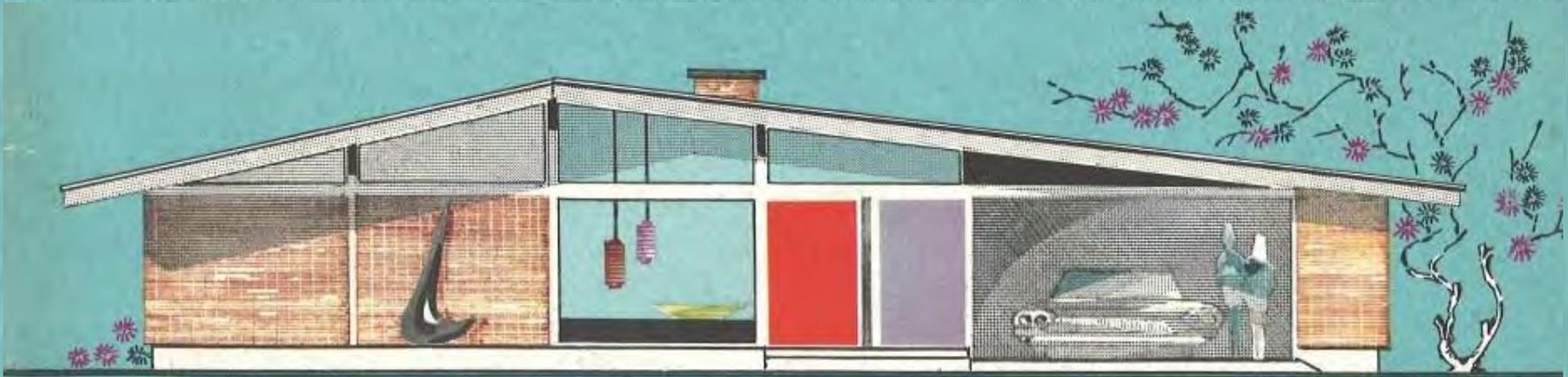


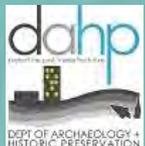


# MID-CENTURY MODERN ARCHITECTURE

## IN WASHINGTON STATE



**MICHAEL HOUSER**  
*State Architectural Historian*  
DAHP - Olympia, WA



March 2016

# INTERNATIONAL

1935-1965

Flat roofs with little to no coping

Horizontal bands of windows in metal frames often wrapping around side elevation

Asymmetrical elevations

Smooth exterior surfaces of poured concrete, tile, stucco or plywood

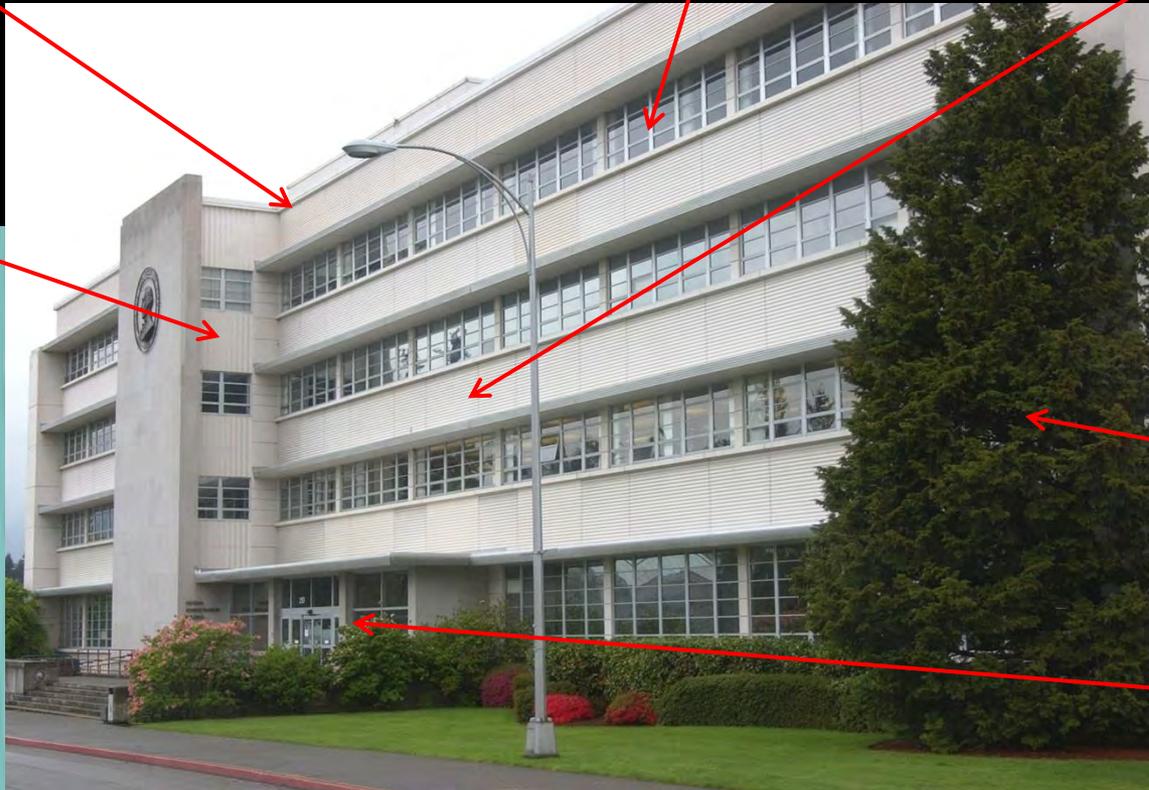
Emphasis on volume, rather than mass

Usually painted a single color, representing purity and clean aesthetics

Windows with horizontal muntin bars

Window and door openings are typically flush with wall surface

Little to no ornamentation



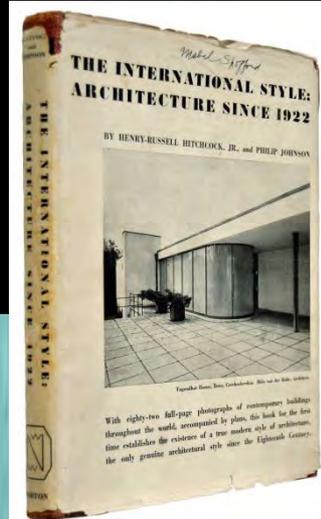
GA Building Olympia, 1956

# INTERNATIONAL

## History



**Bauhaus** Walter Gropius, Dessau, Germany, 1919-25



**House at Weissenhof** Le Corbusier, Stuttgart, Germany, 1927



**Lovell Health House** Richard Neutra, Los Angeles, CA, 1927-29

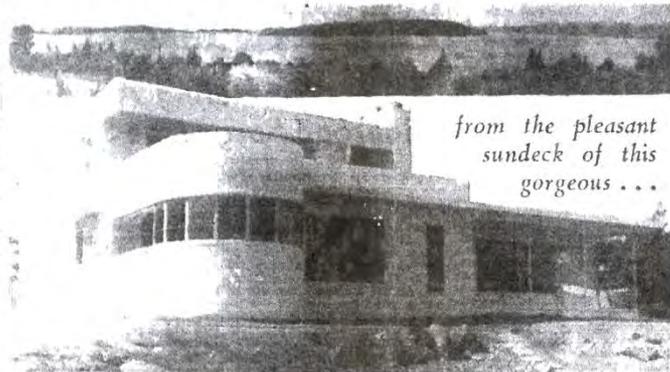


**Villa Savoye** Le Corbusier Poissy, France, 1928-30

# INTERNATIONAL

Model Homes

## SWEEPING 200-MILE PANORAMA



*from the pleasant  
sundeck of this  
gorgeous . . .*

## GLISTENING WHITE STUCCO

This Home . . .  
by Kenneth King,  
builder, embodies  
the latest style  
trends in modern  
architecture.  
It is the acme in  
luxurious living.

Words are inadequate to try to describe the regal beauty of this gorgeous home. Just completed it reflects the latest in modern architecture. No feature has been left out . . . from the ultra-modern heating to the delightfully different floor plan . . . to make it highly desirable. Built by the owner for his own home, but owing to an unfortunate circumstance never lived in, this residence is without question one of the greatest values we have ever seen.

Located on a hill overlooking Lake Washington, with a sensational view of the snow-covered Cascades from Mt. Baker on the north to Mt. Rainier on the south in the background and the lake, Mercer Island and the Floating Bridge, and portions of Seattle in the foreground this home is an investment in happiness and the satisfaction of owning one of the nation's really outstanding homes.

Huge rockeries have been placed and the entire 120x130 estate ready for planting. The cost of landscaping is included in the price of just \$37,000 . . . a price placed on this magnificent property for immediate sale.

Open for Inspection Sun., Mon.  
Sept. 5th and 6th—12:30 to 5:30—being shown by

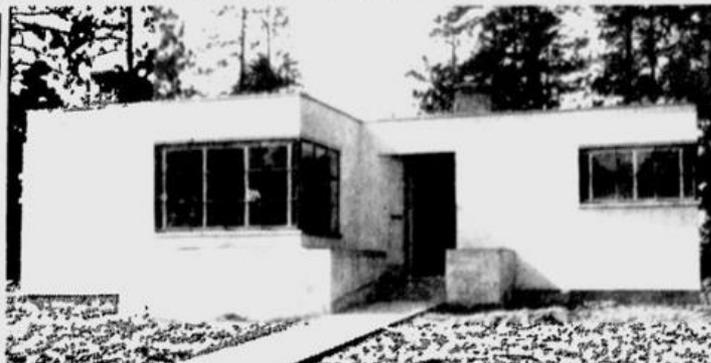
**N. A. MEDLEY REALTY**  
RA. 1312

• DRIVE OUT RAINIER AVE. to LAKE RIDGE ENTRANCE and follow arrows to 10441 Forest Ave.

Better  
Housing  
Committee  
Model Home  
Spokane  
1940



## Plywood Forms Exterior of New Lester Kamlin Home



This new home of Mr. and Mrs. Lester Kamlin, situated at the corner of Twenty-sixth and Monroe, has an exterior finish of harborside plywood. It is a four-room residence with a dining alcove off the living room.

Kenneth King House Seattle 1948

Lester Kamlin House Spokane 1940



# INTERNATIONAL

## Residential Examples



Hiser & Laura Hansen House  
Aberdeen, 1939



Nichols House Seattle, 1939



Dr. Louis Caplan House Seattle, 1941



James & Vena Bryan House Bremerton, 1941

# INTERNATIONAL

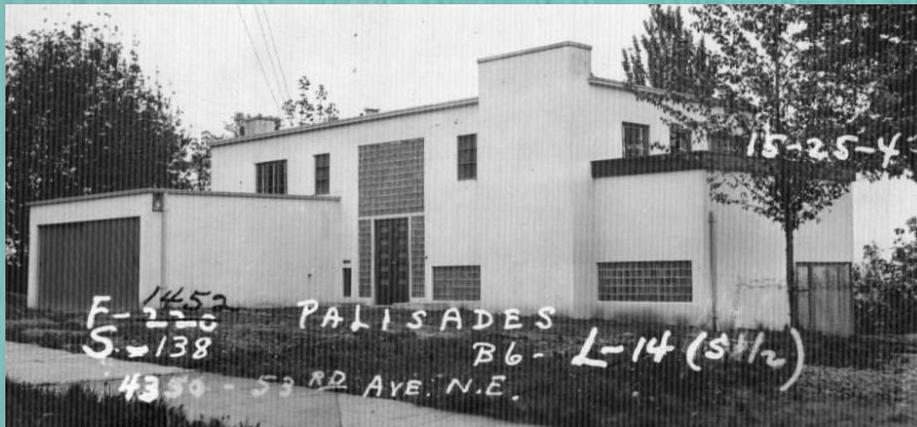
## Residential Examples



Apartment Spokane, c.1939



House Spokane, c1939



Barrett House Seattle, 1937



House Pullman, c.1941

# INTERNATIONAL

## Small Scale Commercial Examples



Pacific Electric Co. Bldg Vancouver, c.1947



Gateway Building Vancouver, 1950



Bldg Bremerton, c.1955



Bldg Bellingham, c.1956



Police Station Port Angeles, 1957

# INTERNATIONAL

## Small Scale Commercial Examples



Oversby Block Longview, 1947



Rex Land Co. Bldg Seattle, 1946



Jones Building Walla Walla, 1955



Talcott Jewelry Store Olympia, 1950



J.C. Penny Store Shelton, 1959

# INTERNATIONAL

## Other Examples



McAllister Hall – WSU Pullman, 1956

First Baptist Church  
Longview, 1953



Clarkston-Lewiston Bridge Clarkston, 1939



Ross Dam Powerhouse Diablo, 1952

# INTERNATIONAL

## Large Scale Examples



High School Auburn, 1950



Capitol Center Apartments Olympia, 1951



General Administration Building Olympia, 1956



Harborview  
Hospital  
Addition Seattle,  
1954

# WWII ERA COTTAGE

1935-1950

Many have octagonal window near front door

Medium sloped hip roof

Overall shape is square or rectangular with shallow room projections



Minimal to zero overhanging eaves with boxed soffits and wide frieze boards

Windows with horizontal muntin bars

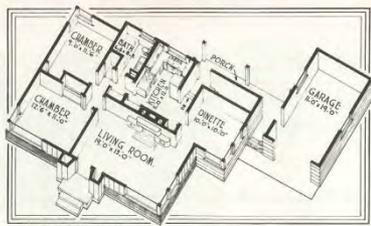
Clad in brick, clapboard, asbestos, combed shingles or stucco

Windows placed at the corner and wrap around two elevations

House Seattle, 1941

# WWII ERA COTTAGE

History



FLOOR PLAN No. 4356  
SITE: 34'-0" x 28'-0" AREA: 1,014 SQ. FT.

PLAN No. 4356-II Size 39'-0" x 28'-0" — Area 1014 sq. ft.  
Designed in the latest modern manner with a breakfast table in the kitchen, this home has a basement party room with a fireplace.

