

THE HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURE

FROM PREHISTORIC TO MODERN TIMES



The eighteenth Album:
THE WORLD'S ARCHITECTURE
OF THE 1890's



Albums of characteristic examples for the Educational course

by Dr. Konstantin I.Samoilov

Almaty, 2017

This series of albums generated for information purposes of the Educational course "The General History of Architecture": 2 credits / 30 hours of lectures.

Until the 1890's, examples are grouped by region. In this period, the phenomenon of a single world architectural process begins to manifest itself. Since the 1890's, examples have been grouped by decades.

Thirty albums illustrate the following topics:

- the 1st Album: EDUCATIONAL AND SCIENTIFIC-THEORETICAL SOURCES
- the 2nd Album: THE PREHISTORIC ERA'S ARCHITECTURE
- the 3rd Album: THE ANCIENT EGYPTIAN ARCHITECTURE
- the 4th Album: THE ANCIENT MESOPOTAMIAN ARCHITECTURE
- the 5th Album: THE ANCIENT GREEK ARCHITECTURE
- the 6th Album: THE ANCIENT ROMAN ARCHITECTURE
- the 7th Album: THE MEDIEVAL EUROPEAN ARCHITECTURE
- the 8th Album: THE EUROPEAN RENAISSANCE'S ARCHITECTURE
- the 9th Album: THE MEDIEVAL MAGHREB'S, THE NEAR EASTERN AND THE CAUCASUS'S ARCHITECTURE
- the 10th Album: THE MEDIEVAL CENTRAL ASIAN ARCHITECTURE
- the 11th Album: THE ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL CHINESE ARCHITECTURE
- the 12th Album: THE MEDIEVAL SOUTHEASTERN AND EASTERN ASIAN ARCHITECTURE
- the 13th Album: THE MEDIEVAL CENTRAL AMERICAN ARCHITECTURE
- the 14th Album: THE EASTERN EUROPE MIDDLE AGES AND NEW TIMES ARCHITECTURE
- the 15th Album: THE WESTERN EUROPEAN AND THE NORTH AMERICAN NEW TIMES ARCHITECTURE

- the 16th Album: THE WORLD'S ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1870's
- the 17th Album: THE WORLD'S ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1880's
- **the 18th Album: THE WORLD'S ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1890's**
- the 19th Album: THE WORLD'S ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1900's
- the 20th Album: THE WORLD'S ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1910's
- the 21st Album: THE WORLD'S ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1920's
- the 22nd Album: THE WORLD'S ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1930's
- the 23rd Album: THE WORLD'S ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1940's
- the 24th Album: THE WORLD'S ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1950's
- the 25th Album: THE WORLD'S ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1960's
- the 26th Album: THE WORLD'S ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1970's
- the 27th Album: THE WORLD'S ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1980's
- the 28th Album: THE WORLD'S ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1990's
- the 29th Album: THE WORLD'S ARCHITECTURE OF THE 2000's
- the 30th Album: THE WORLD'S ARCHITECTURE OF THE 2010's

Examples are distributed in chronological order of the construct completion.

Images sources are indicated directly near with illustrations on each page.

Architects and companies listed on the basis of aggregate data from different sources (for some objects from various sources indicate different authors). About some buildings listed authors in the available sources has not yet been found.

The Author expresses his gratitude to Internet resources – <https://www.google.com> ; <https://www.wikipedia.org> – which to provide the ability to collect an information.

The 18th Album's front cover:

The Wainwright Building, St. Louis, USA, 1891 (Arch. Louis Henry Sullivan, Dankmar Adler – “Adler & Sullivan”) -

https://classconnection.s3.amazonaws.com/133/flashcards/190133/jpg/wainwright_building.jpg

The Secession Building, Vienna, Austria, 1898 (Arch. Joseph Maria Olbrich) -

https://c2.staticflickr.com/4/3560/3798836422_88400aefdc_b.jpg

The Arseny Morozov's mansion, Moscow, Russia, 1899 (Arch. Victor A. Mazyrin) - [http://img-](http://img-fotki.yandex.ru/get/5812/14366291.11/0_60c7d_4c87f165_XXL)

[fotki.yandex.ru/get/5812/14366291.11/0_60c7d_4c87f165_XXL](http://img-fotki.yandex.ru/get/5812/14366291.11/0_60c7d_4c87f165_XXL)

The Park Row Building, New York, USA, 1899 (Arch. Robert Henderson Robertson) -

<http://www.shelburnefarms.org/sites/default/files/rhrobertson.jpg>

Purpose of the 18th Lecture:

To study the basic features of the World architecture in 1890's.

