
The Architecture Farnsworth House

The Philip Johnson Glass House
 Midcentury Houses Today
 Construction Matters
 Modern Architecture and Climate
 Mies Van Der Rohe
 Mies Van Der Rohe's Farnsworth House
 The Iconic House
 Broken Glass
 The Grotta House by Richard Meier
 CANADIAN LAW OF ARCHITECTURE AND ENGINEERING.
 Modern Views
 America's Most Haunted Hotels
 Mies Van Der Rohe
 The Edith Farnsworth House
 The Glass House Coloring Book
 Mies Van Der Rohe
 Houses of Glass
 Alan I W Frank House
 The Mies project
 The Mies Van Der Rohe Archive
 Lost Providence
 Gravity is a Force to be Reckoned with
 Broken Glass
 Women and the Making of the Modern House
 Treacherous Transparencies
 Strange Details
 The Man in the Glass House
 Glass House
 Years with Frank Lloyd Wright
 Mies in America
 The Un-private House
 Weather Architecture
 Living Architecture
 Ornament is Crime
 X-Ray Architecture
 Philip Johnson
 The Glass House
 The Farnsworth House
 Dream House

The Architecture Farnsworth House Downloaded from intra.itu.edu by guest

CLARK IBARRA

The Philip Johnson Glass House Courier Corporation
 The glasshouses of the nineteenth century represent a remarkable confluence of opposites in architecture and technology. The architecture was designed to create an artificial climate in which people could return to paradise, and yet the technical means employed were also basic to the century's developing industrial grime -the other side of paradise. Enriched by more than 700 illustrations, *Houses of Glass* chronicles these pristine structures as they evolved from hothouses into exhibition halls, ballrooms, and theaters. Georg Kohlmaier is an architect and Barna von Sartory a sculptor. They have collaborated on many books and articles on contemporary architecture.

Midcentury Houses Today powerHouse Books

How climate influenced the design strategies of modernist architects *Modern Architecture and Climate* explores how leading architects of the twentieth century incorporated climate-mediating strategies into their designs, and shows how regional approaches to climate adaptability were essential to the development of modern architecture. Focusing on the period

surrounding World War II—before fossil-fuel powered air-conditioning became widely available—Daniel Barber brings to light a vibrant and dynamic architectural discussion involving design, materials, and shading systems as means of interior climate control. He looks at projects by well-known architects such as Richard Neutra, Le Corbusier, Lúcio Costa, Mies van der Rohe, and Skidmore, Owings, and Merrill, and the work of climate-focused architects such as MMM Roberto, Olgyay and Olgyay, and Cliff May. Drawing on the editorial projects of James Marston Fitch, Elizabeth Gordon, and others, he demonstrates how images and diagrams produced by architects helped conceptualize climate knowledge, alongside the work of meteorologists, physicists, engineers, and social scientists. Barber describes how this novel type of environmental media catalyzed new ways of thinking about climate and architectural design. Extensively illustrated with archival material, *Modern Architecture and Climate* provides global perspectives on modern architecture and its evolving relationship with a changing climate, showcasing designs from Latin America, Europe, the United States, the Middle East, and Africa. This timely and important book reconciles the cultural dynamism of architecture with the material realities of ever-increasing carbon emissions from the

mechanical cooling systems of buildings, and offers a historical foundation for today's zero-carbon design.

Construction Matters Yale University Press

The best architects are often defined by a singular residential commission—for example, Fallingwater by Frank Lloyd Wright or the Farnsworth House by Mies van der Rohe. In Richard Meier's case, the Grotta House is the culmination of the styles and techniques that can be found in the best of his work. Designed and constructed in the second half of the 1980s, the house also exhibits the Grottas' exceptional collection of crafts and furniture. This book, which includes an extensive interview with the Grottas as well as detailed photography and text commenting on every facet of the residence, is essential reading for the modern architect or anyone who aspires to commission a house.

