

APPENDICES: **Recommended Publications for a Preservation Library**

General Historic Preservation Texts

Fitch, James Martson. *Historic Preservation: Curatorial Management of the Built World*. New York: McGraw-Hill Inc., 1982.

This is a classic in historic preservation. It emphasizes more building-specific issues in the field, such as *preservation* versus *restoration* or *conservation*, and interpretation of historic sites by one of the field's finest. Fitch was Director Emeritus of the Historic Preservation Program of the Graduate School of Architecture and Planning at Columbia University, and was credited with over 200 publications in historic preservation.

Murtagh, William. *Keeping Time: The History and Theory of Preservation in America*, revised edition. New York: John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1997.

Murtagh served as the first Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places. His book gives a comprehensive overview of historic preservation topics, ranging from preservation in government and the private sector, to museums, historic districts, and landscape preservation.

National Trust for Historic Preservation. *Preservation: Toward an Ethic in the 1980s*. Washington, D.C.: The Preservation Press, 1980.

This book is a compilation of recommended goals from a National Preservation Conference held in Williamsburg, Virginia, in March 1979, sponsored by the National Trust for Historic Preservation, and papers from the Future Directions Symposia, National Trust for Historic Preservation annual meeting held in Chicago in October 1978. Despite the book's age, the topics presented--including economics and communications--are still quite relevant today.

Stipe, Robert E. and Antoinette J. Lee, editors. *The American Mosaic: Preserving A Nation's Heritage*. Washington, D.C.: US/ICOMOS, 1987. Reprint, Detroit: Wayne State University Press, 1997.

This book continues to provide an excellent text for an overview in historic preservation. It is particularly strong with regard to explaining programs at the national, state, and local levels. It is also notable for including a section on archaeology, a topic frequently overlooked in other preservation texts. Note, however, that some legislation has been changed and the book is due for an update.

Tyler, Norman. *Historic Preservation: An Introduction to its History, Principles, and Practice*. New York: W.W. Norton Co., 2000.

The preservation issues covered in this book run the gamut from the legal basis for historic preservation, historic districts and ordinances, and documentation of properties to architectural styles, downtown revitalization, and preservation economics. In spite of a few inaccuracies, this is one of the best and easiest books for an overview of historic preservation.

Preservation Tools

Beaumont, Constance E. *Local Incentives for Historic Preservation*, Cultural Resource Management Supplement Volume 14: No. 7. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Cultural Resources, 1991.

Landmarks Preservation Council of Illinois. *Preservation Easements in Illinois*. Chicago: Landmarks Preservation Council of Illinois, n.d.

Morris, Marya. *Innovative Tools for Historic Preservation*, Planning Advisory Service Report Number 438, produced in conjunction with the National Trust for Historic Preservation, Critical Issues. Chicago: American Planning Association, September 1992.

Rypkema, Donovan P. *The Economics of Historic Preservation: A Community's Leader's Guide*. Washington, D.C.: National Trust for Historic Preservation, second printing, 1998.

Ward, Michael and Amy Slocombe. *Preservation's Local Connection: The Historic Preservation Commission*, Illinois Preservation Series Number 17. Springfield, Illinois: Illinois Historic Preservation Agency, Division of Preservation Services, n.d.

White, Bradford J. and Richard J. Roddewig. *Preparing a Historic Preservation Plan*, Planning Advisory Service Report Number 450, produced in conjunction with the National Trust for Historic Preservation, Critical Issues. Chicago: American Planning Association, March 1994.

Architectural Style Guides and Dictionaries

Baker, John Milnes. *American House Styles: A Concise Guide*. New York: W.W. Norton & Co., 1994.

Baker gives very brief historical backgrounds of a wide variety of American architectural styles, along with a single sketch example of each style. This book is notable, however, for including modern architectural styles such as what Baker refers to as “Builder’s Contemporary,” “Mansard,” and “Neo-Tudor” which are becoming typical styles in current suburban developments.

Blumenson, John J.-G. *Identifying American Architecture: A Pictorial Guide to Styles and Terms, 1600-1945*. Nashville: American Association for State and Local History, 1981.

This book offers a good, simple overview of American architectural styles, with paragraph summaries and architectural terminology keyed to photographs. As with most architectural guides, the examples given are high style buildings and are mostly residential.

Carley, Rachel. *The Visual Dictionary of American Domestic Architecture*. New York: Henry Holt and Company, 1994.

Over 500 detailed sketches illustrate the history of American domestic architecture from Indian dwellings to solar houses and postmodern residences. Discussions on regional styles such as French Colonial houses, Fachwerk houses, Creole houses, and log buildings are included. Short historical backgrounds of each style are given and architectural terms are defined through line drawings. Unique to this architecture style guide is the addition of floor plans and structural drawings to help explain how building types were constructed and used. Outbuildings, significant interior elements, and distinctive decorative details are also treated.