Tasks of the 18th Lecture:

- To consider characteristic examples of specifically organized spaces and buildings;
- To accentuate the features of construction depending on the availability of building materials;
- To emphasize the difference between cult and dwelling buildings.

Tasks for the self-research work:

1. Study the change in the nomenclature of buildings and structures during the evolution of the 1890's Architecture.
2. Analyze geometric parameters of main types of structures and buildings.

Questions for the self-preparation:

1. Accentuate the features of the USA's 1890's architecture
2. Accentuate the features of the European 1890's architecture

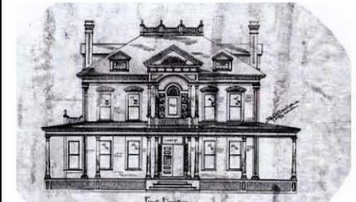
Themes of abstracts (16 pages, 40 000 characters, A4 format):

1. The evolution of the British 1890's Architecture
2. The evolution of the French 1890's Architecture
3. The evolution of the Russian 1890's Architecture

Examples for the 18th Lecture:

- 18.1 The George Draper Dayton House, Worthington, USA, 1890 (Arch. Wallace L. Dow)
- 18.2 The Wainwright Building, St. Louis, USA, 1891 (Arch. Louis Henry Sullivan, Dankmar Adler – “Adler & Sullivan”)
- 18.3 The Ludington Building, Chicago, USA, 1892 (Arch. William LeBaron Jenney)
- 18.4 The Monadnock Building, Chicago, USA, 1893 (Arch. Daniel Hudson Burnham, John Wellborn Root / “Burnham & Root” and William Holabird, Martin Roche / “Holabird & Roche”)
- 18.5 The Reichstag building, Berlin, Germany, 1894 (Arch. Paul Wallot)
- 18.6 The Thomas Jefferson Building / the Library of Congress Building, Washington, USA, 1897 (Arch. Paul J. Pelz, John L. Smithmeyer, Edward Pearce Casey)
- 18.7 The Secession Building, Vienna, Austria, 1898 (Arch. Joseph Maria Olbrich)
- 18.8 The Queen Victoria Building / or “QVB”, Sydney, Australia, 1898 (Arch. George McRae)
- 18.9 The Arseny Morozov's mansion, Moscow, Russia, 1899 (Arch. Victor A. Mazyrin)
- 18.10 The Park Row Building, New York, USA, 1899 (Arch. Robert Henderson Robertson)

18.1 The George Draper Dayton House, Worthington, USA, 1890 (Arch. Wallace L.Dow)



Source: https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/5/53/George_D._Dayton_House.jpg ; <http://www.daytonhouse.org/files/9V5G8833.JPG> ;
https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/thumb/8/8c/Construction_Print_Dayton_House.jpg/440px-Construction_Print_Dayton_House.jpg ; http://image.pbs.org/video-assets/KUSD/south-dakota-documentaries/94063/images/Mezzanine_868.jpeg

18.2 The Wainwright Building, St. Louis, USA, 1891 (Arch. Louis Henry Sullivan, Dankmar Adler – “Adler & Sullivan”)



Source: https://classconnection.s3.amazonaws.com/133/flashcards/190133/jpg/wainwright_building.jpg; https://c2.staticflickr.com/6/5178/5551436665_3d38c00ac8_b.jpg; http://3.bp.blogspot.com/_qzT6bbI52FY/UDN7SciH_fi/AAAAAAAAAFQg/RkMnJTLG3IM/s1600/DSC_1431.JPG; http://c1038.r38.cf3.rackcdn.com/group1/building3000/media/media_71722.jpg; https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Louis_Sullivan; https://primarysourcehistory.files.wordpress.com/2015/03/dfrwce-port_adler_crop.jpg

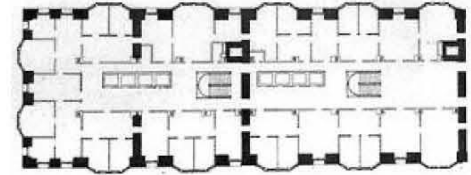
18.3 The Ludington Building, Chicago, USA, 1892 (Arch. William LeBaron Jenney)



