

Our History Preserved: America's Built Landscape

Preservation is about more than conservation of materials and resources. As you look through these buildings, consider the history they capture and the patchwork of American culture across time. If we raze our history from our landscape, we may also erase it from our minds.







There isn't a straight line left in this house, and that's just the way preservationists Alistair & Ellin McHarg want it. They have taken great care to maintain the historic integrity of this pre-Revolutionary War center chimney Colonial. Before it was their home, this building was a tavern and schoolhouse for Sandown, New Hampshire.

This home was built before America was formed as a nation. Colonial architecture was influenced by the settling colonists from England. They brought with them an architecture of practicality over style featuring exposed wood shingles, large center chimney, steep roof, and little ornamentation.

Lamar House, Augusta, Georgia 1860 Age: 159 Style: Italianate

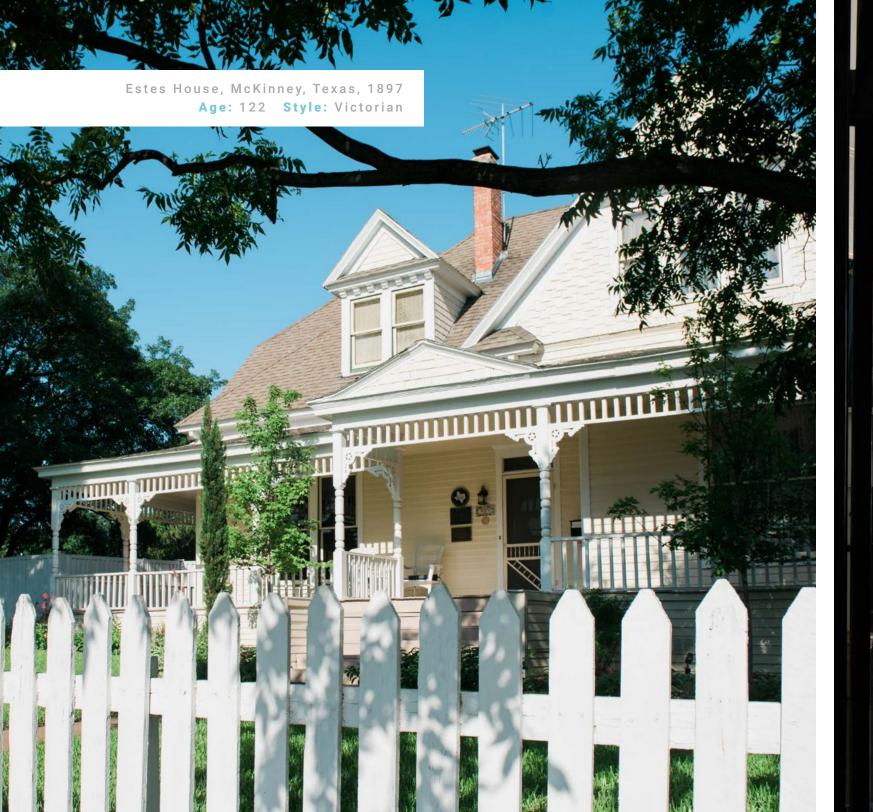




This Italianate building is the Lamar
House, headquarters to non-profit
Historic Augusta. They provide
preservation assistance and advocacy
in Augusta because they believe in
preserving its history & heritage. This
belief extends to education— safeguarding
the past for future generations.

Former US Supreme Court Justice Joseph Rucker Lamar grew up in the Lamar House with his good friend Woodrow Wilson right next door, so history is written all over its walls. The home was also used as parsonage for the First Christian Church.









