

# WELCOME TO ARCH 1121-HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURAL TECHNOLOGY

## TODAY'S CLASS:

- 1.REVIEW SYLLABUS
- 2.WHAT IS ARCHITECTURE? WHAT IS TECHNOLOGY? WHAT IS ECOLOGY?
- 3.NOMADIC CULTURES-SHELTER MAKING
- 4.HOW DO WE DESCRIBE ARCHITECTURE? RHYTHM, SCALE, LIGHT, TEXTURE, COLOR, ORNAMENT, SITE, SPACE, WEIGHT AND MASS.
- 5.WHAT IS A TIMELINE? HISTORICAL TIMELINES
- 6.PRE-HISTORIC PERIODS: PALEOLITHIC, MESOLITHIC, & NEOLITHIC
- 7.PALEOLITHIC: CAVE PAINTINGS OF LASCAUX, CA. 13,000 BC OR BCE
- 8.MESOLITHIC: CA.7000BC, EUROPE'S CLIMATE MUCH AS IT IS TODAY
9. MESOLITHIC/NEOLITHIC:BEGINNINGS OF AGRICULTURE
- 10.MESOLITHIC:JERICHO, CA. 8000-7000BC
- 11.NEOLITHIC: CATAL HUYUK, ANATOLIA, CA. 6000BC
- 12.NEOLITHIC EUROPE-MEGALITHS, CA.4000BC
- 13.DOLMEN=GRAVE
- 14.MENHIRS=RELIGIOUS MONUMENT
- 15.CROMLECH=MENHIRS ARRANGED IN A CIRCLE
- 16.STONEHENGE, ENGLAND, CA.2000BC
- 17.AVEBURY, ENGLAND

# WELCOME TO ARCH 1121-HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURAL TECHNOLOGY

- 1.PLEASE TURN OFF CELL PHONES FOR ENTIRE DURATION OF CLASS
- 2.PLEASE TURN OFF ALL IPODS, WALKMANS, ETC.
- 3.PLEASE NO EATING OR DRINKING DURING CLASS
- 4.PLEASE BE CONSIDERATE OF OTHERS-RESPECT IS KEY TO YOUR PROFESSIONAL CAREERS & DAILY LIVES.

## HOMWORK POLICY:

ANY ASSIGNMENT THAT IS TURNED IN LATE WILL BE DOWN-GRADED 1/3 OF A GRADE FOR EACH CLASS THAT IT IS LATE.

EX: IF AN ASSIGNMENT IS HANDED IN TWO CLASSES LATE AND IT DESERVES AN **A-**, THE STUDENT WILL RECEIVE A **B** FOR THEIR ASSIGNMENT.

## BONUS WORK:

IF THE STUDENT DOCUMENTS IN SKETCHES A VISIT TO AN EXHIBITION OF ONE TIME PERIOD COVERED BY THIS COURSE, 1/3 OF A GRADE WILL BE ADDED TO ANY ONE ASSIGNMENT. THE EXHIBITION MAY BE FROM ANY OF THE FOLLOWING MUSEUMS: THE METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART, BROOKLYN MUSEUM, OR MUSEUM OF MODERN ART.

**Prehistoric Architecture**-Fragile tent-like structures of poles covered with hides or thatched reeds.

Hunters and gatherers / Nomads / Migratory Predator

Nomadic housing - permanent structures were impractical, looking for sources of food