Source: https://c1.staticflickr.com/7/6136/5948553529_408b197cb4_b.jpg ; https://c1.staticflickr.com/7/6144/5948555009_cdb9419636_b.jpg ;
https://c1.staticflickr.com/7/6125/5948554183_243dfa91ac_b.jpg ; <https://archistdaily.files.wordpress.com/2012/06/jenney.jpg>

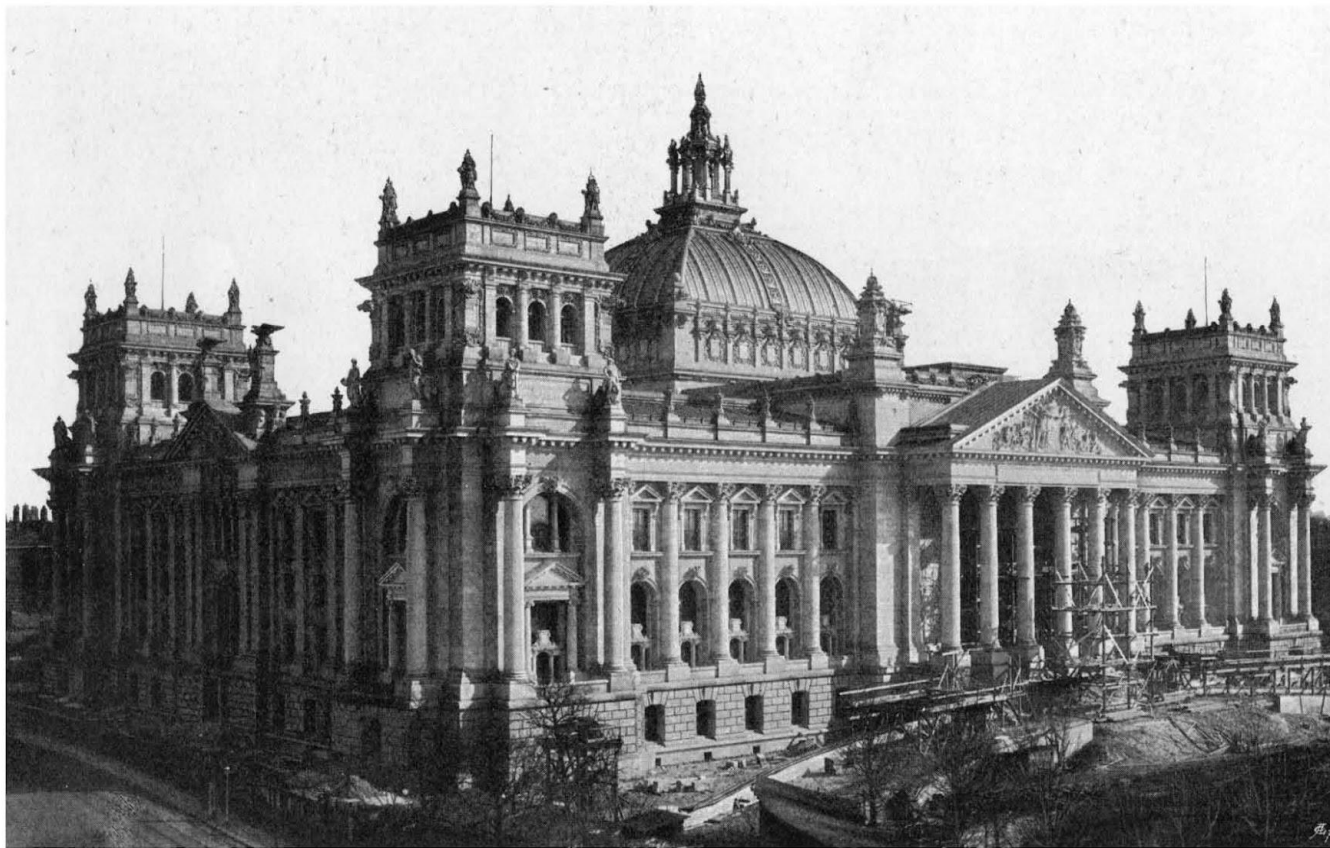
18.4 The Monadnock Building, Chicago, USA, 1893

(Arch. Daniel Hudson Burnham, John Wellborn Root / “Burnham & Root” and William Holabird, Martin Roche / “Holabird & Roche”)



