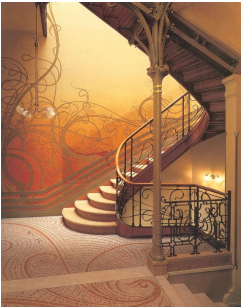











MoMo to PoMo Buildings List

LECTURE 1,2,3

	Building / Project	Architect (s)	Date (Year / Decade)	Location	Remarks
1	Hotel Tassel 	Victor Horta	1893-4	Brussels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Art Nouveau, it looks to structure, nature as a way of thinking about structure - New language of structure - Art & Crafts Movement - Top of the column doesn't draw back on classical precedent - Organic curvilinear form that looks like they are almost kind of natural grows on the column
2	Metro Station 	Hector Guimard	1900	Paris	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Art Nouveau - Organic connection between the architecture form and the building
3	Glasgow School of Art 	Charles Rennie Mackintosh	1897-1909	Glasgow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Art & Craft Movement - Simple, bold geometric form that make up the building - Expression of the iron and metal work on the facade - Functional planning: large glass window for light penetrating Interior <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Abstraction of Historic context - Spaces defined by series of column - Defined by structure - Given life by the tectonic system of the timber construction within it - Multilayer space which is all about structure and construction - Rather than stylistic details
4	Guaranty or Prudential Building 	Louis Sullivan & Dankmar Adler	1895-1896	Buffalo, NY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sullivan argued that the expression of the building should follow its form and function - Three part composition :Base and middle and top - Top part of the building should scale back to the overall scale of the building - Ideas of Nature, organic

					<p>India</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dome: exterior very direct references of the Great Stupa - Interior has the Parthenon inside the dome
10	<p>World's Columbian Exposition</p> 	Daniel Burnham, Richard Morris Hunt, Frederick Law Olmstead, et al	1893	Chicago	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It aims at International audience - Presenting an image of the cultural, economic of the US - Return of classicism - Government building being built in classicism mode - Axial planning to organise all the element - Building set in relation to each other - Relationship between the urban space and landscape - Hierarchy between organisational building - Adler Sullivan, the ornamentation go beyond classicism - Romanesque, arches, organic details - Retrigger classicism
11	<p>Winslow House</p> 	<p>Frank Lloyd Wright</p>	1893	River Forest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Horizontality - Dark colour of second storey make Roof appears to float - Symmetrical design front on, formal front - Intimate scale back of the house - Doesn't look like 125 years old house
12	<p>Ward Willits House</p> 		1900-02	Highland Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Horizontal form - Each wings of the house and the roof spread out as of they echoing that form of the period itself - Pochache, idea of car is now a part of life - Podium which form terraces stretch out into the garden
13	<p>Frederick C. Robie House</p> 		1909	Chicago	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hearth is the pin, centre of the house - Arms of the house stretching out from the hearth - Flat urn - Complete design, furniture, decoration, client bought from him - Fire place is the hearth. The way the space flow freely - Open plan, and wouldn't been seen in the past
14	<p>Larkin Building</p> 		1904	Buffalo, NY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Influential building - First Air condition building - Well lit internal space - Instead of using walls, he used the divider that made in concrete to separate the interior part comfortably
15	<p>Imperial Hotel</p>		1914-21	Tokyo, Japan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Had to be made Earthquake proof - Pin supported design