

History of Architecture

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Editorial

The history of design traces the changes in design through numerous traditions, regions, overarching rhetorical trends, and dates. The branches of design area unit civil, sacred, naval, military and architecture.

Neolithic design is that the design of the Neolithic amount. though several dwellings happiness to any or all prehistoric periods and additionally some clay models of dwellings are uncovered sanctioning the creation of devoted reconstructions, they rarely enclosed parts that will relate them to art. Some exceptions ar provided by wall decorations and by finds that equally apply to Neolithic and Chalcolithic rites and art.

In South and Southwest Asia, Neolithic cultures seem before long when ten,000 BC, at first within the Levant (Pre-Pottery Neolithic A and Pre-Pottery Neolithic B) and from there unfold eastward and westward. There area unit early Neolithic cultures in Southeast peninsula, Syria and Asian nation by 8000 B.C., and food-producing societies initial seem in southeast Europe by 7000 B.C., and Central Europe by c. 5500 BC

The Neolithic individuals within the Levant, Anatolia, Syria, northern geographical region and Central Asia were nice builders, utilizing mud-brick to construct homes and villages. At Çatalhöyük, homes were plastered and painted with elaborate scenes of humans and animals. The Mediterranean Neolithic cultures of Malta worshiped in monument temples.

In Europe, long homes engineered from wattle and daub were created. Elaborate tombs for the dead were additionally engineered. These tombs square measure significantly various in eire, wherever there square measure several thousand still existing. Neolithic folks within the British Isles engineered long barrows and chamber tombs for his or her dead and causewayed camps, henges flint mines and cursus monuments.

Ancient Mesopotamia is most noted for its construction of mud brick buildings and therefore the construction of ziggurats, occupying a distinguished place in every town and consisting of a man-made mound, usually rising in immense steps, head by a temple. The mound was little question to elevate the temple to a commanding position in what was otherwise a flat watercourse vale. the good town of Uruk had variety of spiritual precincts, containing several temples larger and additional formidable than any buildings antecedently proverbial.

The word temple is AN anglicized type of the Semitic word ziqqurratum, the name given to the solid stepped towers of mud brick. It derives from the verb zaqaru. The buildings square measure delineated as being like mountains linking Earth and heaven. The temple of urban center, excavated by Dutch Leonard archeologist, is sixty four by forty six meters at base and originally some twelve meters tall with 3 stories. it had been engineered below Ur-Nammu (circa 2100 B.C.) and remodeled below Nabonidus (555-539 B.C.), once it had been enhanced tall to most likely seven stories.

Assyrian palaces had an outsized public court with a set of residences on the side and a series of enormous feasting halls on the side. This was to become the normal set up of Assyrian palaces, designed and adorned for the glorification of the king.[8] large amounts of ivory furnishings items were found in some palaces.