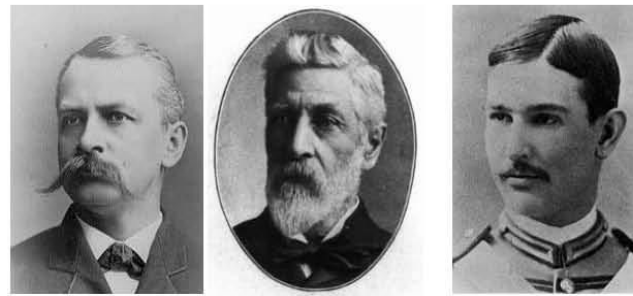
Source: https://c1.staticflickr.com/7/6031/6284316584_d08f22103b_b.jpg ; <https://amyfrankiesmith.files.wordpress.com/2011/08/dscf2326.jpg> ; <https://media.archinform.net/m/00004998.jpg> ; <http://s3.amazonaws.com/architecture-ora/files/modules/daniel-burnham-1912.jpg> ; https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Wellborn_Root ; http://marquette.macfound.org/images/uploads/080_lq.jpg

18.5 The Reichstag building, Berlin, Germany, 1894 (Arch. Paul Wallot)



Source: [https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/7/75/Academy Architecture 1895 Deutsches Reichstagsgeb%C3%A4ude Berlin Geheimrath Prof Paul Wallot Architect Dresden_002.jpg](https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/7/75/Academy_Architecture_1895_Deutsches_Reichstagsgeb%C3%A4ude_Berlin_Geheimrath_Prof_Paul_Wallot_Architect_Dresden_002.jpg) ;
http://www.worldalldetails.com/article_image/reichstag_berlin_624267.jpg ; <http://www.akg-images.de/Docs/AKG/Media/TR5/8/7/a/5/AKG12388.jpg>

**18.6 The Thomas Jefferson Building / the Library of Congress Building, Washington, USA, 1897
(Arch. Paul J. Pelz, John L. Smithmeyer, Edward Pearce Casey)**



Source: [https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/b/b4/Library of Congress from North.JPG](https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/b/b4/Library_of_Congress_from_North.JPG) ; [https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/b/b4/Library of Congress from North.JPG](https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/b/b4/Library_of_Congress_from_North.JPG) ;
[https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/2/24/Paul J. Pelz.jpg](https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/2/24/Paul_J_Pelz.jpg) ; <http://dupontcirclereflections.us/DuPontCirclePix/Smithmeyer.jpg> ;
[https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/3/32/Edward Pearce Casey \(clip\).jpg/220px-Edward Pearce Casey \(clip\).jpg](https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/3/32/Edward_Pearce_Casey_(clip).jpg/220px-Edward_Pearce_Casey_(clip).jpg)

18.7 The Secession Building, Vienna, Austria, 1898 (Arch. Joseph Maria Olbrich)



Source: https://c2.staticflickr.com/4/3560/3798836422_88400aefdc_b.jpg ; <https://s-media-cache-ak0.pinimg.com/564x/f8/f6/d2/f8f6d23b79a8e4ea2e1fb86c20294b5f.jpg> ; https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/b/ba/Joseph_Maria_Olbrich.jpg

**18.8 The Queen Victoria Building / or “QVB”, Sydney, Australia, 1898
(Arch. George McRae)**



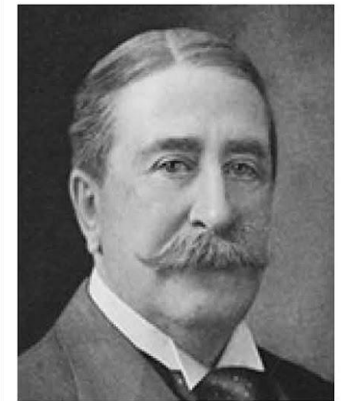
Source: http://www.theworldorbust.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/02/3391208101_f62a2e3a34_z.jpg ; https://kerioke.files.wordpress.com/2012/04/d7k_5342_3_4_tonemapped22.jpg ; https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/c/c3/George_McRae_c.1890.jpg

18.9 The Arseny Morozov's mansion, Moscow, Russia, 1899 (Arch. Victor A.Mazyrin)



Source: http://img-fotki.yandex.ru/get/5812/14366291_11/0_60c7d_4c87f165_XXL ; http://img1.liveinternet.ru/images/foto/c/0/367/1473367/f_20612840.jpg ; http://img-fotki.yandex.ru/get/4313/aramis-7.ed/0_2ab74_f5ebc768_orig.jpg ; <https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/b/b7/Mazyrin1.jpg/220px-Mazyrin1.jpg>

