

History of New York City Architecture

1915-1940

Dichotomy:

Tradition and Avant Garde



- Racquet & Tennis Club, McKim, Mead & White, 1918



- St. Bartholomew's Church, Bertram G. Goodhue, 1919.







- Tudor City, Fred F. French & H. Douglas Ives, 1925-8.











- New York Central Building (aka Helmsley Building), Warren & Wetmore, 1929.



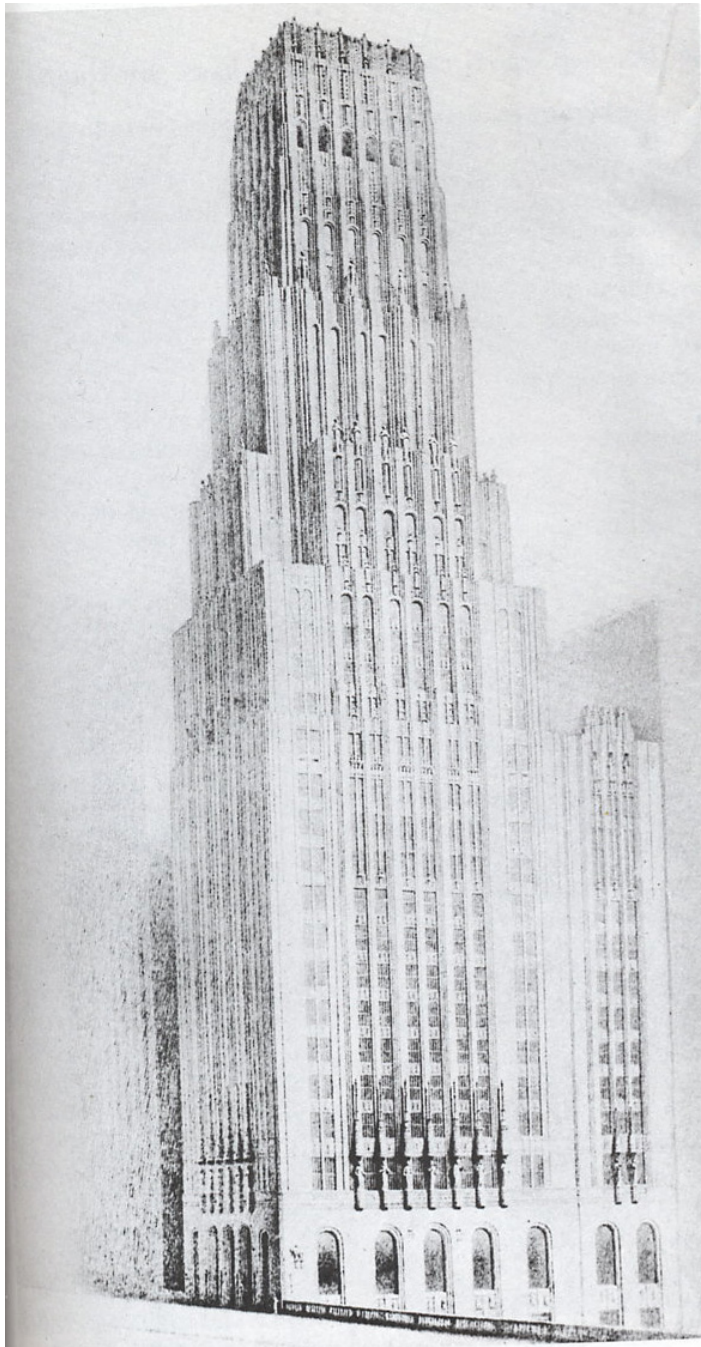




- Equitable Building, Ernest Graham, 1913-1915









- Barclay-Vesey Building, McKenzie,Voorhees & Gmelin, 1923-7.