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*Get their Money's Worth*  
WITH THE

**WEYERHAEUSER 4-SQUARE**  
HOME BUILDING SERVICE

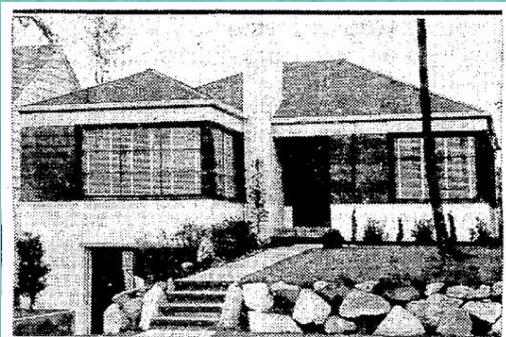
PLAN 41-E  
FOUR ROOMS—ONE STORY  
15,278 CUBIC FEET

The covered entrance, guest clothes closet, dining alcove, and U-shaped kitchen are but a few of the attractive and practical features of this popular small home.

Bella C. Chapin, Architect

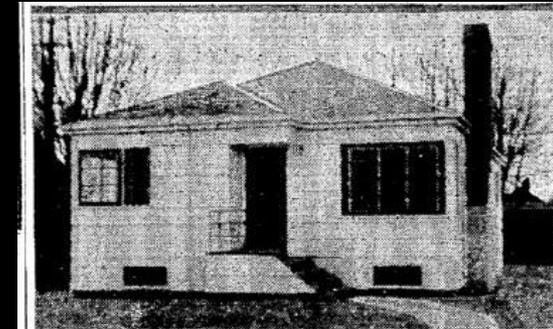
Weyerhaeuser 4-Square, 1947

Universal Book of Small Homes, 1941



Located at 2421 Roanoke St., this home was sold recently to Sidney Boole for H. T. Mahrenholz through the office of LOUIS HAWKINS, INC.

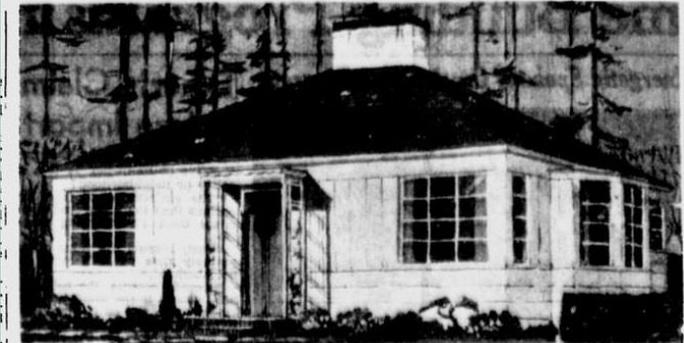
Seattle Times, 1938



In a transaction closed through the office of BARNEY BRUSH, INC., this home at 3253 63rd Ave. S. W. was sold recently to George R. Gilbert for Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Poeller. E. E. Lacy handled negotiations.

Seattle Times, October 1, 1940

Modern Features Seen in Westberg Home Plan



Preliminary work is under way for construction of this attractive conservative-modern style home for J. Orville Westberg of the Exchange Lumber company on Twenty-ninth, east of Bernard. The design is by Edwin J. Peterson, Spokane architect. The \$4000 class home is being built by William Bengel, contractor. It contains four rooms and a dining bay. A hot-air heating plant is planned for the half-basement. The exterior will be white, with stained roof. Both wide siding and vertical boarding will be used.

Spokane Daily Chronicle, March 23, 1937

**SMALL HOMES**



SEATTLE, WASHINGTON  
PRICE 30 CENTS

Small Homes Architectural Plan Service, 1937

# WWII ERA COTTAGE

## Residential Examples



Mary Mason House Aberdeen, 1945



House Spokane, c.1946



House Bremerton, c.1943



House Auburn, c.1947



# WWII ERA COTTAGE

## Residential Examples



House Bellingham, c.1946



House Mount Vernon, c.1949



House Longview, c.1945



House Spokane, c.1949



# WWII ERA COTTAGE

Residential Examples



House Vancouver , 1946



House Seattle , c. 1944



House Monroe , c.1947



House Seattle, c. 1946

# MINIMAL TRADITIONAL

1935-1955

Many have octagonal window near front door

Low to medium roof pitch

Minimal eave and rake overhang, cut close to the façade with simple cornice returns

Clad in asbestos shingles, clapboard, combed shingles, and/or brick

Commonly have contrasting siding in gable ends.

Typical detached garage

Windows with horizontal muntin bars

Small covered entry stoop

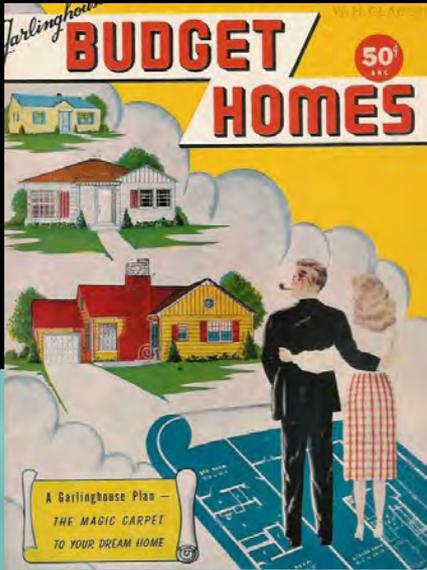


Rectangular or L-Shaped floor plan

House Seattle, 1941

# MINIMAL TRADITIONAL

History



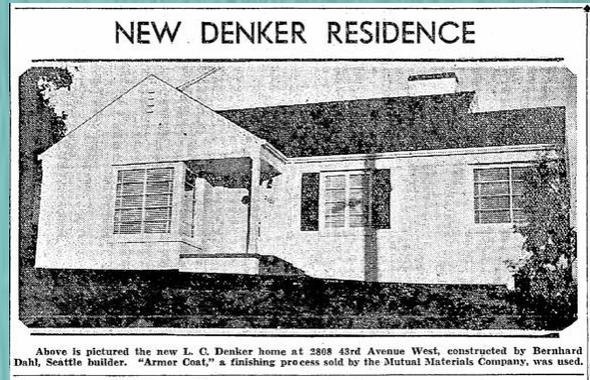
Longview, 1941



House Olympia, 1949



Vancouver, 1945



Seattle Times, January 1, 1937





# MINIMAL TRADITIONAL

## Residential Examples



House Seattle, c1949



House Seattle, c1947



House Renton, c1940



House Olympia, 1949



# MINIMAL TRADITIONAL

Residential Examples



House Vancouver, c1949



House Ellensburg, c1955



House Spokane, c1954



House Enumclaw, c.1946



# MINIMAL TRADITIONAL

Residential Examples



House Vancouver, 1954



House Tacoma, c1939



House Mount Vernon, c1940



House Seattle, c.1953

# QUONSET HUT

1941-1960

Round/arched roof which touches the ground

Usually made of structural steel ribs

Typically built in 10' to 12' increments

Exterior sheathed in various materials depending on manufacturer/sub-type

Rectangular plan resting on concrete foundation

Round form sometime hidden by false front facade

Little to no side windows



Main entry typically found on short/arched end

Shop Moses Lake, c.1960

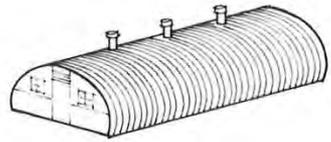




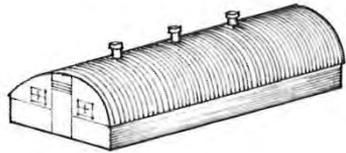
# QUONSET HUT

Models

**Quonset Hut T-Rib, Quonset Hut Redesign, Pacific Hut, Emkay Hut, Armco Hut, Jamesway Hut, Stran-Steel Hut, Portaseal Hut, Butler Hut, Corwin Hut**



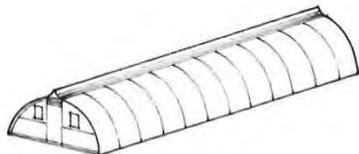
1. QUONSET HUT—T-RIB



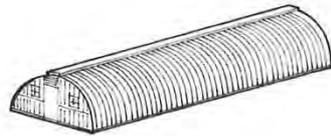
2. QUONSET HUT—REDESIGN



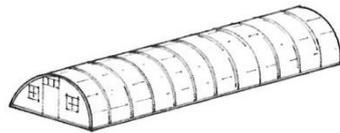
3. QUONSET STRAN-STEEL HUT



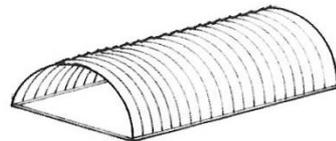
4. PACIFIC HUT



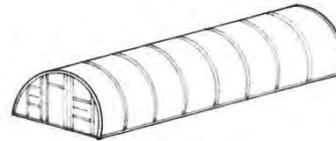
5. BUTLER HUT



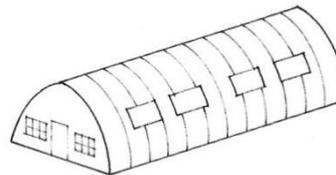
6. JAMESWAY



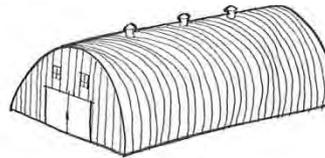
7. ARMCO HUT



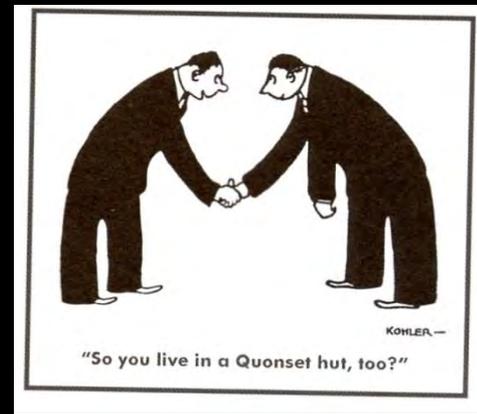
8. PORTASEAL HUT



9. EMKAY HUT



10. COWIN HUT



Stran Steel Hut Olympia



Pacific Hut Seattle

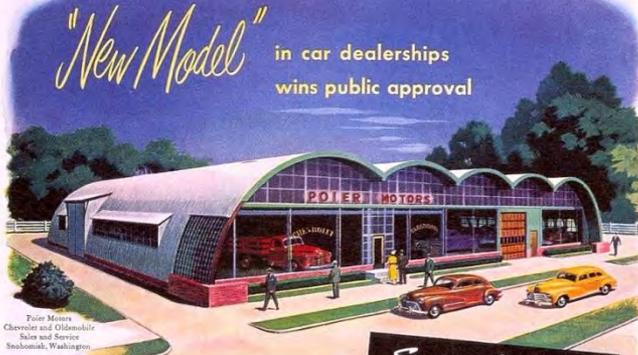


# QUONSET HUT

## History

### Poier Motors Chevrolet Dealership

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST September 16, 1948



Poier Motors Chevrolet and Oldsmobile Sales and Service Snohomish, Washington

*"New Model"* in car dealerships wins public approval

*Spacious, Clean-lined QUONSET MULTIPLE Sets the Trend*

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Photo: H. E. Post, 1947



Quonset Theatre

Quonset School

Quonset Resort

*and hundreds of other adaptations*

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A UNIT OF NATIONAL STEEL CORPORATION



Snohomish, 1948

# QUONSET HUT

Examples



Building Mount Vernon, c.1955



Mess Hall: VA Hospital Lakewood, c.1945



Building Seattle, c.1965



VFW Hall McCleary, c.1955

# QUONSET HUT

Examples



Building Port Townsend, c.1955



Building Wenatchee, c.1960



Building Mount Vernon c.1956



Building Ferndale, c.1950



Building Prosser, c.1948



Building Washougal, c.1955

# QUONSET HUT

Agricultural Examples



Barn Whitman Co., c.1960



“Farm in a Day”  
Moses Lake 1952



Schorzman Farm Quincy, c.1957



Aldrich Farm Walla Walla, c.1955

# QUONSET HUT

## Residential Examples

**Driverless Auto Plunges 25 Feet Off Bank Into Quonset-Hut Home**



WHERE AUTOMOBILE LANDED: This gaping hole in the side of the **quonset hut** home of Capt. and Mrs. William A. McClure, 15401 Maple Wild S. W., made an impromptu "picture frame" for the McClures this forenoon. The hole was made by a driverless automobile which plunged off the embankment onto the home at 2:30 o'clock this morning.

Seattle Times July 6, 1949

### QUONSET HUT

**Hut** 20x52. 2 1/2 acres. Sound and mountain view. 1 1/2 acres cleared. West of Aurora in North Edmonds district. \$4,500, \$500 down and \$25 per month.