# PREHISTORIC EUROPE

0 100 200 300 miles

## PALEOLITHIC

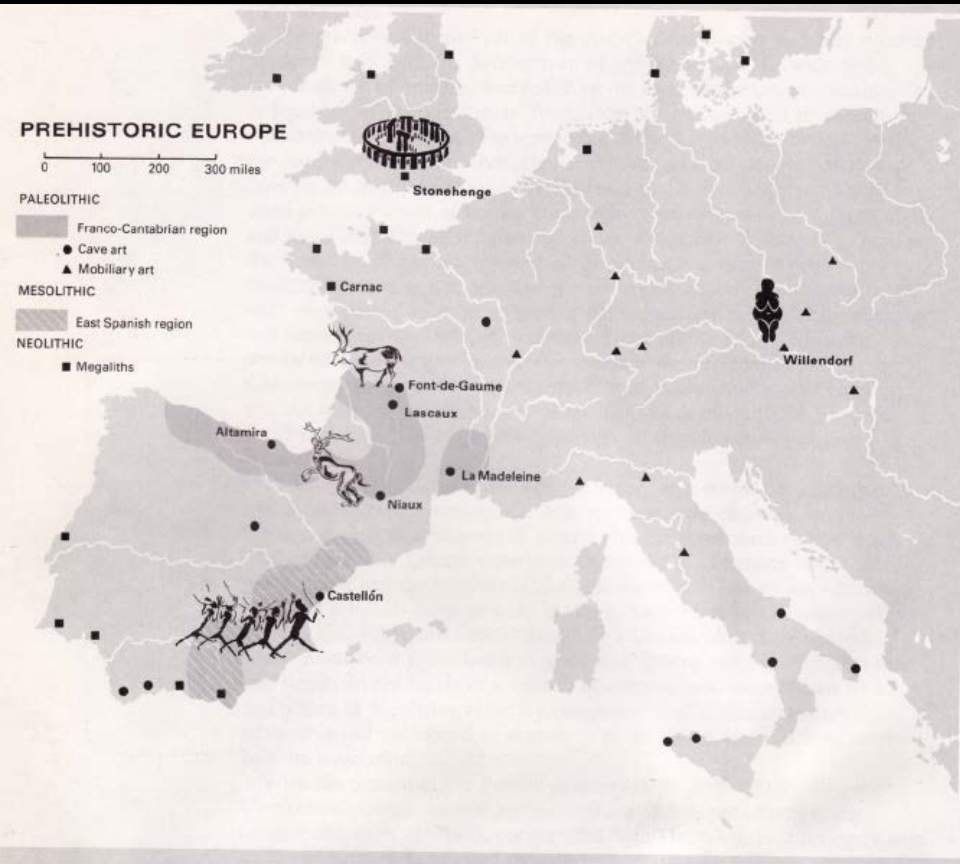
- Franco-Cantabrian region
- Cave art
- ▲ Mobiliary art

## MESOLITHIC

- ▨ East Spanish region

## NEOLITHIC

- Megaliths



# The Strong Man's house

















# Early Cave Settlers, Seljuk, Turkey



**Dates:** circa 30,000 BCE

**Source:** *Istanbul Archeology Museum.*

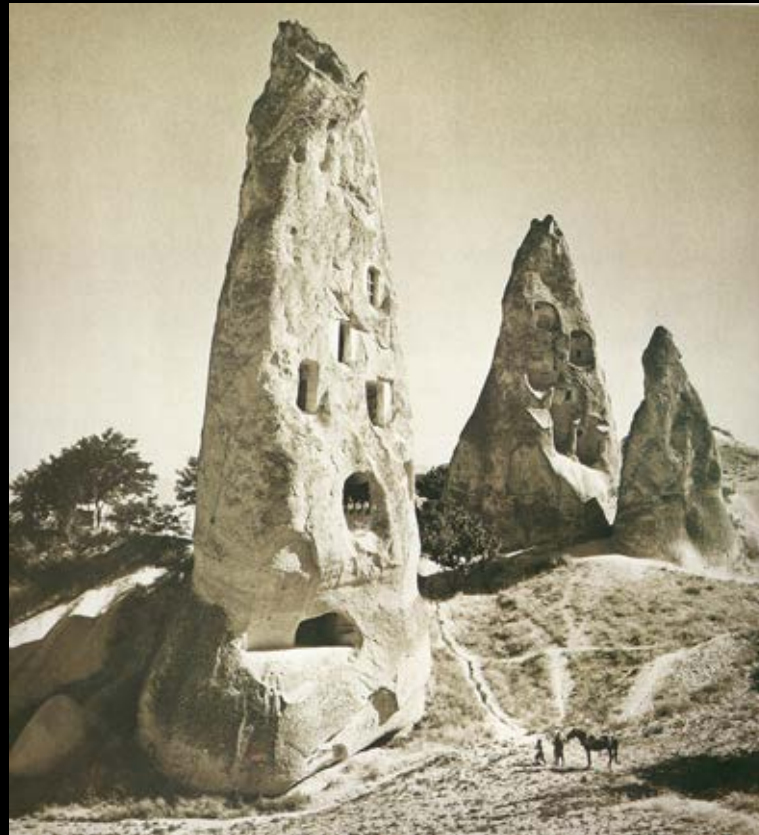
# Primitive Farming Culture, Seljuk, Turkey