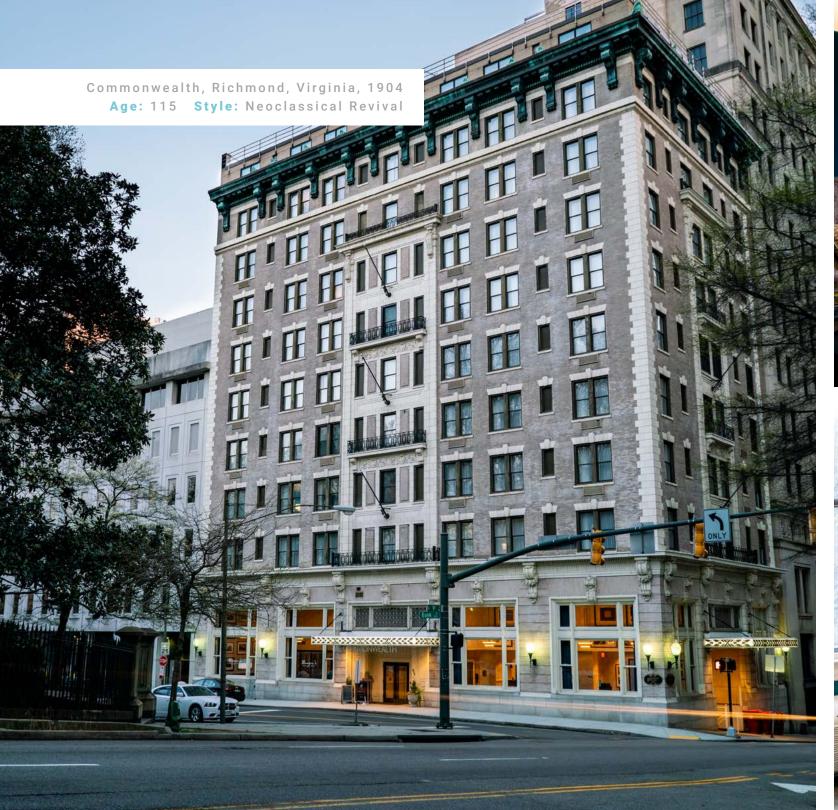


Gerry loves living in his older, finicky
Texas Victorian. He was born in Scotland,
so he appreciates the work McKinney,
Texas is putting in to preserve its historic
district. The home is named Estes House
after Ben Estes, a mercantile businessman
who built the house for his family.

Right next to the front door, there's a plaque stating both the home's history and architecture. The home has Eastlake influences, which is a style particular to the late Victorian period. Though the roof appears angled from the front, it actually goes up and then becomes flat. A small, but surprising detail.











The building that is now called
The Commonwealth has had many
birthdates and been home to many
things. In 1842 it was a saloon & cafe.
In 1865, boarding was added for
intoxicated saloon-goers. In 1901, more
rooms were needed, so more buildings
were acquired. In 1904, designs were
drawn to have more floors added and its
first vision of a modern hotel was born.

Since then, the hotel has changed owners and names a few more times, but each person has taken care to preserve its history and style. Neoclassical is known for bold and big facades. It's other defining characteristic is its almost menacing singular wall or plane, which is plain to see in the Commonwealth.







Amy loves the details of her Craftsman Bungalow. And she loves its history.

Nestled in Portland, Oregon's Hosford-Abernethy neighborhood, local legend has it that the home once belonged to a cherry farmer with a grand estate.

The two-story carriage house in the backyard once had a pulley mount to load horse-drawn carriages.

Oraftsman homes cover a large span of designs and types, but you somehow always know one when you see it.

They are known for their quality construction and natural materials.

When you think Craftsman, you think simple, elegant designs, hand-crafted with exposed woodwork and mixed materials throughout the home.

A huge shift from the Victorian style.



This Frank Lloyd Wright home was painstakingly and expertly restored by preservationist and architect
John Eifler. Eifler has restored many of Wright's buildings, breathing new life into the structures and honoring their history.

The Ross House is part of a property called Ravine Bluffs. Wright's lawyer Sherman Booth hired Wright to build a family home on his newly acquired land. Wright's design got out of hand and over budget, so Booth had the property subdivided with homes sharing the floor plan of Wright's "Fireproof House for \$5,000".







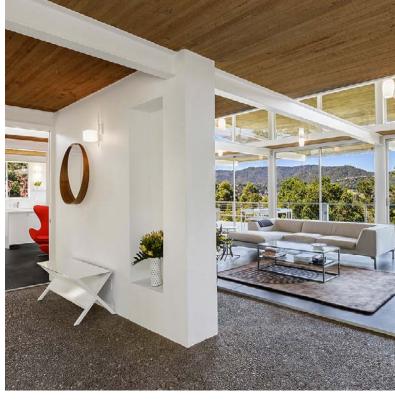
















Designed by Beverley David Thorne #26 is the only Case Study House to be built in Northern California. Case Study Homes were commissioned by Arts & Architecture Magazine starting in 1945. They were an experiment to see how American families should live post World War II. What does well-designed living for the masses, built out of modern materials look like?

Cord Struckmann, an architect himself, and his partner Alfonso are doing everything they can to preserve the condition of the home and its history. Their upgrades to keep it modern have always kept the original intentions of the design in mind.



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