ARCHITECTURE: HISTORY OF AMERICAN HOUSING, 1607-1945

This bibliography is intended to explore the history of domestic buildings in the United States from the seventeenth century through World War II, including their construction, use, and the cultural forces, environmental factors, and governmental policies the shaped them. A list of basic histories is accompanied by three sections. The first, “Periods,” provides a basic chronological history of American housing by century. The second, “Housing Types,” identifies specific building traditions and categories through time. The Third, “Issues,” offers critical thinking about two specific topics: “Technology, Housework, and the Home,” and “Barriers, Boundaries, and Marking Home.”

Overviews:


** Cross-Listed with Landscape


PERIODS

Colonial Houses and Settlement Patterns


**Nineteenth-Century Houses, Builders, and Cities**


**Cross-listed with Landscape**

** Cross-listed with Landscape


** Twentieth-Century Housing


** Cross-listed with Objects and Landscapes


** Housing Types

Early American Housing Types and Building Traditions


** Cross-Listed with Objects


### Builder’s Handbooks and Mail-Order Designs


### Urban Row-House Forms


### Farms and Utopian Communities


** Cross-listed with Objects

### Factory Towns and Worker’s Housing


Apartments, Tenements, and Residential Hotels


** Cross-listed with Landscapes

Railroad Suburbs, the Bungalow, and Mail-Order Houses


Federal Housing of the 1930s-40s


** Cross-listed with Landscapes

** Notes

** ISSUES
Technology, Housework, and the Home


Barriers, Boundaries, and Marking Home


The architecture of the United States demonstrates a broad variety of architectural styles and built forms over the country's history of over two centuries of independence and former Spanish and British rule. Architecture in the United States has been shaped by many internal and external factors and regional distinctions. As a whole it represents a rich eclectic and innovative tradition. American Architecture (c.1600-present) History, Characteristics, Famous Architects. Contents. The most famous Georgian building, however, must be The White House at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington DC. A Georgian mansion in the Palladian style, it was designed by the Irish-American architect James Hoban (1762-1831), who modelled it on Leinster House in Dublin and a design from the Book of Architecture (1728) by James Gibbs. Neoclassical Architecture in America (c.1776-1920). There were two basic variants of American Neoclassical Architecture between 1776 and 1850: (1) the Federal Style, and (2) the Greek Revival style. Ambitious and engaged, Arts & Architecture magazine celebrated change and innovation across politics, society and especially culture. This selection from the magazine's first five years features the complete covers and has a special focus on the groundbreaking Case Study House Program, one of the most unique and influential events in the history of American architecture. David F. Travers. Hardcover, 25 x 32 cm, 3.53 kg, 632 pages. Read more Read more. From the end of World War II until the mid-1960s, exciting things were happening in American architecture. Emerging talents were focusi