Seattle Times March 6, 1949



House Tacoma, c.1958



House Lacey, c.1952

# POPULUXE / GOOGIE

1950-1964

Expressive roof forms (flat gable, upswept, butterfly, parabolic, boomerang, or folded)

Elaborate large pole or pylon signs with bold lettering on commercial properties

Area for central chimney or skylight, and can hide mechanical equipment

Large plate glass windows

Heavy use of inverted triangle

Overall freeform shape and plan with acute angles and asymmetrical facade

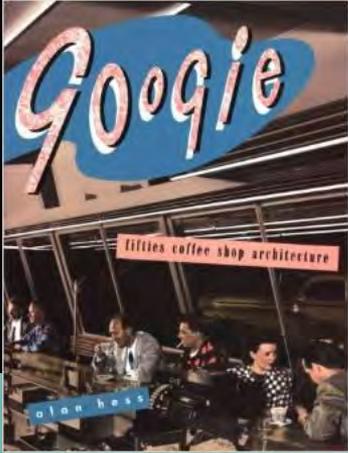
Wide variety of cladding materials



Wagon Wheel Inn Steptoe, c.1955

# POPULUXE / GOOGIE

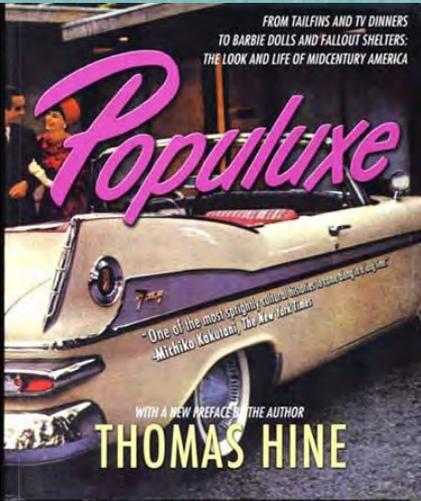
History



1985



Gem Motel  
Moses  
Lake,  
c.1965



1986



Googie Coffee Shop Los Angeles, 1949

# POPULUXE / GOOGIE

## Commercial Examples



Phillips 66 Station Parkland, c. 1960



Carpenters Bldg Renton, c. 1961



Wolf's Supply Co.  
Vancouver, 1951



PUD Prosser, 1956



Building Renton, c. 1960



Joint Council of  
Teamster's Seattle, 1951

# POPULUXE

## Commercial Examples



Broadway Medical Clinic Vancouver, c. 1960



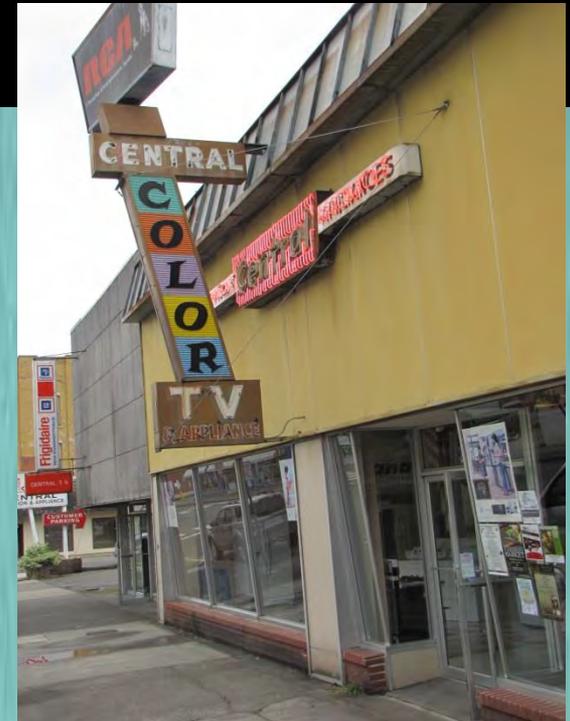
Sambo's Restaurant Seattle, 1964



Olsen Furniture Store Shelton, 1955



Sunset Memorial Garden  
Spokane, 1957



Central Appliances  
Chehalis, c. 1958

# POPULUXE / GOOGIE

## Residential Examples



Shemwell House Colfax, 1953



House Port Angeles, c.1955



House Olympia, c.1958



House Fircrest, c.1959



House Seattle, c.1958

# POPULUXE / GOOGIE

## Residential Examples



House Aberdeen, c. 1962



House Mercer Island, c. 1965



House Centralia, c. 1959



House Lakewood, c. 1960



House Spokane, c. 1958



# POPULUXE / GOOGIE

Multi-Family Examples



Hallquist Apartments Othello, 1959



Finisterre Apartments Tacoma, 1959



Vista Palms Apartments  
Tacoma, 1959

# PAVILION

1958-1980

*"Irimoya"* style roof form with crown-like appearance

Upper roof can utilize steep hip, gable or mansard form

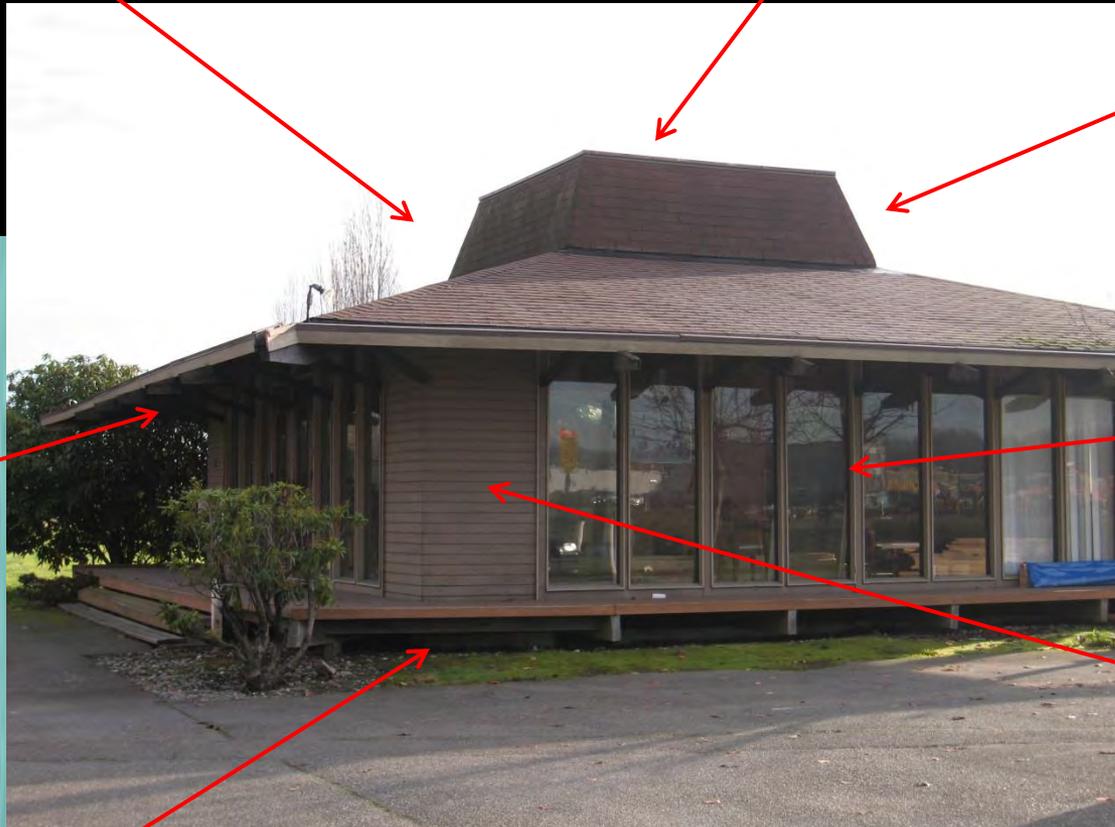
Area for central chimney or skylight, and can hide mechanical equipment

Wide overhanging eaves with exposed raft tails or boxed soffits

Floor to ceiling windows

Clad in brick, T-1-11, clapboard, stone or stucco

Often siting on raised platform foundation



Lindal Cedar Homes Model Fife, c.1980

# PAVILION

## History

### Sunset: Ideas for Planning Your New Home, 1967



HELICOPTER PHOTOGRAPH shows four separate buildings linked by roofed-over, glass-enclosed galleries. A central patio is paved and planted, surrounded by four pavilions. Pathways lead to gardens, around house.

### Pavilion plan...for "zoned living"

ARCHITECT: HENRIK BULL "DISCOVERY HOUSE" SPONSORED BY SUNSET MAGAZINE

The helicopter photograph of this house (shown above) readily explains the pavilion arrangement of its floor plan. Four separate buildings are linked by roofed-over, glass-enclosed galleries, or outdoor passageways. Each of these "living zones" has a separate function. The Discovery House was originally planned and sponsored by Sunset Magazine and the architect as an idea laboratory for people who are in the house-dreaming, house-planning, or house-shopping stage.

The house plan provides each family member with his own private domain, yet also supplies places for the family to be together. Parents have a sitting room retreat for themselves or for intimate entertaining, opening off their bedroom. Each child has a room of his own and they share a common recreation area.

One of the pavilions is for all the family. It has the living and dining areas, and the kitchen, laundry, repair work, and shop or craft projects that are best kept away from other living areas.

The enclosed central court is the largest room of the house, with floor and walls, but open to the sky. The patio's walls are the solid redwood walls of the house.

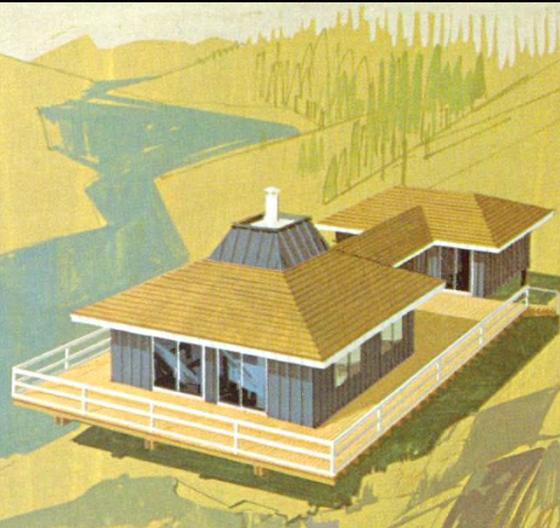
Only the parent's pavilion has windows on the patio and these are curtained.

The striking aspect of the family pavilion is that it puts living, dining, kitchen, and entry into 676 square feet without seeming cramped. Within the main living area, an L-shaped partition creates two sides of the sitting area, a traffic-around the seating arrangement and also sets off the dining area. The kitchen is open to the living area by means of a see-through, pass-through wall of shelves.

When guests are being entertained, tall shutters can conceal the kitchen from view.

Of all the pavilions in this house, the master bedroom-sitting room has the most luxurious sense of space. It has a fireplace, terrace, and accordion, slow-way partition. The folding partition is nine feet high. Drawn part destroying the effect of the 24-foot room length and glass wall.

The arrangement of walls and openings in the children's pavilion helps to make the rooms seem much more spacious. Windows are only at one end, a door and closet at the other.



### One interesting and fresh idea is the multiple house. Two of the four winners of first Honor Awards for 1965-1966 use a multiple plan

The multiple house idea is not new, it's just beginning to move ahead in a spectacular way. Single-unit and duplex forms in just two pavilions: usually a living house and a sleeping house, separate but close together, and usually with some sort of shared linkage between them.

Our particularly handsome two-pavilion house, designed by Pasadena architects Smith & Williams, was an Honor Award in the 1964-1965 round of the Western Home Awards program. And a two-pavilion house has won an Award of Merit this year (top left, page 88). Another architect, Bruce Burt, joins in this year's Western Home Awards, lives in an unusual two-pavilion house in Melbourne, a house that Sunset published in August, 1965.

A three-house multiple first appeared among the Western Home Award winners in the 1963-1964 round. It was a time-part vacation house designed by architect Henry Hurl (see sketch below). The job that year called it a "vacation village," and granted it an Award of Merit. Architect Hurl had taken the multiple idea a step further in the experimental Discovery House he designed for Sunset (published in November, 1962), which took its thousands of Sunset readers' clapped hands.

The late 1964 and 1965. The Discovery House (see sketch at right, above) had a four-pavilion plan (living, dining, sleeping, children's sleeping, and service (kitchen, laundry, garage)). A two-pavilion house was still pretty common in 1966. But one such plan was entered in the Western Home Awards that year. (Because of its limited opportunity, we considered the Discovery House ineligible for the AIA-Sunset Western Home Awards program in 1966, and did not enter it. However, other architectural firms that year had its design. The Discovery House won a Northern California AIA Award as well as a First Honor Award.)



1962 Discovery House sponsored by Sunset had four pavilions: sleeping and a service pavilion. Two of thousands called the Discovery House their idea in 1965 and 1966 at 30 Dorado Hills, east of Berkeley.

1965 Vesuvius House. The three-part house by Sam Foxworth and architect Henry Hurl won an Award of Merit in the 1965-1966 round of the Western Home Awards.

1965 Vesuvius House. The three-part house by Sam Foxworth and architect Henry Hurl won an Award of Merit in the 1965-1966 round of the Western Home Awards.

The multiple house facilitates outdoor living. The pavilions are combined and cluster outdoor space, sun, and fresh, vital protection and privacy. Note the private access courts within each of the houses (sketch below). The multiple idea helps solve special problems, such as making the most of a corner site (see page 88 of the August 1964 issue). Or, such a lot just one structure could right up to the parking lot on all sides, and then have your outdoor living space open or between house pavilions, to privacy from neighbors.

You can build a multiple house in stages, one unit at a time, leaving the house open as your family grows, your tastes change. Another advantage of a three- or four-part multiple plan is its flexibility in use. A children's sleeping pavilion can become a play room, an entertainment room, or a den for the family. The living pavilion will be a great room. When it's not in use, you can shut it off and forget about sleeping or living in it.

Cost is the big one. A four-part multiple house doesn't cost as much as a single house of a similar size of an equivalent one. But most multiple houses are in the Discovery House, the multiple may have half again as much cost. But if you do not overbuild, you can have the Honor Award winner at right—two units in about the money. Foundations and masonry walls are not other expenses between multiple and square plans.



1965 Honor Award house on the Oregon coast has four pavilions, each with a private exterior court. The house is pictured in color on page 13 and 15. See full-size photographs and a floor plan on page 88 and 87.



1965 Honor Award house in the California hills has been an original design of four pavilions with a connecting roofed passage and a great platform terrace. See full-size photos and photographs on page 87 and 85.

On the next four pages, the Honor Award multiples in plan and photographs

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BUILDING SITE LOCATION .....



Sunset  
October  
1965



# PAVILION

## History

### Century 21 Idea House / Georgia Pacific Idea House

A small house with great ideas proves  
**YOU CAN HAVE QUALITY  
FOR UNDER \$35,000**

If you have ever looked hopefully for the small house that "has everything," we invite you to join us on a tour of the Century 21 Idea House on these pages. While no house spells perfection for all families, we believe this one—designed and built in Seattle as a cooperative effort by H&G, the Georgia-Pacific Corporation and architects Bassetti and Morse—speaks far to prove that great ideas can be incorporated at moderate price in quite limited space. The Century 21 Idea House was designed to gratify the fondest wishes of a young couple with one or two children. Built to sell for under \$35,000, its compact and disciplined plan includes seven large, well-proportioned rooms, two bathrooms, a powder room, three porches, a two-car garage and a good-size paved terrace. The best part of

this architectural bargain, however, is something money alone cannot buy: imaginative design and superb craftsmanship. Note first the unique silhouette achieved by a series of peaked and shingled roofs. Interesting for their visual effect, they fulfill an even greater purpose by clearly defining the major zones of family activity inside the house, which radiate out from a central T-shaped floor area paved in quarry tile. Set off by this central space, each zone becomes, in effect, a separate little "house," and the central paved area contributes a dramatic impact seldom found in a home of this size (11,950 square feet). Besides serving as the main artery of circulation, this strategic center includes redwood-walled dining and garden rooms which enjoy blessings of an 8-foot square skylight.