Modern Architecture and Climate Rizzoli

Phantom footsteps pace the stairs at the Myrtles Plantation. A seductive spirit tugs on the sheets at the Copper Queen. Ghost children whisper and giggle at the Kehoe House. Journey into the mysterious world of haunted hotels, where uninvited guests roam the halls, supernatural sounds ring throughout the rooms, and chills run along the spines of those who dare to check in for the night. Join Jamie Davis Whitmer, author of *Haunted Asylums, Prisons, and Sanatoriums*, as she explores some of the most haunted hotels across the United States. From the Jerome Grand Hotel in Arizona to the Palmer House in Minnesota, each hotel is discussed in great detail, covering everything from the building's history and legends to first-hand accounts of spooky sounds and smells, ghost sightings, EVP sessions, and more. You'll also find photos, travel information, and everything else you need to plan your own visit to these iconic hotels.

Mies Van Der Rohe Phaidon Press

The first book to feature this modernist masterpiece, one of Walter Gropius and Marcel Breuer's most important residential commissions. Offering a rare opportunity to explore the largest and most luxurious house designed by Walter Gropius, founder of the Bauhaus, and Marcel Breuer, leading architect and furniture designer of the twentieth century, this beautifully designed volume celebrates the Alan I W Frank House in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Built in 1939-40, the house embodies the Bauhaus "total work of art" philosophy, with Gropius and Breuer having designed every aspect of the building and its site. Illustrations including new and archival images and the architects' plans and sketches highlight an exquisite balance of proportions and colors. Accompanying essays place this house firmly within the American modernist canon just as the Bauhaus celebrates its one-hundredth anniversary in 2019.

Mies Van Der Rohe's Farnsworth House MIT Press

The comprehensive story of an icon of modern architecture: the Edith Farnsworth House, designed by Mies van der Rohe. One of the most famous residences in modern history, a glass and steel marvel that seems to float above its site, the Edith Farnsworth House had been legendary in the public imagination long before it could be widely accessed. This book charts the house's original design by Mies van der Rohe and periods of neglect, flooding, and new ownership by Lord Peter Palumbo. Now publicly accessible and celebrating twenty years of being owned and administered by the National Trust for Historic Preservation, this icon of modern architecture commissioned by client and patron Edith Farnsworth now gets its due. The Edith Farnsworth House is one of the most prized residences in modern architectural history, whose sometimes fraught history culminates in its publicly accessible life today. The book, which newly foregrounds the key role of client Edith Farnsworth, is written and edited by Michelangelo Sabatino, who contributes deep expertise on modernist architecture, and includes an essay by architectural

historian Dietrich Neumann, excerpts of Edith Farnsworth's unpublished memoir, as well as interviews with Mies's grandson Dirk Lohan, and the house's second owner, Lord Peter Palumbo. Published in association with the National Trust for Historic Preservation, this book is published as a trove of cultural and visual history, and includes photographs by Hedrich Blessing, Hiroshi Sugimoto, and Annie Leibovitz, in addition to documentation of cultural collaborations with artists, designers, and performance troupes such as Virgil Abloh, Iñigo Manglano-Ovalle, and Gerard & Kelly.

The Iconic House Princeton University Press

"In 1945, Edith Farnsworth asked the German architect Mies van der Rohe, already renowned for his avant-garde buildings, to design a weekend home for her outside of Chicago. Edith was a woman ahead of her time--unmarried, she was a distinguished medical researcher, whose discoveries put her in contention for the Nobel Prize, as well as an accomplished violinist, translator, and poet. The two quickly began an intimate relationship, spending weekends together, sharing interests in transcendental philosophy, Catholic mysticism, wine-soaked picnics, and architecture. Their collaboration would produce one of the most important works of architecture of all time, a blindingly original house made up almost entirely of glass and steel. But the minimalist marvel, built in 1951, was plagued by cost over-runs and a sudden chilling of the two friends' mutual affection. Though the building became world-famous, Farnsworth found it impossible to live in the transparent house, and she began a public campaign against him, cheered on by Frank Lloyd Wright. Mies, in turn, sued her for unpaid monies. The ensuing trial covered not just the missing funds and the structural weaknesses of the home, but turned into a trial of modernist art and architecture itself. Interweaving personal drama and cultural history, Alex Beam presents a stylish, enthralling tapestry of a tale, illuminating the fascinating history behind one of the twentieth-century's most beautiful and significant architectural projects"--