**Dates:** circa 8,000 BCE

**Source:** *Istanbul Archeology Museum*

# Anchorites Tufa Pinnacle, Cappadocia, Turkey



**Dates:** 600 BC to present

**Source:** *The House Book*, Phaidon Publishers, 2005.

# Blackfoot Indian Teepee, Montana



**Dates:** 1900.

**Source:** *The House Book*, Phaidon Publishers, 2005.



# Galician Celts Palloza, Galicia, Spain



**Dates:** 200 BC

**Source:** *The House Book*, Phaidon Publishers, 2005.

# Inuit Igloo, New Foundland, Canada



**Dates:** 3000 BC to present.

**Source:** *The House Book*, Phaidon Publishers, 2005.

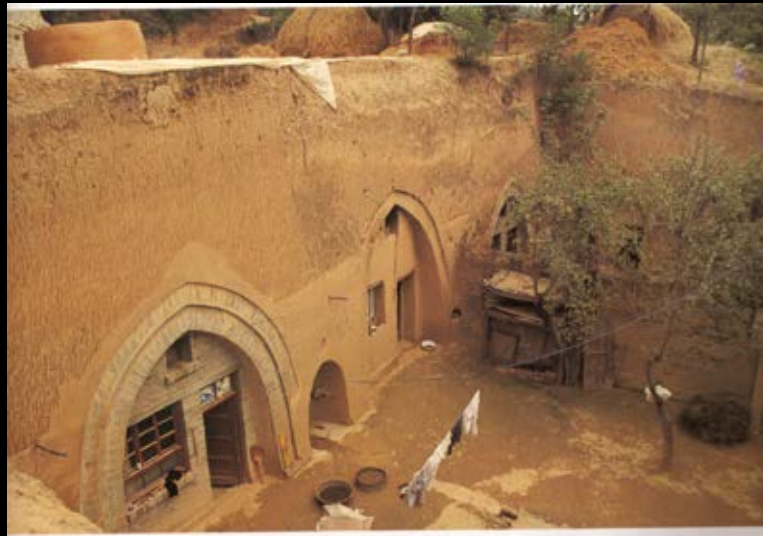
# Kyrgyz Yurt, Xingiang, China



**Dates:** Unknown to Present.

**Source:** *The House Book*, Phaidon Publishers, 2005.

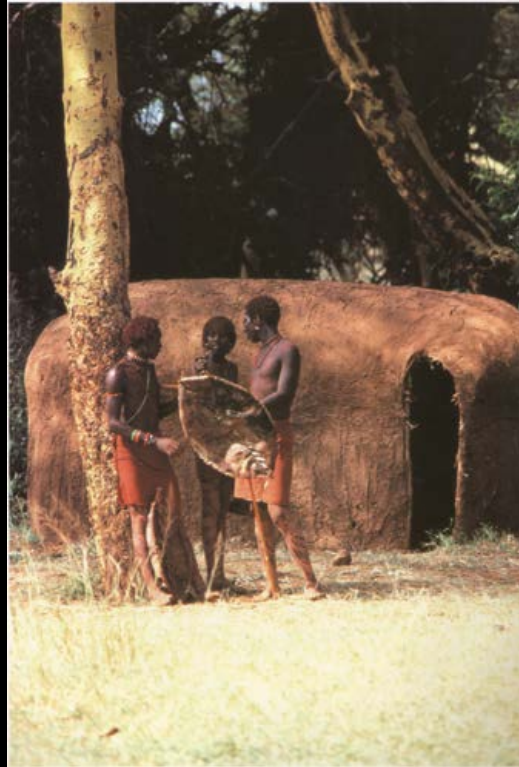
# Loess Han Cave House, Shanxi, China



**Dates:** 500 AD to Present.

**Source:** *The House Book*, Phaidon Publishers, 2005.

# Maasai Enkang Hut, Kenya



**Dates:** Unknown Duration.

**Source:** *The House Book*, Phaidon Publishers, 2005.

# Mad'han “Madrif”, Tigres-Euphrates Delta



**Dates:** 1000 BCE to present.