REPRODUCED BY JIMMY STRICK



8503 Inverness Dr., Seattle, 1961



# PAVILION

Residential Examples



House Bellevue, 1966



House Bellevue, 1966



House Olympia, c. 1969



Charles & Carol Hansen House Spokane, 1973

# PAVILION

Residential Examples



House Puyallup, c.1973



Duplex Seattle, c.1969



House Tacoma, c.1975



House Normandy Park, c.1975



# PAVILION

Other Examples



Sterling Bank Ellensburg, c1976



Unity Church of Truth Spokane, 1973



Radio Shack Lynwood, c1973



Rainier Memorial Center Yakima, c1970



# PAVILION

Other Examples



Building Moses Lake, c1976



Hoquiam High School Hoquiam, c1977



Shoreline Community College Shoreline, c1965

# NEO EXPRESSIONISM

1955-Present

Lack of symmetry

Massive overall sculptural form

Use of many types and shapes of windows

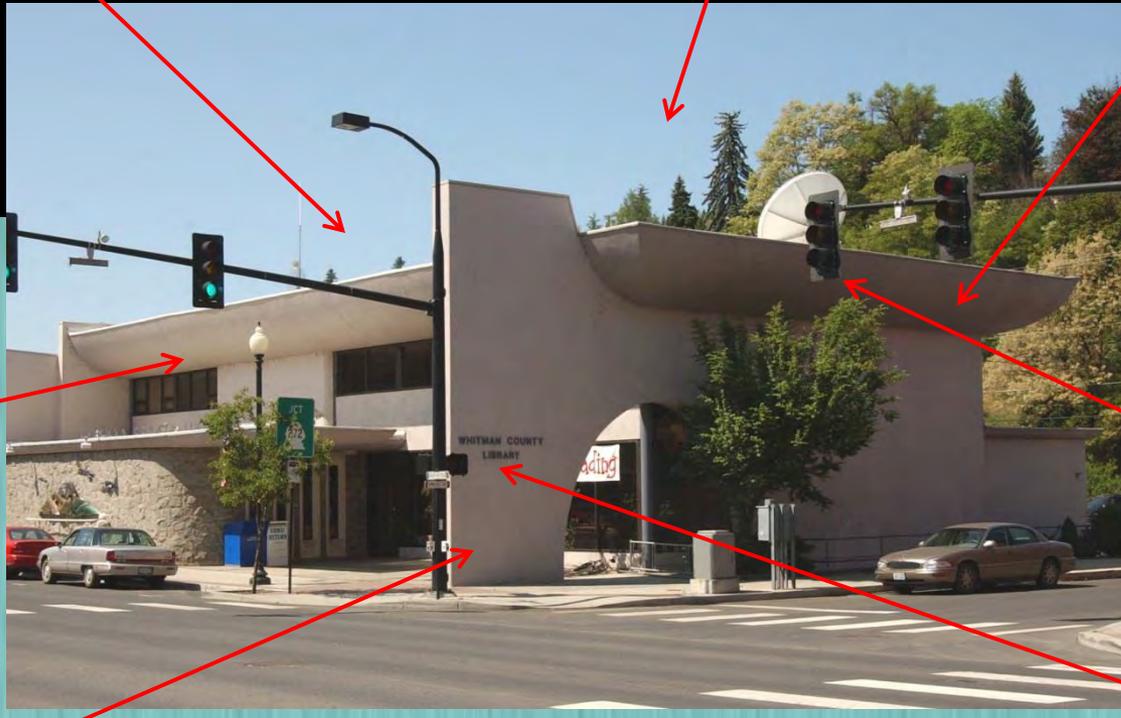
Curved or angled walls

Distortion of form for an emotional effect

Wide variety of roof type and forms

Building materials take use of modern innovations in laminates, plastics, stuccos, and concrete

Dramatic irregular shapes, tendency to avoid the rectangle and the right angle



Whitman County Library Colfax, 1960

# NEO EXPRESSIONISM

## History



**Sydney Opera House**  
Jorn Utzan,  
Sydney,  
Australia,  
1957-73



**Notre Dame du Haut** Le Corbusier, Ronchamp, France, 1955



**Einstein Tower** Erich Mendelsohn, near  
Potsdam, Germany, 1919



**TWA Terminal** Eero Saarinen, New York, NY, 1956-62

# NEO EXPRESSIONISM

## Ecclesiastical Examples



**Calvary Lutheran Church**  
Federal Way, 1963



**Richland Lutheran Church**  
Richland, 1967



**St. Charles Borromeo Church**  
Spokane, 1961



**Temple de Hirsch**  
Seattle, 1960

# NEO EXPRESSIONISM

Large Scale Examples



St. Joseph Hospital Tacoma, 1974



Jackson Visitors Center Mount Rainier, 1967



Spokane International Airport Spokane, 1965



Dressler & Pearce Hall - EWU  
Cheney, 1966

# NEO EXPRESSIONISM

## Small Scale Examples



Restaurant Yakima Co., c.1965



Capitol Savings & Loan Olympia, 1963



Highline Community College – Building 7 Highline, 1964



Grupe Lecture Hall – CWU  
Ellensburg, 1960

# NEO EXPRESSIONISM

## Residential Examples



Ekle Bell Jr. House Kennewick, 1969



Murray House Spokane, 1966



Ward House Seattle, 1976



Reed House Hilltop, 1955

# NEW FORMALISM

1960-1975

Repetition of arch motif is common

Often defined at top by heavy, flat projecting slab

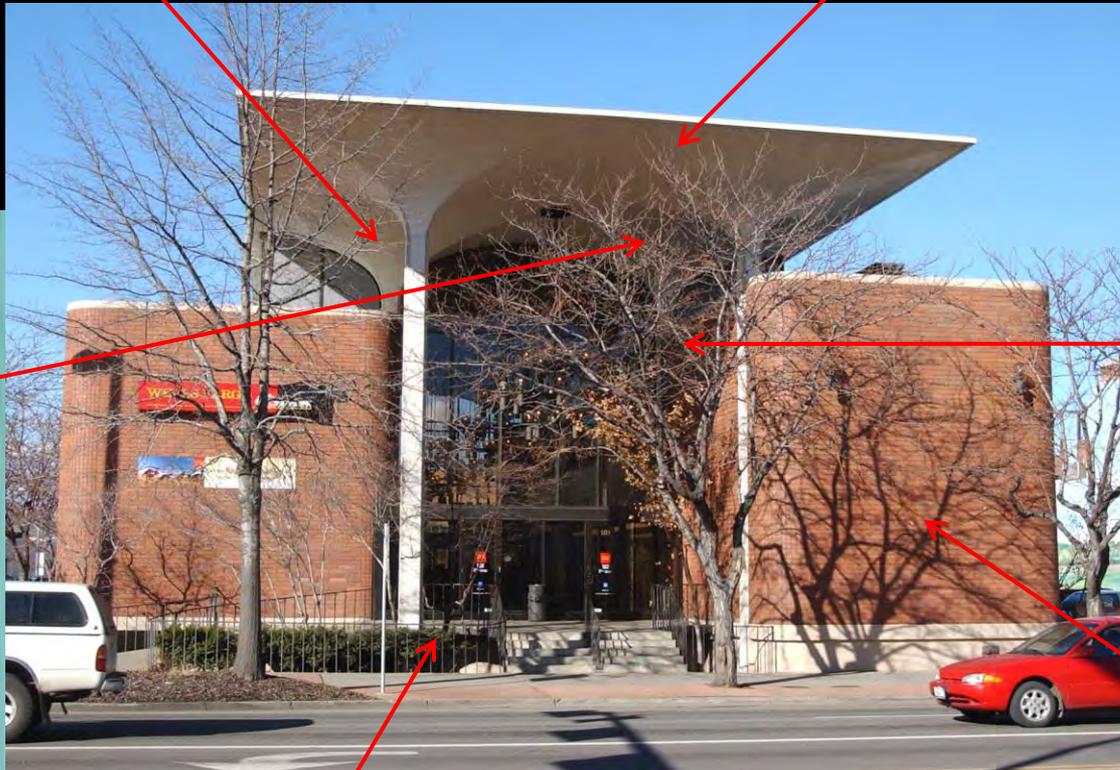
Monumental presence by emphasizing symmetry

Utilization of umbrella shells, waffle slabs and folded plates

Patterned screen or grills may appear as decorative features

Carefully organized hierarchy of space with emphasis placed on the structural grid of the building

Smooth exterior surfaces of brick, poured concrete, or cast stone



National Bank of Washington  
Yakima, 1969

Often set on a raised platform

# NEW FORMALISM

## History



**Helen L. DeRoy Auditorium, Wayne State University** Minoru Yamasaki, Detroit, MI, 1955-59

**Fullerton City Hall**  
Smith, Powell & Morgridge,  
Fullerton, CA, 1963



**Kennedy Center** Edward D. Stone, Washington DC, 1971



**Amon Carter Museum** Philip Johnson, Fort Worth TX, 1961

# NEW FORMALISM

## Financial Examples



**Bank** Everett, c1965



**Bank** Wenatchee, c1965



**Bank** Sea Tac, c1968



**National Bank of Commerce** Seattle, 1968

# NEW FORMALISM

## Educational Examples

**Big Bend Community College**  
Moses Lake, 1968



**Bouillon Hall – CWU Ellensburg**, 1961

**Spokane Falls Community College**  
Spokane, 1967



**Carver Gymnasium - WWU Bellingham**, 1961

# NEW FORMALISM

## Small Scale Examples



**Cascade Natural Gas** Walla Walla, c1965



**St. Thomas Seminary** Kenmore, 1958



**Library** Aberdeen, 1965



**Building** Vancouver, c1966

# NEW FORMALISM

Large Examples



**Valley General Hospital** Kent, 1967



**Federal Building** Wenatchee, c.1965



**City Hall** Vancouver, 1966



**Bon Marche** Tacoma, c.1968

# NEW FORMALISM

## Residential Examples



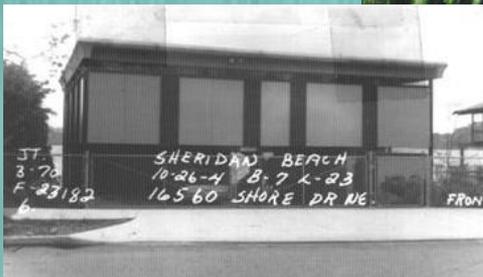
House Kent, 1971



Dr. Thomas Morgan Jr. House Medina, 1964



House Lake Forest Park, 1969



House Shoreline, c1966

# MIESIAN

1950-1964

Rectangular forms that stress regularity

Roof can be hidden by a shallow parapet and/or utilize a slab hung from external beams

Sheathed in a variety of materials including exposed concrete, brick, stone, T-1-11 and clapboard

Modular pattern exposed through structural frame

Extensive use of glass walls

Interior spaces are universally adaptable

Symmetrical design



Distinct lack of exterior ornamentation

High School Wilbur, 1959

# MIESIAN

## History



**Johnson House**  
Phillip Johnson, New Canaan,  
1949

**Seagram Building**  
Ludwig Mies van der  
Rohe, New York,  
1954-58



**Crown Hall ITT** Ludwig Mies van der Rohe,  
Chicago, IL 1950-56



**Farnsworth House** Ludwig Mies van der Rohe,  
Plano, IL, 1946-50

# MIESIAN

Small Scale Examples



Graham Pharmacy, Bellingham, 1957



Holmes Architectural Office, Seattle, 1954



Garden Crypts Mausoleum Spokane, 1958



Bank, Walla Walla, c. 1968

# MIESIAN

Small Scale Examples



Volkswagen Dealership Aberdeen, 1965



Bank Hoquiam, c. 1960



Steinhart, Theriault & Anderson Architectural Office Seattle, 1959



Taskett Agency Office Seattle, 1954



# MEISIAN

Other Examples



**Bank** Shelton, c1965



**First Church of Christ** Spokane, 1967



**One Bedroom Prefab** Richland, 1943



**Park Plaza Building** Longview, 1965



# MEISIAN

Residential Examples



Cornelius House Spokane 1951



Weeks House Seattle, 1961



Pool House Highlands, 1965



Schneller House Richland, c.1964

# MEISIAN

Residential Examples



Smith House Hilltop, 1952



Patashnik House Kirkland, 1959



Russell Day House Everett, c.1960



House Shoreline, 1960

# CURTAIN WALL

1950-1980

Flat roof with parapet to hide mechanical equipment

Repetitive grid of vertical extruded aluminum mullions and horizontal rails



Rectangular blocky form due to use of pre-engineered exterior sheathing system

Panels of a wide variety of materials and colors including opaque glass, masonite, asbestos, plywood, tile and/or marblecrete