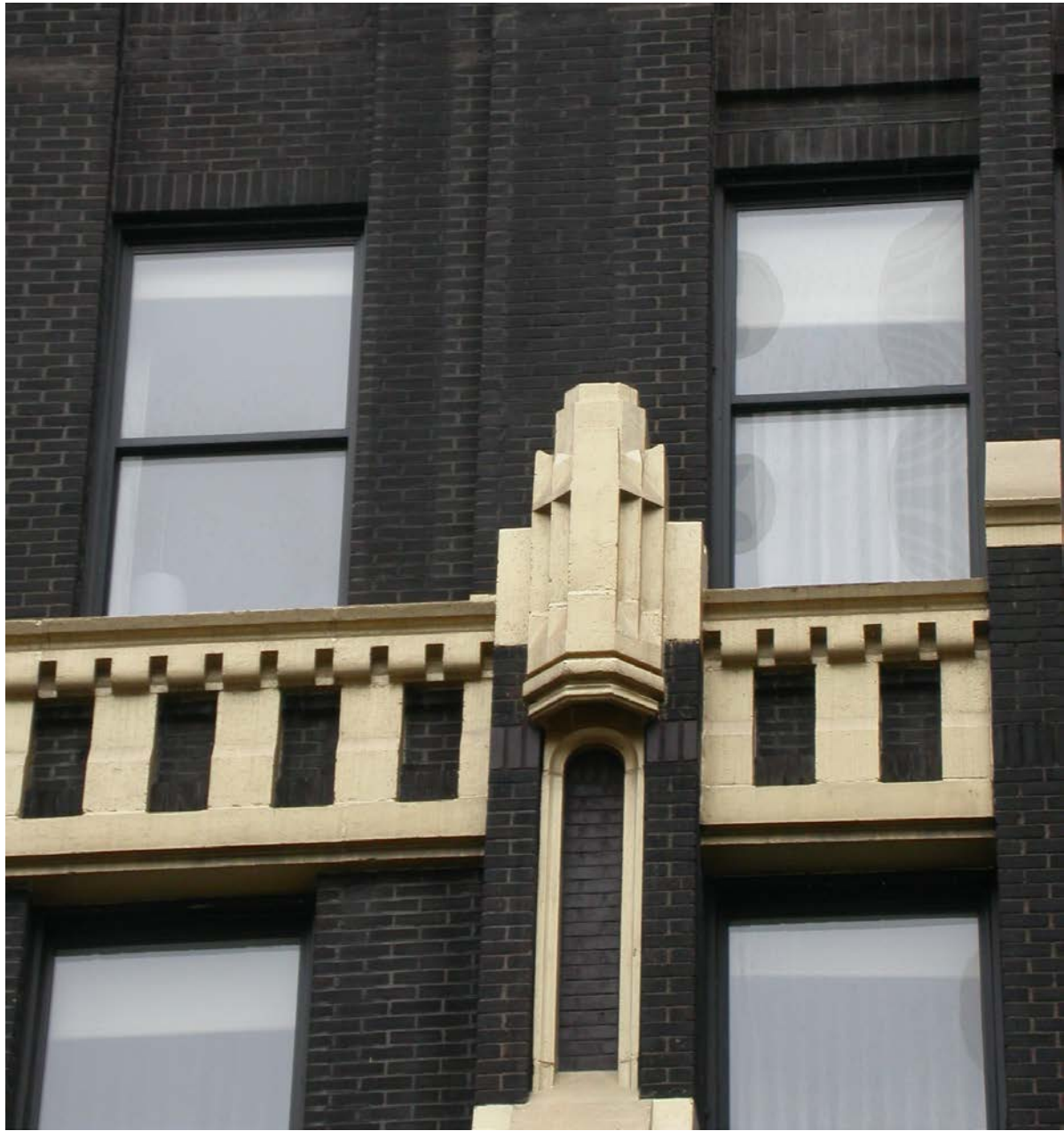


- American Radiator Building, Hood & Fouilhoux, 1924.









CHARACTERISTICS

Art Deco not a classical style of building.

- Art Deco was not limited to architecture but was a style of decoration applied to jewelry, clothing, furniture, handicrafts, graphics. A time of collaboration between architects, painters, sculptors and other artists
- Type of ornamentation was geometrical (parallel straight lines forming zigzags, chevrons and stylized floral motifs. basically geometric but used curves, rounded forms
- Ornamentation was frequently in low-relief, subtle or perhaps eroded

- Materials generally preferred concrete or smooth stone
However many times used brick
- First extensive use of metals
- Use of polychromy many colors terra cotta but also anodized metals
- Forms were simplified and streamlined - futurist
- Emphasized verticals also used mountain images for skyscrapers
- Introduction of horizontal emphasis in skyscrapers
- Interplay of verticals and horizontals



- Western Union Building, Voorhees, Gmelin & Walker, 1928-1930.





- Bank of New York/ originally Irving Trust Company, Ralph Walker of Voorhees, Gmelin & Walker, 1928-1932.