**Source:** *The House Book*, Phaidon Publishers, 2005.

# Neolithic Orkney Islanders, Skara Brae”, Scotland



**Dates:** 2000 BCE on.

**Source:** *The House Book*, Phaidon Publishers, 2005.

# Provençale Farmers, “Dry Stone Borie”, France



**Dates:** 1<sup>st</sup> Century BCE.

**Source:** *The House Book*, Phaidon Publishers, 2005.



# Sami “Goatte”, Finland



**Dates:** Traditional Housing.

**Source:** *The House Book*, Phaidon Publishers, 2005.

# Shetland Islands “Moussa Broche”, Scotland



**Dates:** 600 BCE to Middle Ages.

**Source:** *The House Book*, Phaidon Publishers, 2005.

# Syrian Farmers, “Idlib” Houses



**Dates:** 6000 BCE to present.

**Source:** *The House Book*, Phaidon Publishers, 2005.

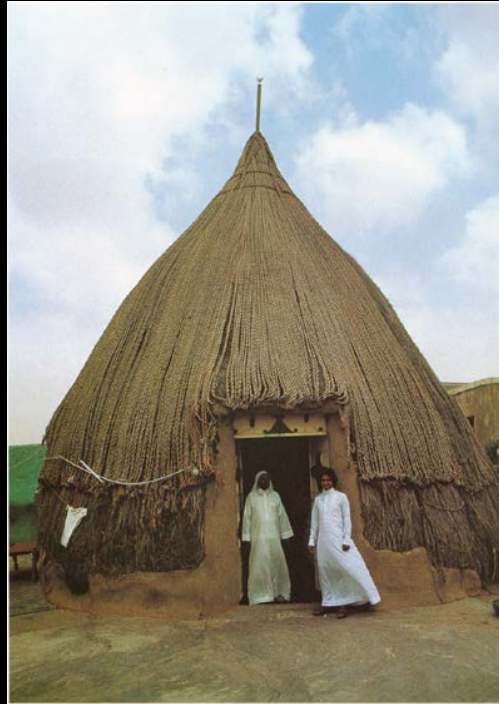
# Thule “Qamaq” Houses, E. Canadian Arctic



**Dates:** 1<sup>st</sup> documentation circa 16<sup>th</sup> century.

**Source:** *The House Book*, Phaidon Publishers, 2005.

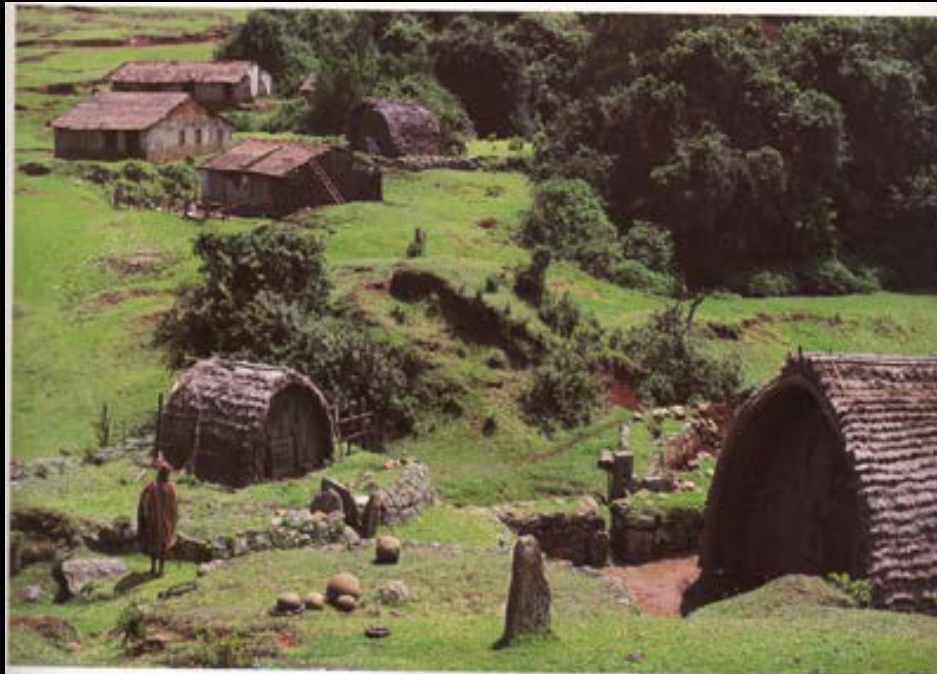
# Tihama Farmers, “Usha Huts”, Saudi Arabia/Yemen