Blue Cross Building Seattle, 1959

# CURTAIN WALL

## History



Equitable Building  
Portland,  
1948



Boley Building Kansas City, 1909



Cinderella and the glass curtain wall

SPANDRELITE

PPG INDUSTRIES, INC. PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

SPANDRELITE<sup>®</sup>... New PPG Product for Glass-Curtain Buildings

PPG Products

ERIE ENAMELING CO. CURTAIN WALL PANELS

Proceedings

National Academy of Sciences - National Research Council

BUILDING RESEARCH INSTITUTE

METAL CURTAIN WALLS

Proceedings

National Academy of Sciences - National Research Council



# CURTAIN WALL

## Small Scale Examples



Sunset Life Insurance Co. Bellevue, 1959



Bardahl Office Building Seattle, 1957



Federal Offices Olympia, 1957



IBM Building Tacoma, 1963



# CURTAIN WALL

## Small Scale Examples



Building Seattle, c1965



Building Seattle, c1967



City Hall Richland, 1959



Union Pacific Insurance  
Co. Tacoma, 1963



# CURTAIN WALL

Large Scale Examples



Washington Water Power Co.  
Spokane, 1959



Norton Building Seattle, 1959



Logan Building Seattle, 1959



Capitol Center Building Olympia, 1965

# WRIGHTIAN

1950-1990

Flat or shallow pitched roof with dentillated  
our outward projecting fascia boards

Corner,  
butt  
jointed  
windows

Emphasis on  
horizontality

Plan  
developed  
using strong  
geometric  
shapes  
arranged in  
distinct  
zones

Clerestory windows

Sheathing can  
range from  
horizontal  
wood siding  
to brick, stone  
and/or  
concrete  
block

Broad deep  
overhanging  
eaves

De-emphasised  
entry

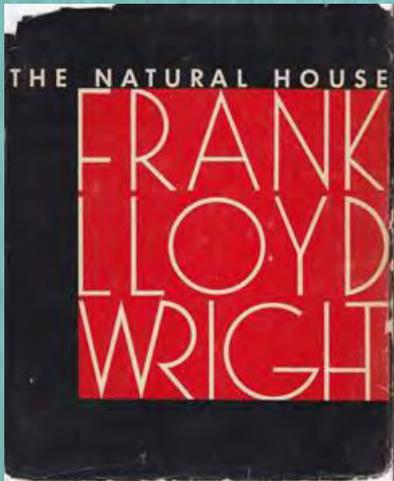


Stricker House | Seattle, 1968

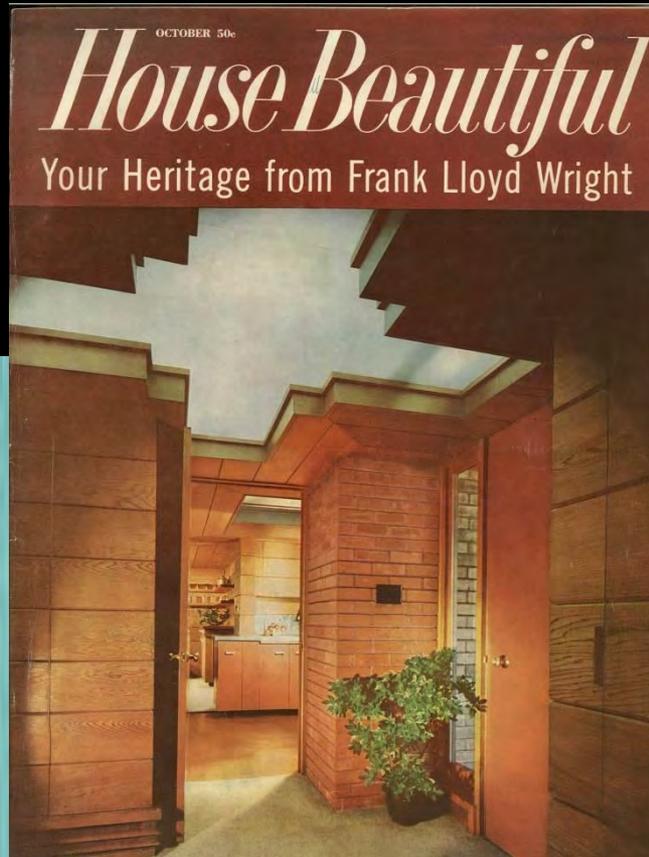


# WRIGHTIAN

History



The Natural House 1954



House Beautiful  
October 1959



Taliesin Fellowship 1941

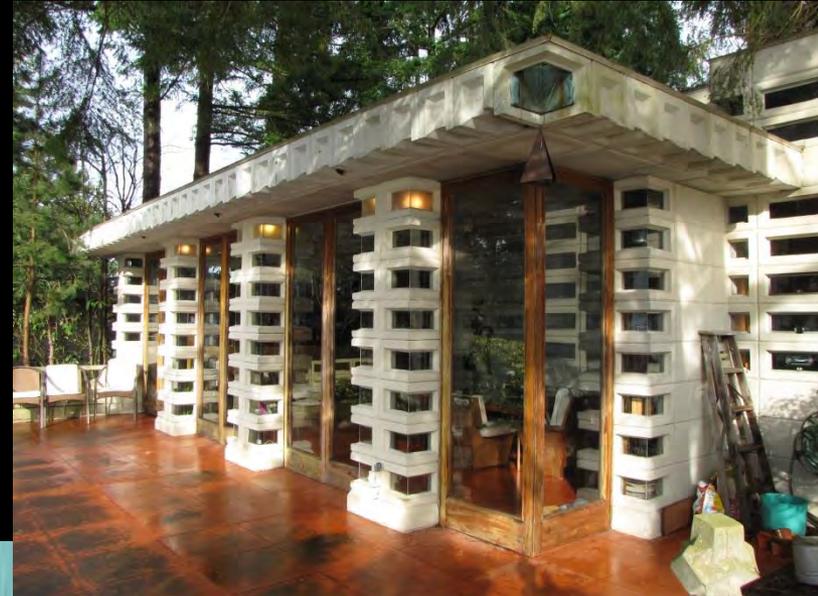


# WRIGHTIAN

## Residential Examples



Brandes House Issaquah, 1952



Tracey House Normandy Park, 1955



Redfern House Seattle, 1962



Riley House Seattle, 1965



# WRIGHTIAN

## Residential Examples



**Meakowa House**  
Seattle, 1967



**Taylor House** Sammamish, 1965



**Spec House** University Place, c.1964



**Kurus House** Ridgefield, 1970



# WRIGHTIAN

Multi-Family Examples



Drumlin Apartments Tacoma, 1965



Four Unit Townhouse Seattle, 1978

# WRIGHTIAN

## Ecclesiastical Examples



Faith Lutheran Church Sequim, 1974



LDS Church  
Tacoma, 1968



LDS Institute of Religion Seattle, 1961



LDS First Ward Bellevue, 1962

# WRIGHTIAN

Commercial Examples



Building Kennewick, c.1975



Bank of Vancouver Vancouver, c.1969



Theater Federal Way, c.1970



National Bank of Commerce  
Aberdeen, 1969

# A-FRAME

1960-1990

Often has deep, inset eaves

Large expanses of glass on front and rear gables

Structure is composed of wood frame which can be prefabricated

Steeply sloping roof that extends to the ground on two sides

Triangular shape

Typical shingle covered roof

Rectangular plan of 1 ½ to 2 stories tall

Few vertical wall surfaces



Simple foundation

Cabin Hood Canal, c.1965

# A-FRAME

Dr. Hellyer's Cabin, Olympia - 1958



PLANS FOR AN A-FRAME

*Leisure-time*

**CABINS**  
#4 A-FRAME BEACH CABIN

These plans are the property of the author and are not to be reproduced without his permission. Copyright © 1968 by Popular Mechanics, Inc. All rights reserved.

**Stepped A-frame for split-level convenience**

Well-proportioned and inviting, this double-deck A-frame integrates the desirable features of upstairs bedrooms with spacious living areas to provide the privacy and appeal of a split-level home.

The dual-deck arrangement also contributes to the split-level effect while simultaneously providing a natural borderline for the upper and lower walls of windows and doors. The end result is an interior that's always bright, airy and cheerful.

Should the upper bedroom prove large enough for the members of your family, the lower sleeping alcove can easily be converted to a convenient 8x7-ft. closet like that on the upper level.

The structure rests on nine concrete pilings, while posts of Twox 4x4 set up both roof and walls to provide the lateral rigidity required for an A-frame.

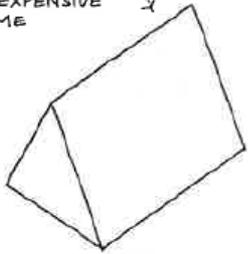
140 POPULAR MECHANICS

# A-FRAME

## Configurations

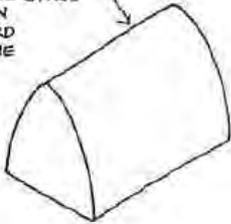
**Standard, Arched, Gambrel, Double Standard, Flat Top, A-Frame w/Wings, Double Gambrel,**

MOST POPULAR, LEAST EXPENSIVE A-FRAME



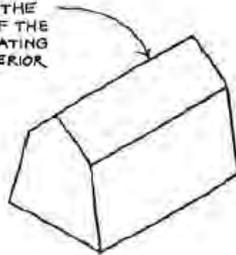
1 STANDARD A-FRAME

ELIMINATES UNUSABLE SPACE FOUND IN STANDARD A-FRAME



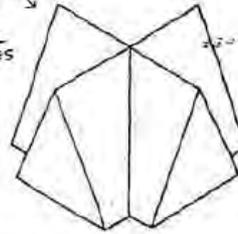
2 ARCHED (GOTHIC) A-FRAME

REDUCES THE SLANT OF THE ROOF CREATING MORE INTERIOR USABLE SPACE



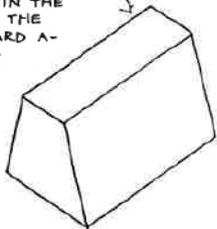
3 GAMBREL ROOF A-FRAME

ADMITS NATURAL LIGHT FROM ALL FOUR SIDES



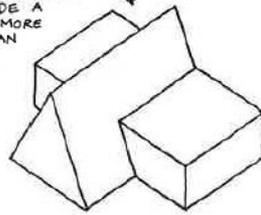
4 DOUBLE STANDARD A-FRAME

ELIMINATES UNUSABLE SPACE FOUND IN THE TOP OF THE STANDARD A-FRAME ROOF



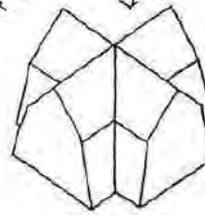
5 FLAT TOP A-FRAME

USES A-FRAME AND STANDARD BUILDING METHODS TO PROVIDE A LARGER, MORE OPEN PLAN



6 A-FRAME WITH WINGS

REDUCES THE ROOF SLANT AND ADMITS LIGHT FROM ALL FOUR SIDES



7 DOUBLE GAMBREL ROOF A-FRAME

engineer.

**Olympic Chal-A**  
for LEISURE LIVING

Prefab CHAL-A 16' x 24' plus 2 decks, featuring laminated arch beams, spiral stairway & loft with lots more headroom than A-Frame.

\$2,595 fob factory, Seattle

For \$100 off BUY NOW or at Home Show Feb. 18-26. Larger sizes also, all easy to erect.

Contact  
OLYMPIC CHAL-A DISTRIBUTOR  
6805 Perimeter Road So.  
Boeing Bld., Seattle, Wn.  
723-7063 or 932-7884 Eves



Cabin E Rimrock Village, Naches 1955

Seattle Times,  
Feb 19, 1967



Reba House Vancouver, 1973



First United Methodist Church Auburn, 1964



# A-FRAME

## Residential Examples



House Vancouver, c.1975



House Olympia, c1968



House Vancouver, c1978



House Olympia,  
c1965



House Kennewick, c1964

# A-FRAME

## Cabin Examples



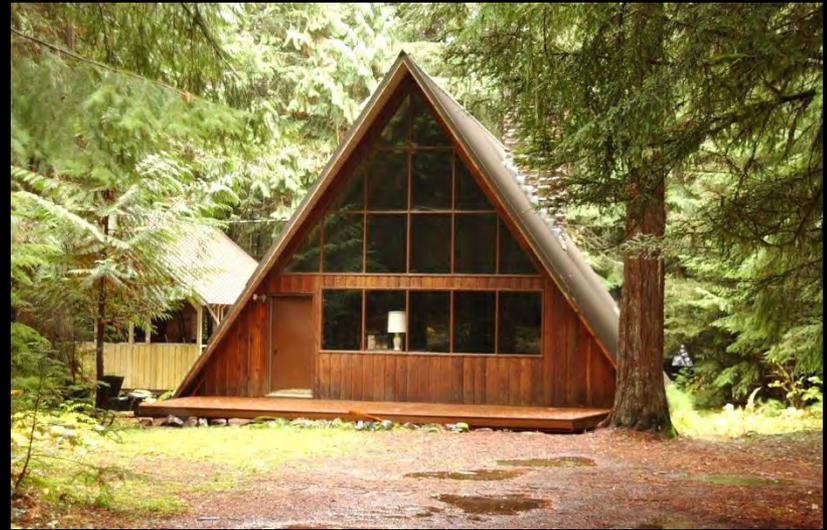
Rec. Cabin Gifford Pinchot NF, c.1965



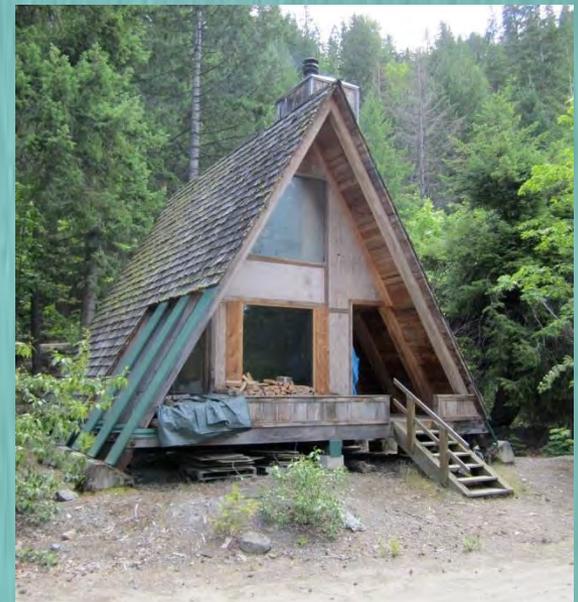
Lake Easton Resort Easton, c.1965



Rec. Cabin Benton County, c.1970



Rec. Cabin Mount Rainier, c.1960



Rec. Cabin Lucerne, c.1968

# A-FRAME

## Commercial Examples



Arlberg Ski Shop Wenatchee, c.1970



Office Walla Walla, c.1968



Office Sequim, c.1974



Tiki Lodge Spokane, c.1975



Dick Lewis Pontiac Cadillac Dealership Olympia, 1964

# A-FRAME

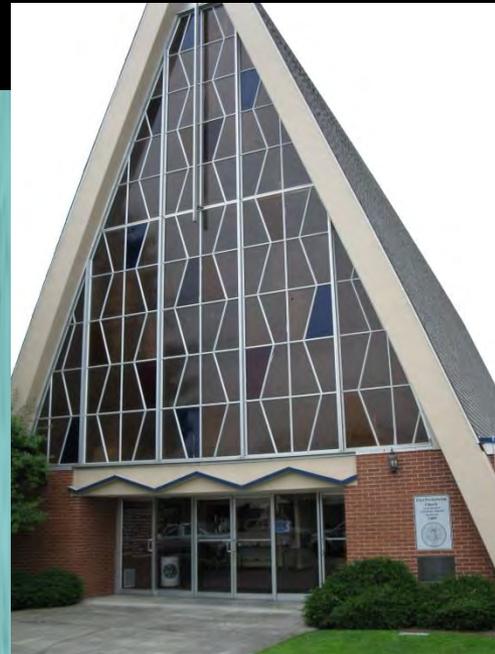
## Ecclesiastical Examples



**Simpson United Methodist Church**  
Pullman, 1957



**Grace Lutheran Church** Vancouver, 1956



**First United Presbyterian Church** Puyallup, 1960



**St. Joseph Church**  
Lynden, c1965



**Lakewood Community Church** Seattle c. 1965

# RANCH

1950-1985

Linear, asymmetrical,  
one-story facade

Low-pitched roof,  
typically side-gabled,  
cross gabled, or hipped

Small front entry porch

Emphasis on  
horizontal

Sheathed in  
clapboard,  
T-1-11, brick,  
board-n-  
batten, or  
any  
combination  
thereof

