

# Annotated Bibliography:

Annotated bibliographies are a useful tool to help you quickly and efficiently identify sources for research. As part of the Building Analysis you will prepare an annotated bibliography of your sources. This will help you evaluate their appropriateness and usefulness for your report.

A complete annotation will include:

- Content: what kind of information does the source contain
- Scope/Evaluation: how extensive is the information and what is its character and quality. Does the author have a point of view or is it neutral.
- Authority: who is/are the author(s) and what are their credentials

Below are examples of annotated bibliographies for books and web sites. The sources listed below may be useful in your research.

## **Books:**

Conrads, Ulrich. Programs and Manifestoes on 20<sup>th</sup> Century Architecture. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 1975.

*Conrads has assembled an anthology of brief and often incendiary writings of the early and mid twentieth century. The works are usually complete, though a few of the longer ones are abridged. The introduction provides a framework for understanding the pieces which are otherwise compiled without commentary. Many of these works were originally published in periodicals or delivered as papers or speeches and hard to find. This is an excellent source for understanding the dialogue of the period. Ulrich Conrads is a noted German architectural theorist and author. His specialty is early 20<sup>th</sup> century German architecture.*

Kruft, Hanno-Walter. A History of Architectural Theory from Vitruvius to the Present. NYC, NY: Princeton Architectural Press, 1996.

*This is a comprehensive analysis of western architectural theory including its roots, development and architectural consequences. The author assumes the reader is widely read in architectural history and familiar with all major and many minor architectural works. This dense text reveals its German roots in syntax and language structure which requires careful and concentrated reading to extract the full meaning. The work is an impressive piece of scholarship with extensive footnotes and bibliography. The author's analysis of periods and the relationship of movements in context to each other are especially useful. The discussion relies on the author's analysis and paraphrasing of primary texts, and contains very little primary source material. Many of the primary sources cited are either difficult to find in English translation or have not been translated which limits the reader's opportunity to review the analysis. This is an excellent source to use when developing research but is too detailed to be easily used for preliminary research. Kruft was a renowned architectural author and scholar. This work is a seminal text in contemporary study of architectural theory.*

Mallgrave, Harry Francis. Architectural Theory, Volume I: An Anthology from Vitruvius to 1870. Malden, MA: Blackwell Publishing, 2006.

*Harry Francis Mallgrave, a preeminent architectural theorist, has compiled a cogent and comprehensive collection of architectural theory from the Renaissance to 1870. The text is organized thematically by periods and styles through selections from the primary sources with an explanation of each. The commentaries that accompany the source materials are clear and enlightening, placing the author within their period, it's ideas, and their own body of work. The book does not include any illustrations. To achieve a full understanding of the text a student will need to support their reading by reviewing images of the works cited. The lack of illustration is particularly significant in that many of the authors included used illustrations extensively within their own writings and relied on them to articulate their theories. Though the text successfully introduces the theoretical themes of each period a complete understanding will require a more comprehensive reading of the primary sources. Mallgrave has been an editor for the Getty Foundations architectural publications and is currently a professor of Architectural History at IIT.*

Nebois, Thierry. Architectural Theory from the Renaissance to the Present. Koln: Taschen, 2003

*Taschen publishing has compiled a lavishly illustrated compendium of architectural theory. It contains 89 brief essays on the most important treatises of architectural theory. The essays, which are concise and easily digested, are accompanied by extensive illustrations from the original documents. The history of architectural representation techniques revealed by these drawings is meaningful in itself and gives insight into the process of architectural development. The essays are useful for a quick overview of the architect or movement but do not give detailed analysis or references. Each essay is designed to be read independently; only the introduction provides some structure through its discussion of the role of architectural theory and several of the major, recurring themes. Taschen has assembled experts on each period and author to write the commentary associated with each selection.*

Nesbitt, Kate. Theorizing a New Agenda for Architecture: An Anthology of Architectural Theory 1965-1995. NYC, NY: Princeton Architectural Press, 1996.

*Kate Nesbitt has assembled a wide range of writings from this period to provide readers with a comprehensive view of the postmodern period and it many, diverse movements. The value of this work is sure to grow as it becomes more difficult to access the original articles and papers which it includes. One can scarcely name an important figure from the period who isn't represented in these pieces. The author has organized the material thematically rather than chronologically to help the reader engage in the intellectual dialogues of this complex period. The introduction to the text and the introductory essays to each section provide an overview and of the period and topics which clarify the arguments and their relationships. This is an outstanding source of both primary sources and interpretive essays for an important, formative period in architectural history and theory. Nesbitt is a graduate of the University of Virginia .and received her master of architecture degree from Yale. She has studied at the Institute for Architecture and Urban Studies in New York and at Copenhagen University. She is a practicing architect and a member of the U.Va. faculty since 1991, she teaches architectural theory and design. She is considered an important scholar of late twentieth century architecture.*

#### **Web Sites:**

World Civilizations, An Internet Classroom and Anthology. June 6, 1999. Washington State. University. Accessed January 2, 2007 < <http://www.wsu.edu/~dee/WORLD.HTM>>.

*The site is a multi-year collaboration of university faculty and students. Originally designed to support to web based, Western Civilization, survey classes it has grown into a comprehensive tool for students of the arts and history. The site contains dozens of essays, most authored by the primary site creator, Richard Hooker. Written for at a*

*university freshman level the papers are very accessible and easily digested. The site's organization encourages additional reading through linked and associated articles. Unfortunately this site is no longer being maintained and many links have been moved. The clarity of the essays, though, makes it a good source for background understanding of the history and themes of each period and culture.*

The Perseus Digital Library. November 15, 2006. Department of the Classics, Tufts University.  
Accessed January 2, 2007 < <http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/#>>

*This website is one of the internet's most valuable resources for students and teachers of history. It was begun as a collection of texts, images and primary sources of the ancient civilizations but has expanded into additional areas. Its extensive collection is fully documented. The collection of primary sources in electronic format is completely searchable, hyperlinked and includes many user customization options. Many texts are included in both the original language as well as English translations. The site receives support from a number of national agencies and major foundations. This funding has allowed the site to be extremely well maintained and make it likely that it will continue to develop as a fundamental electronic library.*