**Dates:** 1500 BCE to present.

**Source:** *The House Book*, Phaidon Publishers, 2005.

# Toda “Mund Huts”, Tamil Nadu, India



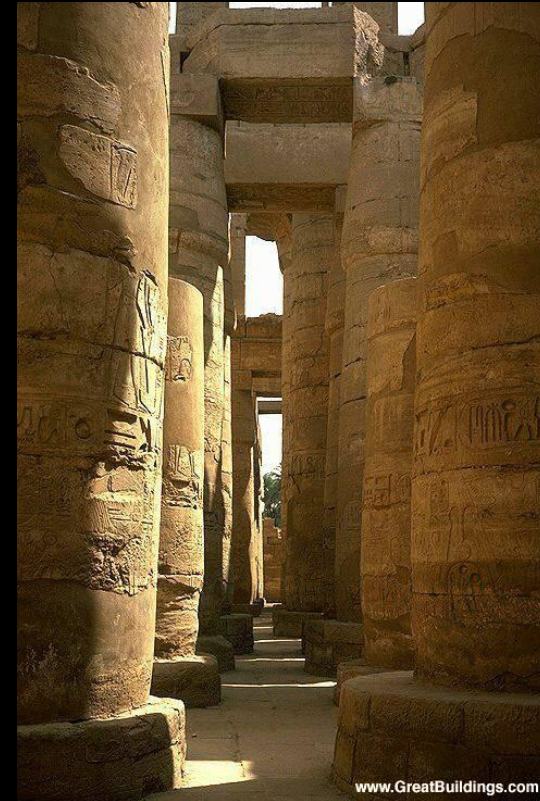
**Dates:** Early 17<sup>th</sup> century to present.

**Source:** *The House Book*, Phaidon Publishers, 2005.

In order to gauge architectural aesthetics we are required to consider the following:



**Rhythm:** Elements repeated (solids, voids, projections . . .)



**Scale:** Relationship between building size and human scale and surroundings.



Light: Natural or artificial

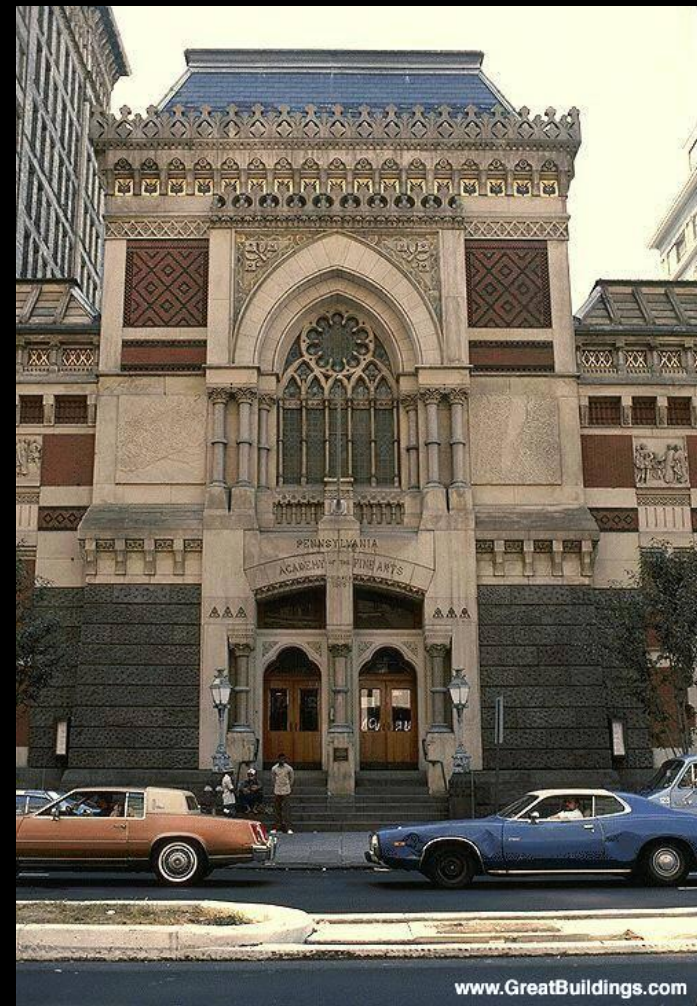


Texture: Create an effect of solid and stability





Color: to differentiate parts of a building



Ornament: Visual detail



Acoustics: sound within buildings by choice of materials



Site: Contrast or blend in with settings

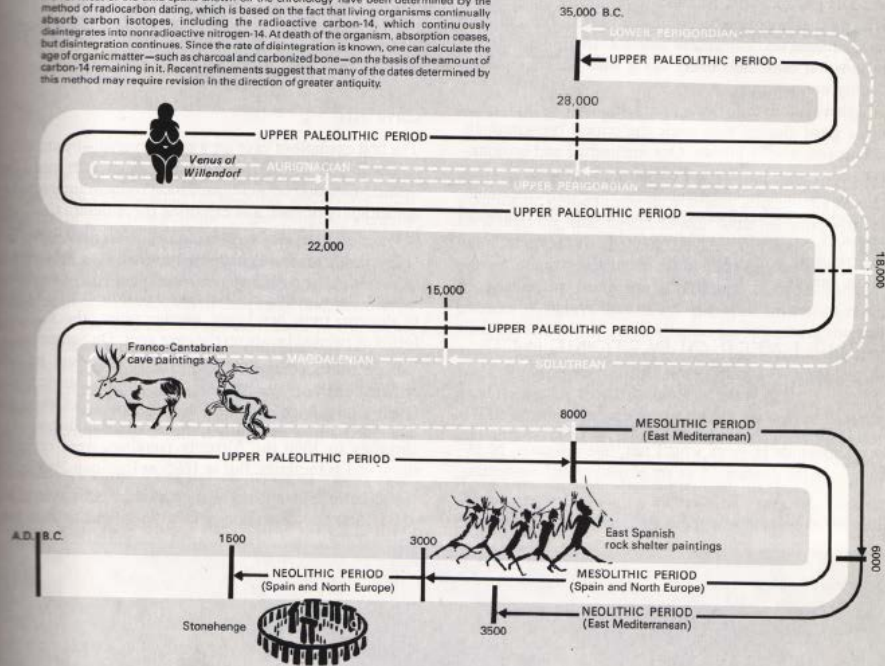


Space: Static or dynamic  
positive or negative,  
spatial flow



Weight and Mass: different  
periods have placed different  
values on weight and mass.

NOTE: Most of the time spans shown on the chronology have been determined by the method of radiocarbon dating, which is based on the fact that living organisms continually absorb carbon isotopes, including the radioactive carbon-14, which continuously disintegrates into nonradioactive nitrogen-14. At death of the organism, absorption ceases, but disintegration continues. Since the rate of disintegration is known, one can calculate the age of organic matter—such as charcoal and carbonized bone—on the basis of the amount of carbon-14 remaining in it. Recent refinements suggest that many of the dates determined by this method may require revision in the direction of greater antiquity.



# The Birth of Art