Often designed  
to connect with  
the outside at the  
rear of the  
building

Attached/built-in  
garage

Moderate to wide  
overhanging eaves

Banded and/or  
picture windows

House Olympia, c.1960

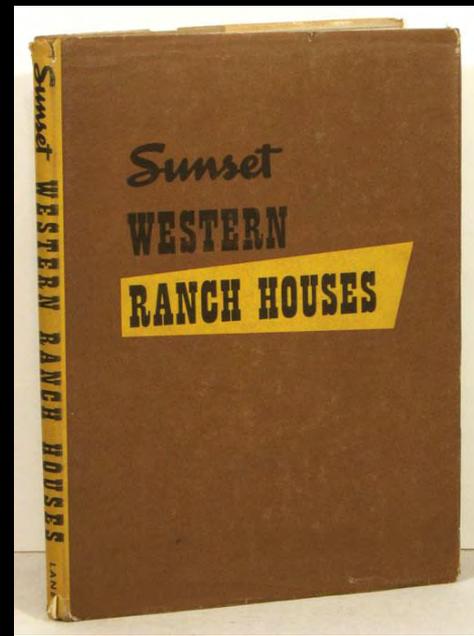




# RANCH

## History

Sunset Western  
Ranch Houses -  
1946



**HOMES FOR AMERICANS**

**Seattle Times**  
October 19,  
1947

This typical, modern ranch-style house, designed by W. H. Schumacher, Oklahoma City architect, as his Plan No. A-595, provides for three bedrooms, two baths, a 14 by 30-foot combination living room-dining room, a study, and a large kitchen with adjoining utility area. The over-all dimensions of the house are 75 1/2 by 38 feet. The architect estimates the building cost between \$12,000 and \$16,000, exclusive of land, and depending on the quality of plumbing fixtures and interior equipment, as well as local building conditions.



Plan Books 1960's

**ILLUSTRATED RANCH HOMES**

... for town or country living!

**E. S. ADKINS & COMPANY**

Everything Needed for Building

Easton 760  
Pocomoke 135  
Hurlock 3011

Berlin 2  
Chesterown 678  
Ocean City 879

**NEW Modern Ranch HOMES**

... for town or country living!

**E. S. ADKINS & COMPANY**

Everything Needed for Building

Easton 760  
Pocomoke 135  
Hurlock 3011

Berlin 2  
Chesterown 678  
Ocean City 879

**ILLUSTRATED RANCH HOMES**

... for town or country living!

**E. S. ADKINS & COMPANY**

Everything Needed for Building

Easton 760  
Pocomoke 135  
Hurlock 3011

Berlin 2  
Chesterown 678  
Ocean City 879

**Ranch type Ramblers**

LONG-LOW AND MODERN

DESIGN NO. 5133

from the  
**WEYERHAEUSER 4-SQUARE**  
HOME BUILDING SERVICE

**CLIFF MAY homes**

DESIGN NO. 5133

"DOLLAR FOR DOLLAR the finest houses in California"

Built where you choose

BEAUTIFUL 2 AND 3 BEDROOM HOMES \$7,300 - \$16,000

These homes still stay homes combine indoor-outdoor living to the real California manner and at a price to fit the most modest budget. You'll love their low rambler profile and the comfortable, up in the minute atmosphere they create.

# RANCH

Configurations / Types



**City of Fresno, CA - Model**

Types:

- Tract Ranch
- Modern Ranch
- Custom Ranch
- Chalet Style
- Colonial Contemporary
- Spanish Hacienda
- Western Ranch



**City of Boulder, CO - Model**

Types:

- Transitional Ranch
- Simple Ranch
- Semi-Custom Ranch



**Virginia - Model**

Types:

- Ranch

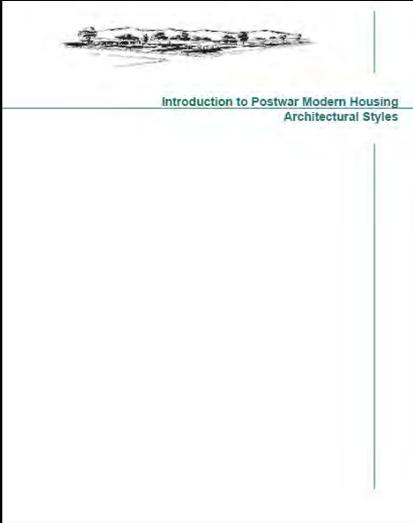




# RANCH

## Configurations / Types

### Scottsdale, AZ - Model



**Transitional Ranch**

- Small, square boxlike form
- Low-pitched hip or gable roof, often with exposed rafter tails
- No porch or a small porch over the entry
- Brick, block or stucco walls
- Steel or wood frame windows with small panes
- Shutters occasionally flank windows
- Usually has a single car garage, often detached & located at the back of the lot

### Ranch Styles:

- Transitional
- Early
- Simple
- California
- Prairie
- American Colonial
- French Provincial
- Spanish Colonial
- Los Ranchos

### Progressive Styles:

- Contemporary
- International

### Character Ranch Styles:

- Cowboy
- Swiss Chalet
- Polynesian
- English Tudor
- Dutch Colonial

### Cottage Styles:

- Cape Cod
- Ranch

### Tri-Level Styles:

- California
- Character

### Post Ranch Styles:

- Casita
- Cottage
- 70s Modern

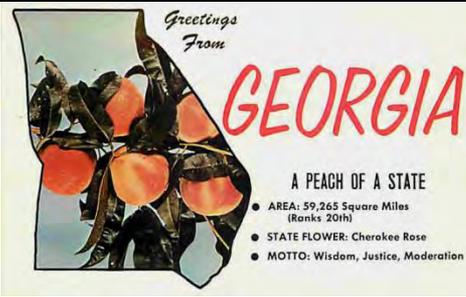
**California Ranch**

- Combination of two or more exterior wall materials across front facade
- Roof typically asphalt shingles; wood & asbestos shingles found on more expensive examples
- Often with a prominent porch across the front facade
- 2 car garage or carport
- Ornamental trim usually includes shutters
- Steel or wood casement windows, often with diamond panes

# RANCH

## Configurations / Types

### Georgia - Model



### Types:

- Compact Ranch
- Linear Ranch
- Linear w/Clusters Ranch
- Courtyard Ranch
- Half Court Ranch
- Bungalow Ranch
- Rambling Ranch
- Alphabet Ranch

### Style:

- Contemporary
- Wright-Influenced
- Eichleresque
- Colonial
- Plain
- Rustic/Western
- Spanish Colonial





# RANCH

## Storybook Ranch

Residential Examples



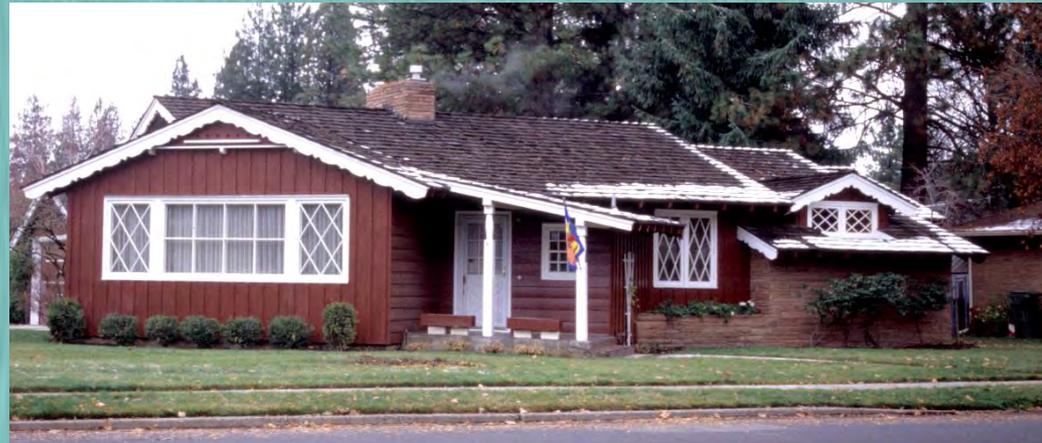
House Olympia, c.1968



House Tacoma, c.1960



House Lakewood, c.1969



House Spokane, c.1963



# RANCH

Cowboy/Western Ranch  
Residential Examples



House Lakewood, c.1968



House Olympia, c.1967



House Vancouver, c.1970



House Everett, c.1963

# RANCH

Asian Inspired Ranch

## Residential Examples



House Wilbur, c.1968



House Connell, c.1967



House Bellevue, c.1970



House Spokane, c.1969

# RANCH

Residential Examples

## Spanish Hacienda Ranch



House Lacey, c.1972



House Kent, c.1967



House Kent, c.1970



House Lake Forest Park, c.1969





# RANCH

Modern Ranch

## Residential Examples



House Aberdeen, c.1965



House Seattle, c.1958



House Edmonds, c.1970



House Aberdeen, c.1963



# RANCH

Contemporary Ranch  
Residential Examples



House Edmonds, c.1960



House Richland, c.1963



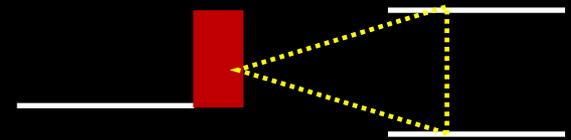
House Lacey, c.1967



House Lakewood, c.1966

# SPLIT LEVEL

1935-1990



Front door leads to living area

Various types of roof forms found including front and side-facing gables, hip or combination thereof

Aluminum sliding glass windows are common



Attached carport or integrated garage into main floor plan

Three separate levels that are staggered by a partial flight of stairs

Raised basement with windows near grade level

Applied ornamentation varies greatly

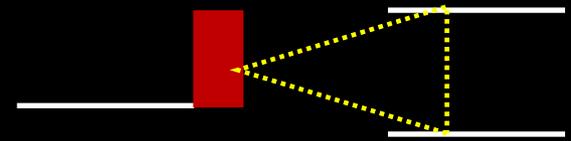
Concrete Foundation

House Bellevue, c.1960



# SPLIT LEVEL

Configurations / Types



The Classic



Side-by-Side



Flying Wing



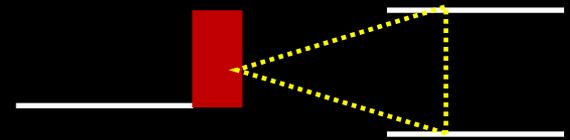
Raised Rear





# SPLIT LEVEL

Residential Examples – The Classic  
(Gable & Hip Models)



House Kirkland, c.1960



House Vancouver, c.1965



House Cheney, c.1965

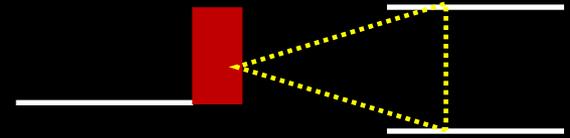


House Tacoma, c.1968



# SPLIT LEVEL

Residential Examples – Flying Wing



House Kennewick, c.1970



House Bellevue, c.1962



Widmeyer House Fircrest, 1956

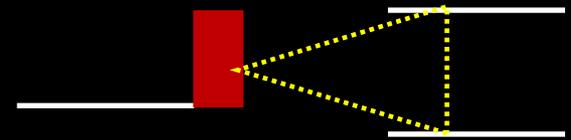


House Lynwood, c.1968



# SPLIT LEVEL

Residential Examples – Side-by-Side



House Vancouver, c.1970

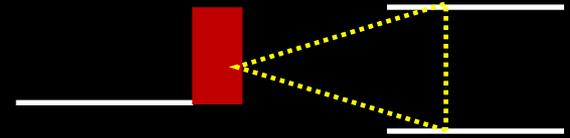


House Lynwood, c.1962



# SPLIT LEVEL

Residential Examples - Styles



House Lynwood, c.1975



House Chehalis, c.1958



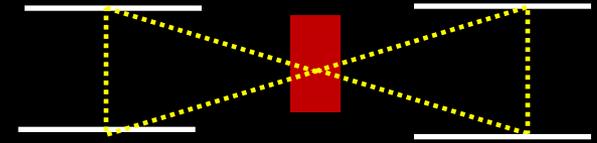
House Richland, c.1965



House Bellevue, c.1968

# SPLIT ENTRY

1950-1990



Front door leads to two-story landing halfway between two floors, most often centrally located

Various types of roof forms found including front and side-facing gables or combination thereof

Upper level contains working and sleeping spaces, lower level has garage and living area

Often, upper level has projecting facade

Raised basement with windows near grade level

Aluminum sliding glass windows are common

Applied ornamentation varies with high use of Colonial elements



Concrete Foundation

House Lynwood, c.1970

# SPLIT ENTRY

History

**Fabulous Split Entry**  
**\$15,950**  
 Big 6 on 1 with a full daylight basement. Recreation room with extra fireplace. Double garage. A quality home ideal for a 2-car family on a quiet street in district of new homes. Close to schools and shopping. Call LA 4-3900 or Ad No. 23. Benton's, 6100 Roosevelt Way. After 9 p.m. call EA 2-5583.

