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Until now, the few existing systematic texts on construction materials have primarily been directed at building engineers. An overview for architects, which also considers the importance of construction materials in the sensory perception of architecture—including tactile qualities, smell, color, and surface structure—has not been available. With the publication of the Construction Materials Manual, all that has changed. As a basic work aimed equally at the questions and perspectives of architects and building engineers, it will bring together all of the above-mentioned viewpoints. It addresses fundamental questions of sustainability, including life-span, environmental impact, and material cycles, while also presenting material innovations. All of the principal conventional and innovative construction materials are comprehensively documented, with attention to their production, manufacture, fabrication, treatment, surfaces, connections, and characteristics. International examples help to illustrate their use in architecture, where a building's appearance is often defined by a single material. Thus, the Construction Materials Manual will support the daily work of architects and engineers in the choice of construction materials in a comprehensive and at the same time vivid and stimulating manner.

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Kazuyo Sejima & Ryue Nishizawa: SANAA is the stunning updated and expanded monograph on the work of Kazuyo Sejima and Ryue Nishizawa, who founded architectural practice SANAA in 1995, and whose buildings include The New Museum, New York, and Christian Dior building in Tokyo. This monograph also includes special sections dedicated to both architects individual work. This monograph is richly illustrated with over 400 colour illustrations.

????SANAA????????????

An invaluable guide to lives and work of Frank Gehry, Antoni Gaudí, Frank Lloyd Wright, Louis Kahn, Maya Lin, and other important figures of 20th and 21st century architecture. Martin Filler's "contribution to both architecture criticism and general readers' understanding is invaluable," according to Publishers Weekly. This latest installment in his acclaimed Makers of Modern Architecture series again demonstrates his unparalleled skill in explaining the revolutionary changes that have reshaped the built environment over the past century and a half. These studies of more than two dozen master builders--women and men, celebrated and obscure, idealists and opportunists--range from the environmental pioneer Frederick Law Olmsted and the mystical eccentric Antoni Gaudí to the present-day visionaries Frank Gehry and Maya Lin. Filler's broad knowledge embraces everything from the glittering Viennese luxury of Josef Hoffmann to the heavy-duty construction of the New Brutalists, from the low-cost postwar suburbs of the Levitt Brothers to today's super-tall condo towers on Manhattan's Billionaire's Row. Sometimes the interplay of social and political forces leads to dark results, as with Hitler's favorite architect, Albert Speer, and interior designer, Gerdy Troost. More often, though, heroic figures including Frank Lloyd Wright, Louis Kahn, and Lina Bo Bardi offer uplifting inspiration for the future of the one art form we all live with--and in--every day.

Japanese houses today have to contend with unique factors that condition their design, from tiny plots in crowded urban contexts to ever-present seismic threats. These challenges encourage their architects to explore alternating ideas of stability and ephemerality in various ways, resulting in spaces that are as fascinating as they are idiosyncratic. Their formal innovation and attention to materials, technology and measures to coax in light and air while maintaining domestic privacy make them cutting-edge residences that suggest new ways of being at home. Contemporary Japanese architecture has emerged as a substantial force on the international scene ever since Kenzo Tange won the Pritzker Prize in 1987. This overview of 50 recent houses powerfully demonstrates Japan's enduring commitment to design innovation.

The spectacular Zollverein school building, with its distinctive window openings and technologically innovative insulation system, fuses the site's industrial past with its aesthetically-driven future. This study of the structure and its designers, which includes drawings, plans and models, chronicles the building's concept and construction.

The success of any architectural project depends on the architect's ability to depict it. Conveying architectural ideas as drawings, pictures, or models is both a critical part of the process and one that can tell us much about the design itself in a particular time or place. Over the past two decades, major new trends in architectural representation have emerged in Japan, which have gained widespread attention in the western world. Pictures of The Floating Microcosm considers these trends and takes readers through their development to the present day. Olivier Meystre undertakes a critique of the design tools and mediation techniques that have been employed and reveals the very special ways of conceiving an architectural project, drawing on a wealth of new research and interviews with contemporary Japanese architects. His book is a fascinating testimony of an entire generation of architects' complex approach to a project, where all attributes of space are questioned and redefined while a strong undercurrent of tradition continues to have pivotal influence.

Hans Ulrich Obrist caught up with the celebrated architect/designer duo SANAA - Kazuyo Sejima and Ryue Nishizawa - on several occasions over the past few years. They discussed SANAA's projects – both built and unrealised – collaborations with other architects and artists and the changing role of women within architecture. SANAA most recently curated the 12th International Architecture Exhibition at the Venice Biennale 2010. This book enables a unique insight into the thinking and philosophy behind the clear, delicate and sensitive architecture of one of the most important architectural teams of our time.

The first comprehensive study on the aesthetics of domestic architecture in Japan since the Second World War.

"I look beyond solution; I look for an expression."--Eduardo Souto de Moura The architect Eduardo Souto de Moura (b. 1952) has won many accolades, including the 2011 Pritzker Architecture Prize. Based in Porto, Souto de Moura studied under Fernando Távora and worked under fellow Portuguese architect Álvaro Siza, with whom he continues to collaborate. Souto de Moura established his own practice in 1980, and his wide-ranging influences, including Mies van der Rohe and Donald Judd, can be seen in the stunning variety of his work, from his acclaimed private houses, to the striking Paula Rego Museum in Cascais and the Braga Municipal Stadium, to his work in historical contexts such as the Convento das Bernardas in Tavira. This beautifully illustrated retrospective provides the most comprehensive account of Souto de Moura's career to date. Drawings, notes and sketches from his archive, and newly commissioned photographs complement essays by scholars and prominent architects that trace Souto de Moura's career, contextualize his work within the larger trends of contemporary international architectural culture, and highlight the originality of his design strategy.