Broken Glass Llewellyn Worldwide

The first survey of the classic twentieth-century houses that defined American Midwestern modernism. Famed as the birthplace of that icon of twentieth-century architecture, the skyscraper, Chicago also cultivated a more humble but no less consequential form of modernism--the private residence. *Modern in the Middle: Chicago Houses 1929-75* explores the substantial yet overlooked role that Chicago and its suburbs played in the development of the modern single-family house in the twentieth century. In a city often associated with the outsize reputations of Frank Lloyd Wright and Ludwig Mies van der Rohe, the examples discussed in this generously illustrated book expand and enrich the story of the region's built environment. Authors Susan Benjamin and Michelangelo Sabatino survey dozens of influential houses by architects whose contributions are ripe for reappraisal, such as Paul Schweikher, Harry Weese, Keck & Keck, and William Pereira. From the bold, early example of the "Battledock House" by Henry Dubin (1930) to John Vinci and Lawrence Kenny's gem the Freeark House (1975), the generation-spanning residences discussed here reveal how these architects contended with climate and natural setting while negotiating the dominant influences of Wright and Mies. They also reveal how residential clients--typically middle-class professionals, progressive in their thinking--helped to trailblaze modern architecture in America. Though reflecting different approaches to site, space, structure, and materials, the examples in *Modern in the Middle* reveal an abundance of astonishing houses that have never been collected into one study--until now.

The Grotta House by Richard Meier Random House Trade

Paperbacks

Construction Matters examines the way that architects understand and respond to technological innovation through the creation of new types of spaces, and the materials through which an architectural idea finds its physical realization. Understanding the properties of different materials is indispensable for the creation of architecture that is original, powerful, and meaningful. Organized into chapters on the major methods of construction—masonry, concrete, steel, and wood—*Construction Matters* examines specific technologies that experienced major transformations in the last century, or were newly invented: a new material, jointing technique, or fabrication procedure for example. The architectural application of this invention is then analyzed with building case studies that are selected based on an obvious formal relationship between the building's form and the new type of construction that it incorporates—ranging from prewar designs in the United States and Europe to recent projects in Asia, and includes built projects as well as significant design proposals. *Construction Matters* develops a way of thinking about architecture in relation to technology that transcends a particular building method or design task. The architect and educator Georg Windeck conducted independent research that ranges from scientific advancements to philosophical contemplations. The multi-faceted discussion that emerges from this work is developed in close collaboration with artist and journalist Lisa Larson Walker, with mathematician and architect Will Shapiro, and with artist and architect Sean Gaffney. If we are to rescue the physical substance of architecture—the Matter of Construction—and create a practice that celebrates both the physical and the metaphysical aspects of building, we must understand how and why construction matters.

CANADIAN LAW OF ARCHITECTURE AND ENGINEERING. Assouline
Broken Glass

Modern Views National Geographic Books

Photographer Paul Clemence celebrates a revered icon of modern architecture, the Farnsworth House, located near Plano, Illinois, and designed in 1951 by architect Ludwig Mies van der Rohe. Striking architectural details are captured in 20 eye-catching B & W postcards. Whether mailing or framing the stunning images, this book is a must-have for devotees of architecture, design, Modernism, the Bauhaus, Mies van der Rohe, and photography.