**18.10 The Park Row Building, New York, USA, 1899
(Arch. Robert Henderson Robertson)**



Source: <https://s-media-cache-ak0.pinimg.com/236x/93/66/a8/9366a885096bc20905c836e83c6dce69.jpg> ; <http://www.shelburnefarms.org/sites/default/files/rhrobertson.jpg> ;
<https://static1.squarespace.com/static/559d3f3ae4b0015f5414a0e0/t/56fbd3233c44d8524a11344d/1459344181756f/> ; https://c2.staticflickr.com/6/5483/12533417985_88e0ec2c9f_b.jpg

Recommended educational and scientific-theoretical sources:

1. *The General History of Architecture. In 2 volumes. = Всеобщая история архитектуры. В 2 томах. Гл. ред. Б.П. Михайлов. Том II. - Москва: Гос. Изд. лит. по стр., арх. и стр. мат., 1963.- 724 с.*
2. *The General History of Architecture. In 12 volumes. Volume 10: Architecture of the XIX - early XX centuries. = Всеобщая история архитектуры. В 12 томах. Том 10: Архитектура XIX - начала XX вв. / Под редакцией С. О. Хан-Магомедова (ответственный редактор), П. Н. Максимова, Ю. Ю. Саевицкого. - 1972. - 592 с.*
3. *Wallace L. Dow / From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia. - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wallace_L._Dow*
4. *Ludington Building / From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia. - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ludington_Building*
5. *William Le Baron Jenney / From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia. - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_Le_Baron_Jenney*
6. *Monadnock Building / From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia. - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monadnock_Building*
7. *Burnham and Root / From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia. - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burnham_and_Root*
8. *Park Row Building / From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia. - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Park_Row_Building*
9. *Queen Victoria Building / From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia. - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Queen_Victoria_Building*
10. *Secession Building, Vienna / From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia. - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Secession_Building,_Vienna*
11. *Joseph Maria Olbrich / From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia. - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joseph_Maria_Olbrich*
12. *Thomas Jefferson Building / From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia. - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thomas_Jefferson_Building*

Briefly about the Author



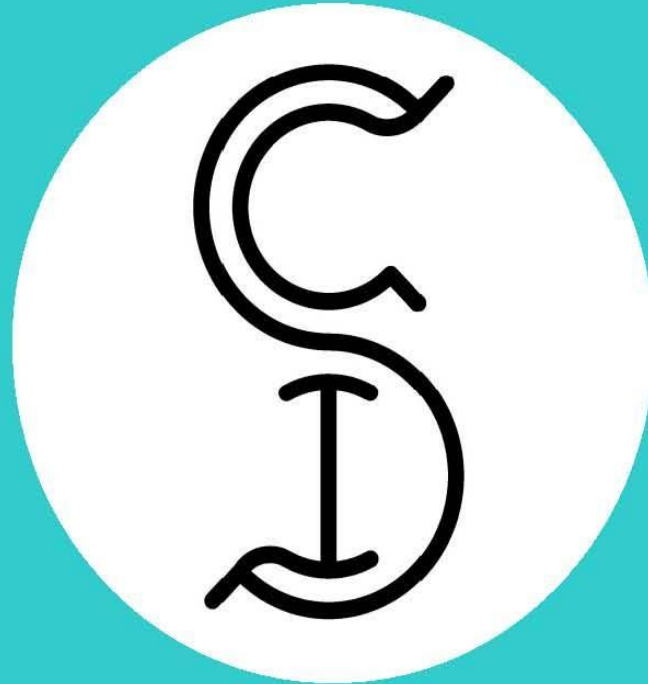
Konstantin I.SAMOILOV

High Doctorate (Arch) – 2008,
Doctor of Sciences (Arch) – 2004,
Candidate of Sciences / eq. PhD(Arch) – 1990,
Dipl.Arch. / eq. MArch – 1983,
Dipl.Tech.Arch. / eq. BArch – 1977



Associate Professor of the Architectural Faculty –
Kazakh Leading Academy of Architecture and Civil Engineering –
www.kazgasa.kz

E: samconiv@yahoo.com , samconiv@mail.ru



THE HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURE FROM PREHISTORIC TO MODERN TIMES:
Albums of characteristic examples for the Educational course / by Dr. Konstantin I.Samoilov. –
The eighteenth Album: THE WORLD'S ARCHITECTURE OF THE 1890's. – Almaty, 2017. – 18 p.