Fumihiko Maki was born in 1928 in Tokyo and is regarded as a doyen of modern Japanese architecture. After completing his first degree at the University of Tokyo he studied at Harvard University and Cranbrook Academy, and worked with SOM and Sert, before going on to open his own office in Tokyo in 1965; a highpoint in his career was surely in 1993 when he was awarded the Pritzker Prize. Maki is one of the founders of Metabolism and continues to lead in the global architectural arena today. His architectural language is defined by meticulous detailing with rational, precise yet strongly plastic forms. Of particular importance to Maki is the complimentary relationship of his designs with the context, notably the city. In this book Jennifer Taylor places Maki's work within the context of modern architecture and the evolving circumstances and perspectives of Japan. Within this framework the author presents a number of selected buildings and projects, including the Yokohama Bayside Tower (2003), Triad (2002), the Kaze-no-Oka Crematorium in Tokyo (1997) and the Church of Christ in Tokyo (1995). In addition she assesses Maki's contribution as a teacher of architecture and as a theoretician. This book is the first comprehensive and critical history on Maki's work.

Published in conjunction with an exhibition at The Museum of Modern Art, *A Japanese Constellation* focuses on the work of a small group of architects and designers influenced by and gravitating around the architect Toyo Ito and the architectural firm SANAA. Beginning with an overview of Ito's career and his influence as a mentor to a new generation of Japanese architects, the catalogue presents a richly illustrated portfolio of recent works by three generations of internationally acclaimed designers, including Sou Fujimoto, Akihisa Hirata, and Junya Ishigami. *A Japanese Constellation* reveals a network of influence and cross-pollination that has become particularly relevant at the start of the 21st century. Essays by curators, architectural historians, and critics reflect on the transmission of an architectural sensibility, and suggest an alternative model to what has been commonly described as an individuality-based "star-system" in architecture. Offering a panorama of interlinked settled or up-and-coming stars, the publication reveals how shared architectural themes travel across generations of architects, creating a strong identity for a regional practice with global impact.

Ensamble Studio is a cross-functional team founded in 2000, led by architects Antoñ Garciá-Abril and Deborá Mesa. Balancing imagination and reality, art and science, their work innovates typologies, technologies and methodologies to address issues as diverse as the construction of the landscape or the prefabrication of the house. From their early works: SGAE Headquarters, Hemeroscopium House or The Truffle in Spain, to their most recent: Ensamble Fábrica in Madrid and Ca'n Terra in Menorca, Spain, every project makes space for experimentation aiming to advance their field. Currently, through their start-up WoHo, they are invested in increasing the quality of architecture while making it more affordable by integrating offsite technologies. Their new research and fabrication facility in Madrid, Ensamble Fábrica, has been built to support this endeavour. Together they are committed to sharing ideas and cultivating synergies between professional and academic worlds through teaching lecturing and research: she is Ventulett Chair in Architectural Design at Georgia Tech and he is a Professor at MIT, where they co-founded the POPlab - Prototypes of Prefabrication Laboratory- in 2012.

Pioneer Texas Buildings opened people's eyes when it was first published in 1968. At a time when "progress" meant tearing down the weathered houses, barns, churches, and stores built by the original settlers of Central Texas, this book taught people to see the beauty, simplicity, and order expressed in the unadorned geometric forms of early Texas buildings. It inspired the preservation and restoration of many of the remaining pioneer buildings, as well as the design of modern buildings that employ the same simple geometries. This revised edition of *Pioneer Texas Buildings* juxtaposes the historic structures with works by twenty contemporary architects who are inspired by the pioneer tradition to show how seamlessly the basic geometries translate from one era to another. As in the first edition, sketches and brief commentary by Clovis Heimsath explain how squares, triangles, and circles take shape in the cubic, triangular, and cylindrical forms that comprise houses and other buildings. Then black-and-white photographs, the heart of the book, illustrate these geometric forms in historic and modern buildings. The book also includes two essays in which Heimsath discusses the factors that led him and his wife Maryann to document early Texas buildings and the results in historic preservation and timeless architectural designs that have followed from their efforts.

"A fundamental change is currently taking place in society: for the first time, half the world's population lives in urban areas. In this context, London and Tokyo provide interesting case studies for investigating the problems raised by living in a continually growing city. By examining the work of Ryue Nishizawa in Tokyo and Stephen Taylor in London, we may observe that the notion of a progressive homogenization of living conditions in the world's great cities is only an apparent phenomenon. The profound cultural differences that exist between these centres - reflecting different interpretations of the idea of proximity, privacy, and the relationship between inhabitants - inevitably inform the development of their projects and, consequently, the ways in which a community lives together. Taylor and Nishizawa have developed new ideas for living born of their respective cultures. Their innovative residential designs challenge conventional norms and offer approaches that simultaneously shape the life of the resilient and the face of the city."--BOOK