America's Most Haunted Hotels Routledge

X-Ray Architecture explores the enormous impact of medical discourse and imaging technologies on the formation, representation and reception of twentieth-century architecture. It challenges the normal understanding of modern architecture by proposing that it was shaped by the dominant medical obsession of its time: tuberculosis and its primary diagnostic tool, the X-ray. Modern architecture and the X-ray were born around the same time and evolved in parallel. While the X-ray exposed the inside of the body to the public eye, the modern building unveiled its interior, dramatically inverting the relationship between private and public. Architects presented their buildings as a kind of medical instrument for protecting and enhancing the body and psyche. Beatriz Colomina traces the psychopathologies of twentieth-century architecture—from the trauma of tuberculosis to more recent disorders such as burn-out syndrome and ADHD—and the huge transformations of privacy and publicity instigated by diagnostic tools from X-Rays to MRIs and beyond. She suggests that if we want to talk about the state of architecture today, we should look to the dominant obsessions with illness and the latest techniques of imaging the body—and ask what effects they have on the way we conceive architecture. --Publisher's website.

Mies Van Der Rohe ABRAMS

The true story of the intimate relationship that gave birth to the Farnsworth House, a masterpiece of twentieth-century architecture—and disintegrated into a bitter feud over love, money, gender, and the very nature of art. “An intimate portrait . . . alive with architectural intrigue.”—*Architect Magazine* In 1945, Edith Farnsworth asked the German architect Mies van der Rohe, already renowned for his avant-garde buildings, to design a weekend home for her outside of Chicago. Edith was a woman ahead of her time—unmarried, she was a distinguished medical researcher, as well as an accomplished violinist, translator, and poet. The two quickly began spending weekends together, talking philosophy, Catholic mysticism, and, of course, architecture over wine-soaked picnic lunches. Their personal and professional collaboration would produce the Farnsworth House, one of the most important works of architecture of all time, a blindingly original structure made up almost entirely of glass and steel. But the minimalist marvel, built in 1951, was plagued by cost overruns and a sudden chilling of the two friends' mutual affection. Though the building became world famous, Edith found it impossible to live in, because of its constant leaks, flooding, and complete lack of privacy. Alienated and aggrieved, she lent her name to a public campaign against Mies, cheered on by Frank Lloyd Wright. Mies, in turn, sued her for unpaid monies. The ensuing lengthy trial heard evidence of purported incompetence by an acclaimed architect, and allegations of psychological cruelty and emotional trauma. A commercial dispute litigated in a rural Illinois courthouse became a trial of modernist art and architecture itself. Interweaving personal drama and cultural history, Alex Beam presents a stylish, enthralling narrative tapestry, illuminating the fascinating history behind one of the twentieth century's most beautiful and significant architectural projects.

The Edith Farnsworth House The Monacelli Press, LLC

Mies van der Rohe's 1941-45 Farnsworth House & Garden and Philip Johnson's 1947 Glass House in New Caanan, CT are two haikus of glass and concrete that rewrote the history of modern residential architecture. These two masterpieces have inspired nearly 90 creations for an exclusive project with the National Historic Preservation Trust, collected here in *Modern Views*. Much ink has already been spilled on the subject by critics and historians intent on deconstructing our notions of domesticity; however, these two masterpieces have also taken on lives of their own in the minds of countless artists, architects, and designers. They have inspired nearly 90 creations for an exclusive project with the National Historic Preservation Trust, collected here in *Modern Views*. Featuring a foreword by Christy MacLear, executive director of the Philip Johnson Glass House, an introduction by critic Paul Goldberger, and an essay by preservationist Phyllis Lambert and historian Sylvia Lavin; with contributions from David Adjaye, Tadao Ando, Michael Beirut, Mattia Bonetti, Peter Eisenman, Norman Foster, Michael Graves, Zaha Hadid, Maira Kalman, Annie Leibowitz, Daniel Libeskind, Thom Mayne, Richard Meier, Cesar Pelli, Richard Rogers, James Rosenquist, David Salle, Frank Stella, and Rafael Viñoly, among others.

