

## ARCHITECTURE

Dee Wallace; July 1984

Revised: Judy Surles; December 1987

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## I. DESCRIPTION

A. Purpose: To support teaching and research in the School of Architecture, which offers a Bachelor of Science in Architectural Studies and the Master of Architecture. In addition to the two major programs, the School of Architecture offers double master programs with the Departments of Business Administration, Urban and Regional Planning, and Civil Engineering.

Research units such as the Housing and Development Program, the Small Homes Council, the Community Research Council, and the U.S. Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratory (CERL) also use the architecture resources. Study abroad during the junior year in architecture is offered in Versailles, France.

B. History of Collection: The architecture collection was begun in 1873 by Nathan Clifford Ricker, who was in charge of the Department of Architecture from 1872-1910 and was Dean of the College of Engineering from 1878-1905. Dr. Ricker was, from the first, a guiding factor in the development of the library. One of his first acts as head of the department was to establish a \$500 book budget. At first housed in Dr. Ricker's office, the Ricker Library by 1920 took up the entire north wing of the top floor of Engineering Hall and was the second largest architecture library in the country. The collection was moved to the new Architecture and Kindred Subjects building in 1928, when there were over 8,000 volumes, including bound periodicals, and about 12,000 lantern slides in the collection. During this year art resources were added to the collection for courses in the Department of Art and Design.

C. Estimate of Holdings: 35,000 volumes in Ricker Library and the Bookstacks in the Dewey class of 720s.

D. State, Regional, and National Importance: One of the largest and most respected architecture libraries in the United States. Serves as a state resource in architecture and is probably second only to Columbia in depth and scope of collection. Particularly strong in long runs of early architecture periodicals, in materials on Frank Lloyd Wright, and early architectural treatises. The Ricker translations are among the prize possessions of the library.

E. Unit Responsible for Collecting: Ricker Library of Architecture & Art.

F. Location of Materials: The majority is in Ricker Library and the Bookstacks. Many of the long periodical holdings are in the stacks. Other locations having appropriate materials include the City Planning & Landscape Architecture Libraries, Undergraduate, Map & Geography, History, and Commerce Libraries. A number of rare and distinctive early architectural books are now in the Rare Book and Special Collections Library.

G. Citations of Works Describing the Collection:

Connally, Ernest Allen. Printed Books on Architecture, 1485-1805: a Brief History and a Catalog of the Exhibition. Urbana Adah Patton Memorial Fund, the College of Fine and Applied Arts, and the Department of Architecture, 1960.

Curtis, Nathaniel Cortland. The Ricker Library of Architecture, University of Illinois, Urbana 1920. (University of Illinois Bulletin, v. XVII, No. 29)

Davis, Fern DeBeck. "Ricker Library of Architecture," Special Libraries 29:4 (April 1938): 106-08.

Downs, pp. 17, 19, 107, 317, 381.

Major, pp. 26, 83, 147.

Ridinger, Miriam. History of the Ricker Library of Architecture, 1873-1951. 1952. (Unpubl.)

II. GENERAL COLLECTION GUIDELINES

A. Languages: Standard statement. In addition, English and some Western European languages are preferred. Japanese language series on contemporary architecture are acquired.

B. Chronological Guidelines: No restrictions.

C. Geographical Guidelines: No restrictions. A developing interest in vernacular architecture includes native building of Africa, Central and South America as well as European countries.

D. Treatment of Subject: The treatment ranges from highly scholarly and technical works to works suitable for undergraduate instruction.

Architectural studies generally include human response to habitation, building types, elements of building, and the use of new materials for architecture and building. Areas of special interest are: 1) architectural design including specific building types, such as theatres, industrial buildings, libraries, etc., as well as site planning, design methods, behavior approaches to design, and computer applications; 2) architectoeuvre catalogs, studies of an individual architect's works, and biographies; 3) architectural techniques; 4) architectural history, especially in the following periods: Early Christian and Byzantine, Medieval Romanesques, Renaissance, Baroque and Rococo, 19th century, modern, and contemporary; 5) architectural lighting; 6) architectural interiors; 7) historic preservation including restoration and reuse of buildings (City Planning Library emphasizes planning and legal aspects); 8) housing including user studies, sociology of housing, housing for special groups and industrialized building systems; 9) building technology and construction involving structures, steel buildings, concrete and other materials, foundations, construction administration and specifications; 10) environmental systems; 11) codes and standards which are also collected in Engineering; and 12) professional architectural practice.

E. Types of Materials: Standard statement. Architectural handbooks and manuals are especially important to the collection.

F. Date of Publication: Standard statement.

G. Place of Publication: No restrictions.

III. COLLECTION RESPONSIBILITY BY SUBJECT SUBDIVISIONS WITH QUALIFICATIONS, LEVELS OF COLLECTING INTENSITY, AND ASSIGNMENTS.

<u>SUBJECTS</u>	<u>ES</u>	<u>CL</u>	<u>DL</u>	<u>ASSIGNMENTS</u>
Architectural theory and design	3	4	4	ARCHITECTURE
Architects	3	4	4	ARCHITECTURE
Architectural techniques	2	2	3	ARCHITECTURE
Architectural history	3	4	4	ARCHITECTURE
Architectural interiors	2	3	3	ARCHITECTURE
Historic preservation	2	3	4	ARCHITECTURE
Housing	2	2	3	ARCHITECTURE/ city planning
Building technology and construction	3	2	3	ARCHITECTURE/ engineering
Environmental systems	3	2	3	ARCHITECTURE/ engineering
Codes and standards	3	3	3	ARCHITECTURE/ engineering/law
Professional practice	3	3	4	ARCHITECTURE