Seattle Times June 13, 1958

Plan Book 1962



Elevation A



Elevation B

Design no. R-171



page 12 Elevation A with lower level garage



Elevation B with lower level garage



## Spokane 'Home of the Month'

This split-level house at E2615 Thirty-eighth with its four colonial style pillars was constructed by builder Ronald Gamelin and selected by the Home Builders Association of Spokane as its "Home of the Month." It has two bedrooms downstairs and two on the second level and two bathrooms. Listed by Sullivan Realty Co. in the \$27,000 class, it was sold to the Stewart Patty family.

Spokesman Review June 30, 1968

**BELL and VALDEZ announce the exciting new "RIVIERA" in Lake Hills**

**Open Today -- 1725 sq. ft. -- Minimum Down G. I.!**

General Electric Kitchen . . . What the "Riviera" . . .

**LOWEST G. I. AND P. M. A. TERMS**

**FURNISHED MODEL HOMES OPEN UNTIL 5 P. M. DAILY**

**eastside homes, Inc.**

Seattle Times March 31, 1957

**HOUSE PLANS**

**SPLIT LEVEL**

**SPLIT ENTRY**

**HILLSIDE**

Plan Book 1968

Plan Book 1968

**Attractive Sand Point Country Club Residence Blends With Site**

By MARGERY S. PHILLIPS

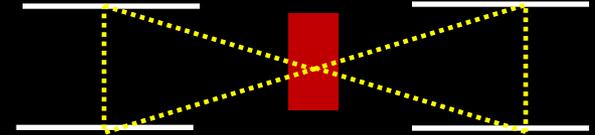
**WANTED**

**Call's Daughter Wed to Oil Man**

Seattle Times October 22, 1950

# SPLIT ENTRY

## Residential Examples



House Bellevue, c.1968



House Lynwood, c.1972



House Olympia, c.1970



"Riviera" Model Home Bellevue, c.1958



# SPLIT ENTRY

## Residential Examples



House Seattle, c.1968



House Richland, c.1975



House Spokane, c.1975



House Kennewick, c.1965



# SPLIT ENTRY

## Residential Examples



House SeaTac, c.1968



House Ellensburg, c.1969



House Bellevue, c.1968



House Spokane, c.1965

# MANSARD

1960-1980

Roof often on more than one level

Oversized mansard roof  
hiding one floor

Some examples have flared eave lines reflecting a French Provincial mode

Deep set windows in mansard

Rectangular form

Elongated windows and doors break through eave line

Brick, T-1-11 and shingle siding found

Recessed Entry



House Kent, c.1970





# MANCARD

## Residential Examples



House Anacortes, c.1978



House Puyallup, c.1975



House Tacoma, c.1980



House Olympia, c.1970



# MANSARD

## Residential Examples



House Olympia, c.1975



House Bellevue, 1966



Dr. Sonneland House Spokane, c.1972



House Vancouver, c.1978



# MANSARD

Multi-Family Examples



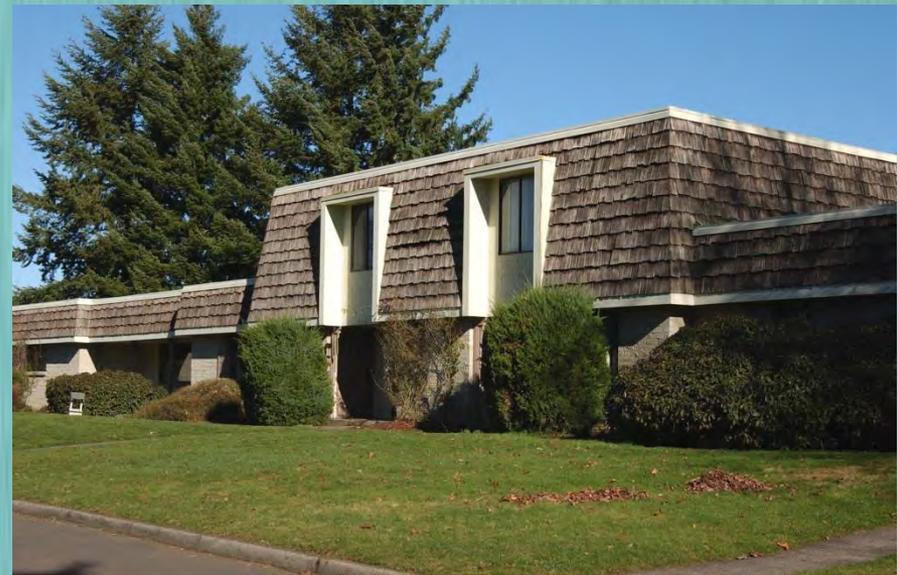
Apartment Kennewick, c.1978



Apartment Bellevue, c.1972



Apartment Seattle, c.1970



Apartments Vancouver, c.1978

# MANSARD

Commercial Examples



Law Office Tumwater, c.1978



Building Walla Walla, c.1978



Building Othello, c.1972



Timberline Building Vancouver, c.1978

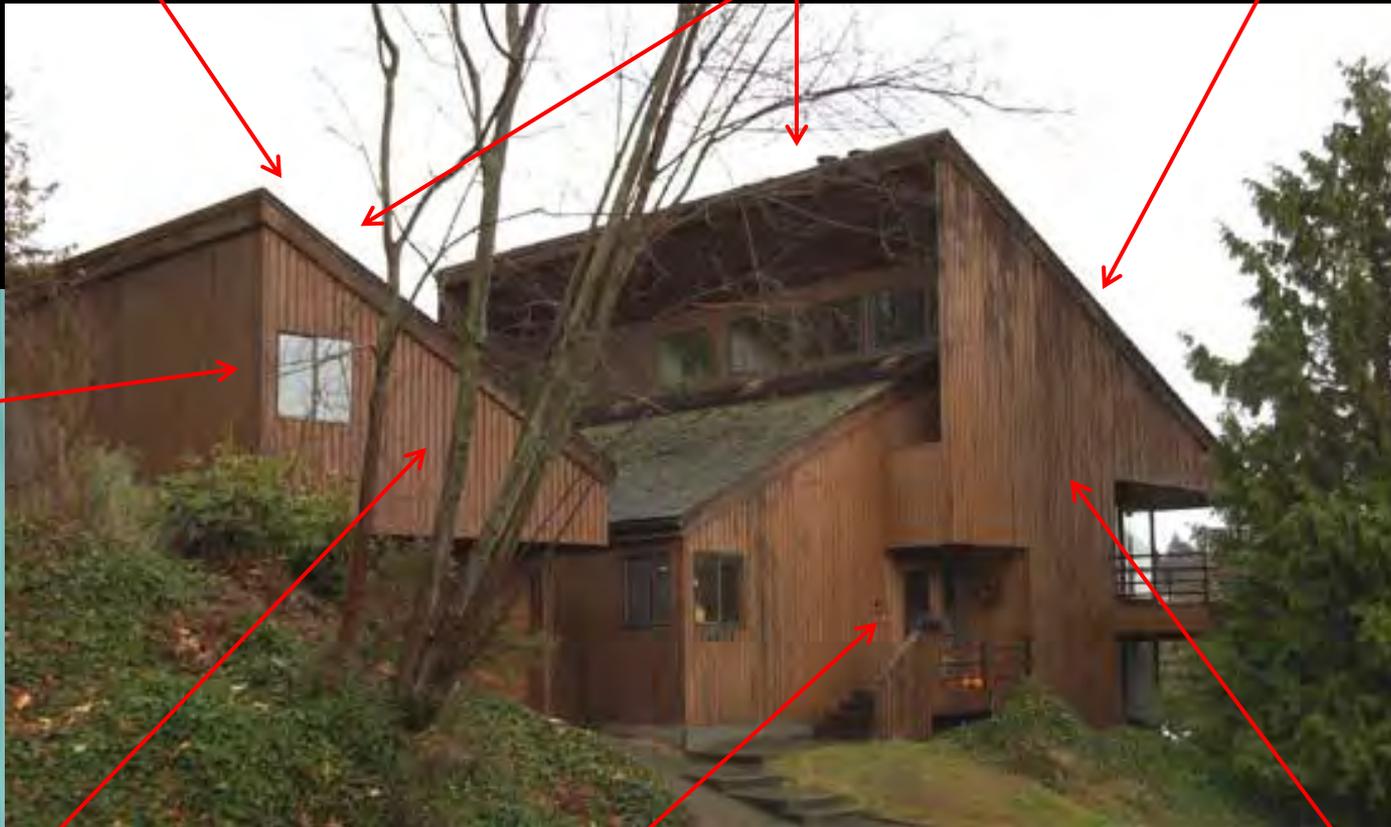
# SHED

1960-1985

Box-Like Asymmetrical Form

Multiple Single-Slope  
Roofs in different and  
same directions

Simple, no-overhang  
eave and rake trim



Varied  
window  
sizes and  
shapes

Vertical, diagonal, shingle  
and T-1-11 Siding

Recessed or  
downplayed entry

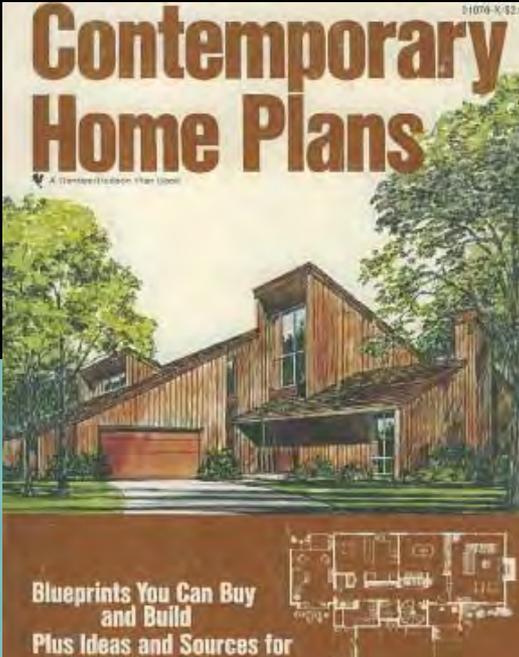
Typically 1 to 1 ½  
stories tall



Sea Ranch  
Condominiums  
CA, 1965

# SHED

## History



Contemporary plan wraps around outdoor pool area  
House No. 65

Angled roofline, a second-story balcony and natural cedar or redwood siding are the striking exterior elements of the two-story, three-level modern contemporary house. The design gives its residents four full-time wrap-around porches and focuses on a sheltered outdoor living area and pool. One master suite is designed to provide living, a complete bathroom, a shower, a dressing room, a mud room and a full-bath. (See also: House No. 66) In the second story, a living room and dining room share a long 20' stretch of space and open to the pool area. A family room and kitchen are located in the third connecting wing. (See also: three bedrooms and a full bath are clustered around a four-hallway which opens to a second-story deck. This deck shelters the pool terrace.



See 300 square feet for floor including porches, patios, pool, driveway and balcony.  
See 300 square feet including kitchen and deck.  
See 300 square feet including kitchen and deck.