The Glass House Coloring Book Little, Brown

The Berlin-based photo artist Arina Dähnck follows in the footsteps of Ludwig Mies van der Rohe in her study of city life and urbanity, the contrasts of inside and outside, of blurriness and focus, reflections and mirror images, and plays with the viewer's perception. She discovered van der Rohe's architecture in the fall of 2012, when, after a thunderstorm, she perceived the Neue Nationalgalerie in a both fascinating and paradoxical spatial experience of boundless vastness—and a simultaneous feeling of being held. From then on she photographed the building under

various conditions until its closure in 2015, following in Mies van der Rohe's footsteps from Berlin to Brno, from Chicago to New York. She captured his most famous buildings—including the Villa Tugendhat, the Seagram Building, and the Lake Shore Drive Apartments—in impressive photo series that conveys her creative inspiration as well as the fascinating spatial experience of the architecture itself. Architectural Portraits. The MIES Project will be presented at the S. R. Crown Hall and the Goethe Institut in 2019, in parallel with this year's edition of the Chicago Architecture Biennial. The exhibition will subsequently travel to Barcelona, Brno, and Berlin.

Mies Van Der Rohe University of Chicago Press

Dave Brussat has made a significant contribution to the history of Providence. For those interested in that history, *Lost Providence* is a real find. Providence Journal Providence has one of the nation's most intact historic downtowns and is one of America's most beautiful cities. The history of architectural change in the city is one of lost buildings, urban renewal plans and challenges to preservation. The Narragansett Hotel, a lost city icon, hosted many famous guests and was demolished in 1960. The American classical renaissance expressed itself in the Providence National Bank, tragically demolished in 2005. Urban renewal plans such as the Downtown Providence plan and the College Hill plan threatened the city in the mid-twentieth century. Providence eventually embraced its heritage through plans like the River Relocation Project that revitalized the city's waterfront and the DOWNCITY Plan that revitalized its downtown. Author David Brussat chronicles the trials and triumphs of Providence's urban development.

Houses of Glass Garland Science

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.

Alan I W Frank House Rizzoli Publications

This insightful memoir by a former apprentice presents a revealing portrait of the great American architect, providing illuminating anecdotes about Wright's Prairie home and Oak Park periods, and much more.

The Mies project Arcadia Publishing

"This book looks at twenty-six houses by an international roster of contemporary architects"--P. [4] of cover.

The Mies Van Der Rohe Archive The Monacelli Press, LLC

The first authoritative book on the history of the Glass House property—Philip Johnson's fifty-year project of iconic modernist design, encompassing the remarkable buildings, landscape, and follies. From its completion in 1949 to the present day, Philip Johnson's Glass House has drawn cognoscenti and the curious from around the world to New Canaan, Connecticut, to experience what might be the most photographed modernist residence in America. The property—an architectural playground on forty-seven acres with eleven Johnsonian follies dating from 1949 to 1995—is an icon of twentieth-century architectural and landscape design. The book chronicles how Philip Johnson and David Whitney, the architect and the plantsman, lived on the property for decades and used the landscape as an ever-changing canvas for their designs—the result of a unique synthesis of influences and ideas from across history and geography. New research reveals Johnson's and Whitney's interaction with the landscape and the evolution of the site from a five-acre parcel to a world-renowned gentlemanly estate for modern times. The Philip Johnson Glass House—beautifully illustrated with vintage and commissioned photography—will be a must-have for connoisseurs of architecture, landscape design, photography, and social history.

Best Sellers - Books :

- [It Ends With Us: A Novel \(1\) By Colleen Hoover](#)
- [Adult Children Of Emotionally Immature Parents: How To Heal From Distant, Rejecting, Or Self-involved Parents](#)
- [Kindergarten, Here I Come!](#)
- [The Seven Husbands Of Evelyn Hugo: A Novel By Taylor Jenkins Reid](#)
- [A Court Of Thorns And Roses \(a Court Of Thorns And Roses, 1\)](#)
- [The Mountain Is You: Transforming Self-sabotage Into Self-mastery By Brianna Wiest](#)
- [Fahrenheit 451](#)
- [Brown Bear, Brown Bear, What Do You See? By Bill Martin Jr.](#)
- [Heart Bones: A Novel](#)
- [Beyond The Story: 10-year Record Of Bts By Bts](#)