Fleming, John, Hough Honour, and Nicklaus Pevsner. *The Penguin Dictionary of Architecture*, 4th ed. London: The Penguin Group, 1991.

Included is a wide variety of terms, both general and detailed, architects, and even quite broad concepts such as “United States Architecture,” but this guide is minimally illustrated. If one were checking the meaning of a term or seeking a brief description of an internationally prominent architect, this might be a useful guide. However, if one were seeking to identify an architectural element, this book would not be particularly helpful.

Gordon, Stephen C. *How to Complete the Ohio Historic Inventory*. Columbus: Ohio Historic Preservation Office, 1992.

Despite the obvious emphasis on Ohio architecture, this book is extremely useful and reasonably priced. Included is a simple guide to architectural terminology, illustrated with photographs and sketches, and a comprehensive list of pattern books, trade and company catalogues, mail-order buildings, and prefabricated buildings. Most importantly is the book’s excellent, concise coverage of architectural styles and vernacular building types. This is the only guide book which adequately explains vernacular typology. Style and type

identifications are presented through a short, clear description of the derivation, with a listing of common elements. Each style or type is accompanied by one or two photographs; vernacular types also include a floor plan.

Harris, Cyril M. *American Architecture: An Illustrated Encyclopedia*. New York: W.W. Norton & Company, 1998.

The newest of Harris's dictionaries, this encyclopedia differs from the *Illustrated Dictionary* by including more in-depth descriptions of architectural styles. The coverage of terminology is quite comprehensive and it is well illustrated with photographs and sketches.

Harris, Cyril M., editor. *Illustrated Dictionary of Historic Architecture*. New York: Dover Publications, Inc., 1977.

This is an excellent terminology reference. It is well illustrated with sketches, and is extremely comprehensive, including even the most esoteric architectural elements. As with other guides, however, already having a clue to the name of the architectural element is helpful.

Jennings, Jan and Herbert Gottfried. *American Vernacular Interior Architecture, 1870-1940*. New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold Company, 1988.

While this book is out of print, it might be found through used book stores and at some local libraries. Some of the typology or way of classifying buildings that Jennings and Gottfried proposed in this book were never widely accepted. However, this book is useful in understanding certain historic buildings and their interior elements.

Longstreth, Richard. *The Buildings of Main Street: A Guide to American Commercial Architecture*. Washington, D.C.: The Preservation Press, 1987.

Longstreth's book is really the only guide which focuses on commercial architecture. His method of classifying historic commercial buildings has not been widely accepted. Nevertheless, this can be a useful guide, particularly in classifying more common smaller-scale commercial buildings.

Massey, James C. and Shirley Maxwell. *House Styles in America: The OLD-HOUSE JOURNAL Guide to the Architecture of American Homes*. New York: Penguin Studio, 1996.

Old-House Journal authors, Massey and Maxwell, have produced a book about American house styles that looks at broad trends in domestic building from early European settlements through the Depression to post-war tract housing. The focus of their book is on typical houses, rather than mansions. The authors are particularly strong in their discussion of the period revival styles of the 1920s and 1930s: English, French, Spanish, and Colonial Revival. A few vernacular house types are also included, although some of their definitions have not achieved universal acceptance. The book is illustrated with over 200 color plates and contains a short glossary.

McAlester, Virginia and Lee. *A Field Guide to American Houses*. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., 1984.

The McAlesters have created one of the few, if not the only, architectural guide to include ample examples of the wide variation of architectural interpretation which may be expressed within each architectural style. Rather than including just high style examples of styles, the McAlesters have included photographs of simpler interpretations of many of the most common architectural styles, examples which greatly enhance the identification of architectural style. Each style is clearly presented with identifying features, variants and details, occurrence (a national perspective), and comments (which highlights the background and development of the style.) Also included are subtypes which the McAlesters have developed, in a typology which has not necessarily been widely accepted. Additionally, stylistic categories such as "Folk Victorian" are included by the McAlesters, but are not commonly accepted architectural references. Coverage of the period revival styles is not quite all inclusive; the Georgian Revival style is not included.

Phillips, Steven J. *Old-House Dictionary: An Illustrated Guide to American Domestic Architecture, 1600 to 1940*. Washington, D.C.: The Preservation Press, 1994.

Amply illustrated through sketches, this is a good user-friendly manual to help identify architectural elements. While this dictionary is not as detailed as the guides written by Cyril Harris, it is likely the easiest guide to use and understand.

Poppeliers, John C., S. Allen Chambers, Jr., and Nancy B. Schwartz. *What Style is It?: A Guide to American Architecture*. Washington, D.C. The Preservation Press, 1983.

This is a short, simple guide to help in identifying architectural styles.