### House & Garden Plans - 1978

House & Garden Plans:  
124 Best-Selling House Designs - 1978



# SHED

## Residential Examples



House Gig Harbor, c.1978



House Mercer Island, c.1978



House Olympia, c.1975



House Pullman, c.1976



# SHED

Residential Examples



House Kennewick, c.1978



House Tacoma, c.1978



House Seattle, c.1975



House Spokane, c.1976

# SHED

Commercial Examples



Building Spokane, c.1981



J Street Medical Office Tacoma, 1976



Walt Widmeyer Architectural Office Fircrest, 1983



Building Lacey, c.1981

# SHED

Ecclesiastical Examples



Beautiful Savior Lutheran Church Tacoma, 1963



Lake Hills Community Church  
Bellevue, 1961

# GEODESIC DOME

1960-Present

Space frame roof comprised of triangular-shaped panels

Copulas often found at peak of roof

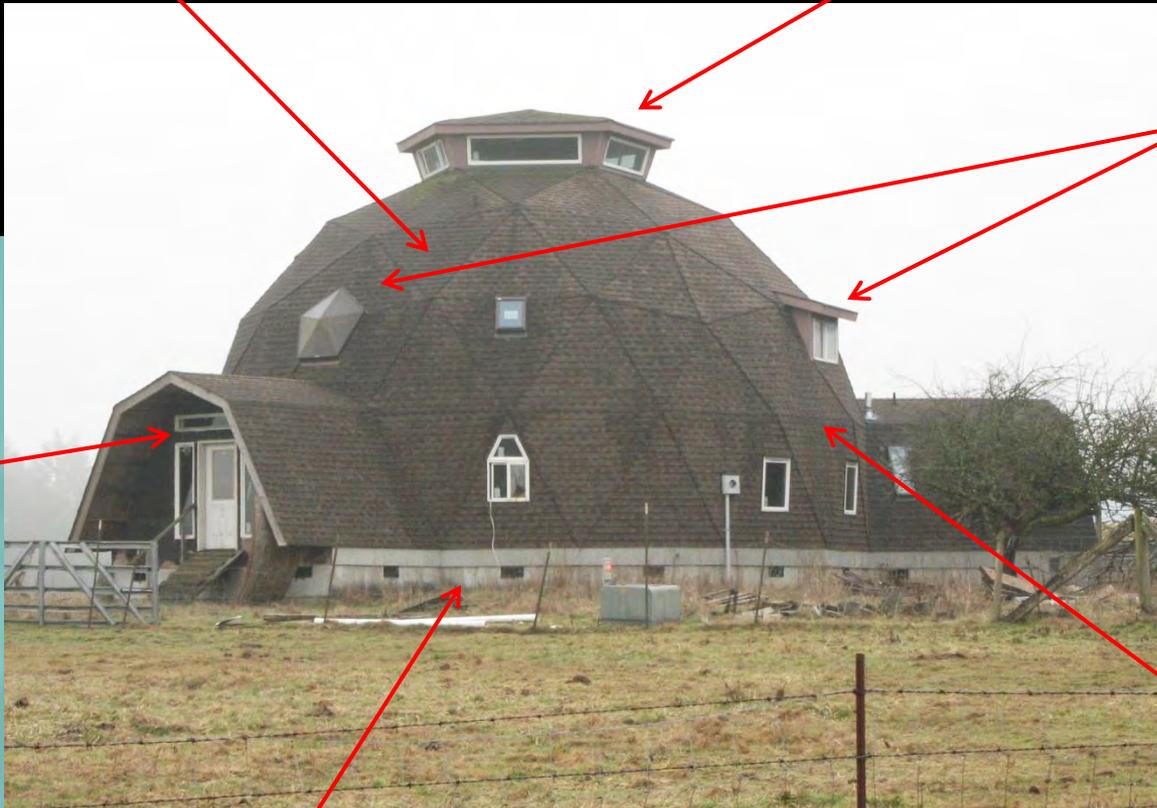
Structure is composed of wood or metal frame

Skylights and dormer windows typical

Gambrel and flat roof wings often added as entry

Sliding glass entry doors are common

Asphalt or cedar shingles, metal, plastic, and fiberglass cover plywood panels



Concrete Foundation

House Thurston County, c.1975

# GEODESIC DOME

## History



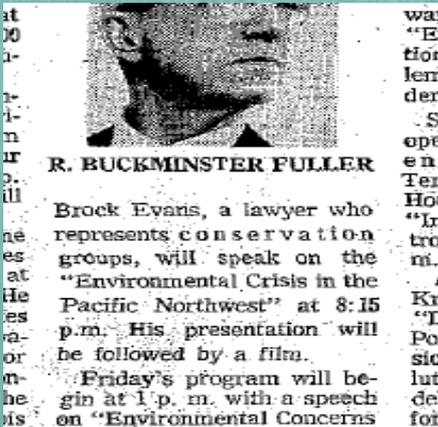
US Pavilion at Expo '67 Buckminster Fuller, Montreal, Canada, 1967



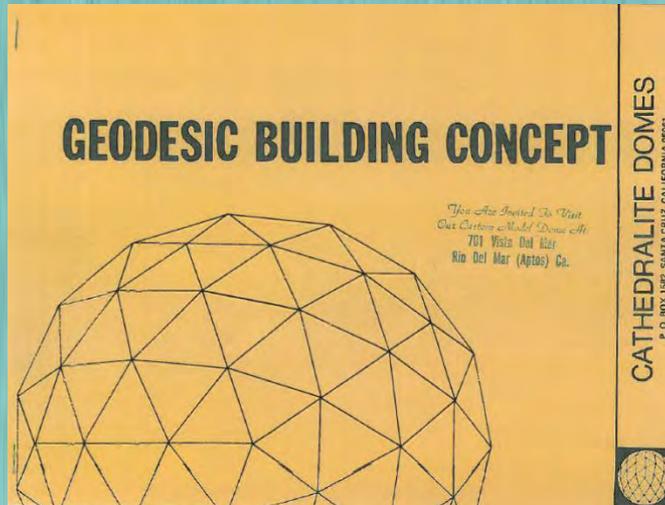
Epcot Center Buckminster Fuller, Orlando, Florida, 1967



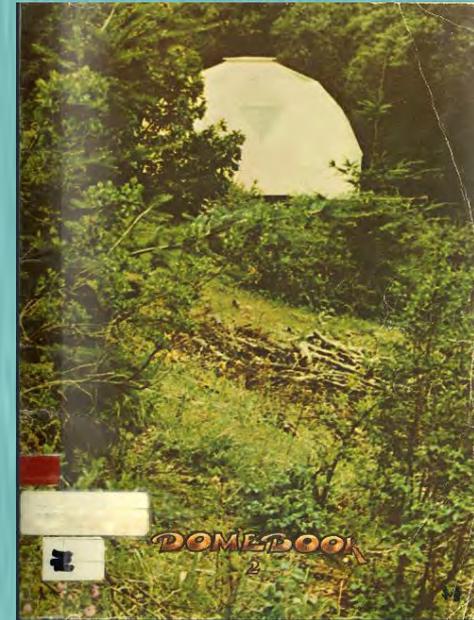
Ford Rotunda Dome  
Buckminster Fuller, Detroit, Michigan, 1953



Tacoma Dome  
Tacoma, 1981-83



CatherDome Book 2, 1971



Dome Book 2,  
1971

# GEODESIC DOME

## Residential Examples



House Port Townsend, c.1967



House Moses Lake, c.1982



House Clarkston, c.1970



House Lacey, c.1982



House Eatonville, c.1980

# GEODESIC DOME

1<sup>st</sup> of its kind approved by King County Building Department

## Steve & Janet Bondelid House



### A brown golf ball? A wooden egg? Dome home rouses curiosity

By PAUL ANDREWS  
Suburban Writer

**BOTHELL** — "It looks like a huge brown golf ball," said a duffer at the Wauna Golf Course here. "It looks like a big wooden egg," said a walker at a Bothell stir-fry restaurant.

"For who see it can resist commenting on the geodesic dome being built by Steve and Janet Bondelid near the banks of the Sammamish River.

"We will get asked a lot, 'What's it gonna be, what's it gonna be?'" said Bondelid, who feels that by now it should be obvious that the structure will be the couple's new home.

**AIDED** BY relatives and friends, the Bondelids have been working on the dome since last April. They have managed to nearly complete the exterior despite frequent interruptions from curiosity-seekers and assorted dome freaks.

The Bondelids might have guessed that the dome would draw some notice when they discovered that it was the first of its type ever approved by the King County Building Department. The geodesic dome isn't the first to be built in the county, Mrs. Bondelid said, but it is the first with plans detailed and workable enough to be approved by the Building Department.

"The couple decided to build the structure after seeing photographs of geodesic domes in a magazine last year. 'We'd looked at a lot of floor plans, but nothing struck us as very interesting until we saw these domes,'" Mrs. Bondelid said.

**FROM THERE**, they purchased a copy of "Dome Book 2," a paperback compilation of various dome designs edited by Lloyd Kahn, and developed plans for their house

based on the "shake dome" on page 33.

"It's a good structure to build, because it's very strong and you get a lot of cubic space for the size of the enclosure," Mrs. Bondelid said. To test just how strong the dome was, the couple soldered together a 14-gauge copper wire model of the structure, a foot in diameter.

"Steve found he could sit on it," Mrs. Bondelid said.

The geodesic dome, developed by Buckminster Fuller, consists of a series of triangles and sub-triangles, usually in the overall form of an icosahedron. It derives its great strength from distributing weight on any part of its surface throughout the surface structure.

The Bondelid dome — a hemisphere with a 36-degree truss — is 48 feet in diameter, with a floor area of 1,206 feet. It has two basic levels — a garage and basement below and kitchen, bathroom, bedrooms and sunken living room above.

**A LOT OF** window space is provided for, including a pentagonal skylight at the top of the dome and a picture window overlooking the river. There also will be star-shaped skylights sloping down from the top of the dome.

When it is finished, the dome also will have a loft, a sun deck, a hanging fireplace and a circular stairway leading up from the lower-level entrance. The dome will be insulated with polystyrene foam, which the couple plans to paint for the interior.

About 7,306 cedar shakes are being used to cover the exterior. The round basement windows actually are old picture-tube covers which Bondelid, a television repairman, saved. "He thought maybe

they would come in handy some day," Mrs. Bondelid said.

Neither she nor her husband had done much construction work before building the dome. Their combined background included building a horse stall and putting together a dog house.

"My dad and family have sort of always done things by ourselves, so I wasn't really afraid to tackle something like this," Mrs. Bondelid said. Their construction techniques so far have included quite a bit of improvisation — "your imagination is taxed heavily building a dome," Bondelid said.

**ALL TOLD**, the Bondelids figure they will have spent about \$12,000 on the dome by the time they are fully moved in next spring. They also are doing their own plumbing and as much of their own wiring as the county code permits.

The Bondelids, who live in a rented home across the river from the dome, hope the curiosity-seekers will taper off as the structure nears completion. "We're going to get together a scrapbook on the building, and then if people really want to see it, we'll just hand them the book," Mrs. Bondelid said.

For now, they explain the structure to passers-by with a sign posted near the garage entrance. "Be It Ever So Hexagonal, There's No Place Like Dome."



Steve Bondelid checked for loose shingles.



# GEODESIC DOME

## Commercial Examples



Deitrich Activity Center Walla Walla, 1977



Building Milton, c.1975



Cathedralite Office Tacoma, 1978



Tacoma Dome  
Tacoma, 1981-83

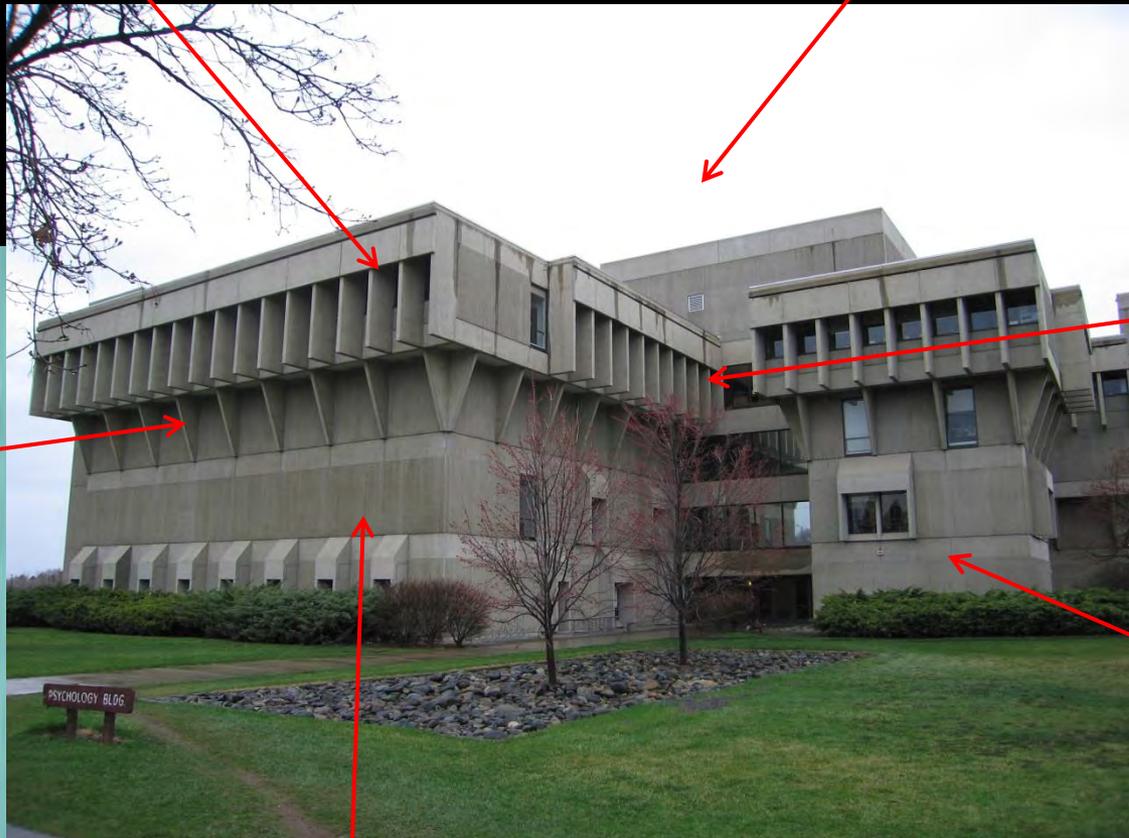
# BRUTALISM

1955-1980

Vertical slots contrasting with broad oblong openings

Overall heaviness to the building

Waffle slabs for floor and roof systems



Deeply recessed window and door openings

“Russian Wedge” shapes common

Combination of voids and solids giving walls an “egg-crate appearance”

Bulky / Monumental massing

Rough exposed concrete walls

Psychology Building - CWU  
Ellensburg, 1972

# BRUTALISM

## History



**Unite d' Habitation** Le Corbusier,  
Marseilles, France, 1946-52



**Art & Architecture School – Yale** Paul Rudolph New Haven,  
1963



**Tricorn Wholesale Market**  
Owen Luder Portsmouth, England, 1965



**U.S. Mint** Philadelphia, c.1968



**Boston City Hall** Kallmann, McKinnell and  
Knowles, Boston, 1963-68

# BRUTALISM

## Large Scale Examples



Christ Episcopal Church, Tacoma, 1970



Student Activity Center – Evergreen State,  
Olympia, 1972



Psychology Building - CWU,  
Ellensburg, 1972



Physical Sciences Building –  
WSU, Pullman, 1973

# BRUTALISM

## Small Scale Examples



Prosser Public Library, Prosser 1972



Farm Credit Bank Spokane, 1970



Bank of California Annex  
Tacoma, 1964



IBM Building Business Space Design,  
Olympia, 1975



Wallerich House  
Lakewood, c.1974



First National Bank Enumclaw, c.1971

**MORE STYLES???**  
Contemporary, NW Regional,  
Raised Ranch, Post & Beam,  
Early American, Rambler,  
Articulated Frame.....