- Empire State Building, Shreve, Lamb & Harmon, 1929-31.

















- Chrysler Building, William van Alen, 1930.







- The Daily News Building, Howells & Hood, 1930.







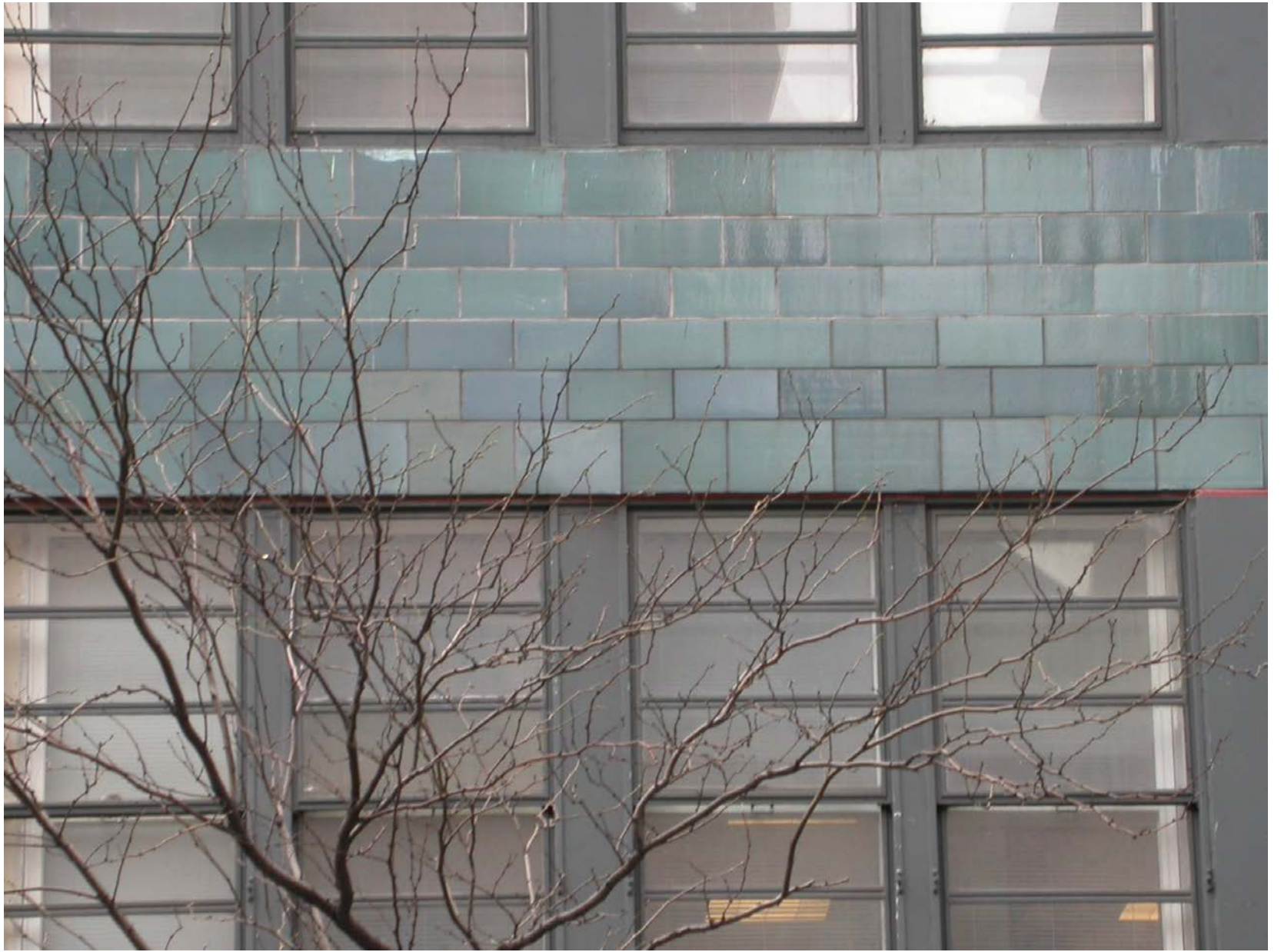


- McGraw Hill Building, Raymond Hood, Godley & Fouilhoux, 1930-1931.











- Rockefeller Center, The Associated Architects: Reinhard & Hofmeister; Corbett, Harrison & MacMurray; Raymond Hood, Godley & Fouilhoux, 1932-1940.