Rifkind, Carole. *A Field Guide to American Architecture*. New York: New American Library, 1980.

Rifkind uses ample technical drawings, floor plans, and photographs to illustrate a broad range of architectural styles and building types, including some focus on industrial and commercial buildings.

Stevenson, Katherine Cole and H. Ward Jandl. *Houses by Mail: A Guide to Houses from Sears, Roebuck and Company*. Washington, D.C.: The Preservation Press, 1986.

This book provides a history of houses which were available for purchase from Sears, Roebuck and Company between 1908 and 1940, complete with a background on architects, marketing, and construction methods used by the company. Also included are photographs and plans for over 450 houses produced by Sears. A useful guide assists users in identifying Sears houses. Unfortunately, no such guide has been written for the numerous other mail-order companies which were producing houses and garages during this time period.

Whiffin, Marcus. *American Architecture Since 1780: A Guide to the Styles*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: The MIT Press, 1992.

Summaries of several pages are given for American architectural styles through the Post Modern style. Included are summaries of each style's characteristics, as well as the history of the style, supplemented with photographs. A brief glossary of terms follows the well-organized text.

Wyatt, Barbara, ed. DRAFT, *National Register Bulletin #31: Surveying and Evaluating Vernacular Architecture*. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Interagency Resources Division, Midwest Vernacular Architecture Committee, n.d.

The National Park Service has yet to finalize a *Bulletin* on identifying vernacular buildings, after this draft (produced in the mid-1980s) received a broad range of comments from professionals. Copies might be available from the Illinois Historic Preservation Office or the National Park Service, despite this never having been published. Given that few books focus on vernacular buildings, this is a helpful guide.

How to Research Your Property

Howe, Barbara J., Dolores A. Fleming, Emory L. Kemp, and Ruth Ann Overbeck. *Houses and Homes: Exploring their History*. Nashville: The American Association for State and Local History, 1987.

Kyvig, David E. and Myron A. Marty. *Nearby History: Exploring the Past Around You*. Walnut Creek, California: AltaMira Press, 1996.

Historic Buildings in a Broader Picture

Gowans, Alan. *The Comfortable House: North American Suburban Architecture, 1890-1930*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: The MIT Press, 1989.

Jakle, John, Robert Bastian, and Douglas Meyer. *Common Houses in America's Small Towns*. Athens: The University of Georgia Press, 1989.

Kitchen, Judith L. *Old-Building Owner's Manual*. Columbus: Ohio Historic Preservation Office, 1983.

Technical Preservation Assistance

Bucher, Ward, editor. *Dictionary of Building Preservation*. New York: John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 1996.

This book goes beyond most architectural dictionaries to include not only definitions of terms used for buildings and parts of buildings, but also the development of historic structures, technical standards, relevant legal terminology, and preservation practices. It contains information on historic styles, structural, mechanical, and electrical systems, and even current restoration techniques. Although similar to Cyril Harris's books, this dictionary goes beyond architecture to include building preservation references and definitions.

Jester, Thomas C., editor. *Twentieth-Century Building Materials: History and Conservation*. New York: The McGraw-Hill Companies, 1995.

This National Park Service developed book looks at important construction materials that have been in use since 1900. Forty-seven architects, historians, and other preservation professionals discuss the history, manufacturing process, and uses of modern building materials. The materials discussed include glass block, stainless steel, plywood, decorative plastic laminates, linoleum, terra cotta, thin stone veneer, plate glass, terrazzo, asphalt shingles, gypsum board, among others. Techniques on the repair and restoration of the materials is part of each section, as well as information on how the materials deteriorate and how to diagnose their condition. This book fills a gap in information about modern building materials.

Periodicals

Old-House Journal 800.234.3797; P.O. Box 420923, Palm Coast, FL 32142-8223
\$4.95/issue; various subscription rates.

Old-House Interiors 800.462.0211; P.O. Box 56009, Boulder, CA 80323-6009
\$6.50/issue; various subscription rates

Preservation The Magazine of the National Trust for Historic Preservation,
202.588.6000; 1785 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.
20078-6412; a benefit of membership, beginning at \$20

Local

Architectural Preservation Guidelines. City of Carbondale and the Carbondale Historic Preservation Commission. 1996.

Inventory of Historic Landmarks in Jackson County: Interim Report. Springfield: Illinois Historic Landmarks Survey, Peter Rathbun, Field Surveyor. June 1974.

Inventory of Historic Structures in Jackson County: Interim Report. Springfield: Illinois Historic Structures Survey. October 1972.

Kirchner, Charles & Associates. *Report on An Architectural/Historical Survey of the Central Area of Carbondale, Illinois.* November 1991.

Thomason and Associates. *The Historic Town Square, Carbondale, Illinois.* May 1997.