

History of Shading

- Portico and colonnades of the ancient Greek and Roman buildings
- Large overhangs supported by columns
 - dual purpose of shading both the building and outdoor living space
- The Greek portico is closely related to the porch, verandah (from India), balcony, loggia, arcade, colonnade, and engawa (from Japan)

History of Shading

- Greek revival architecture in the American South
- The Green Brothers
 - used concepts derived from Japanese architecture
- Frank Lloyd Wright
 - used large overhangs both to create thermal comfort and to make an aesthetic statement about building on the prairie



Victorian architecture made use of the porch, veranda, and balcony to shade the building and create cool outdoor spaces.



Antebellum mansion on the Bayou Teche, Louisiana (1830).
Its verandahs, shuttered sitting areas, and open corridors were designed so that every room had at least two sides exposed to the cooling breezes of cross-ventilation.



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Gamble House
Greene & Greene Architects



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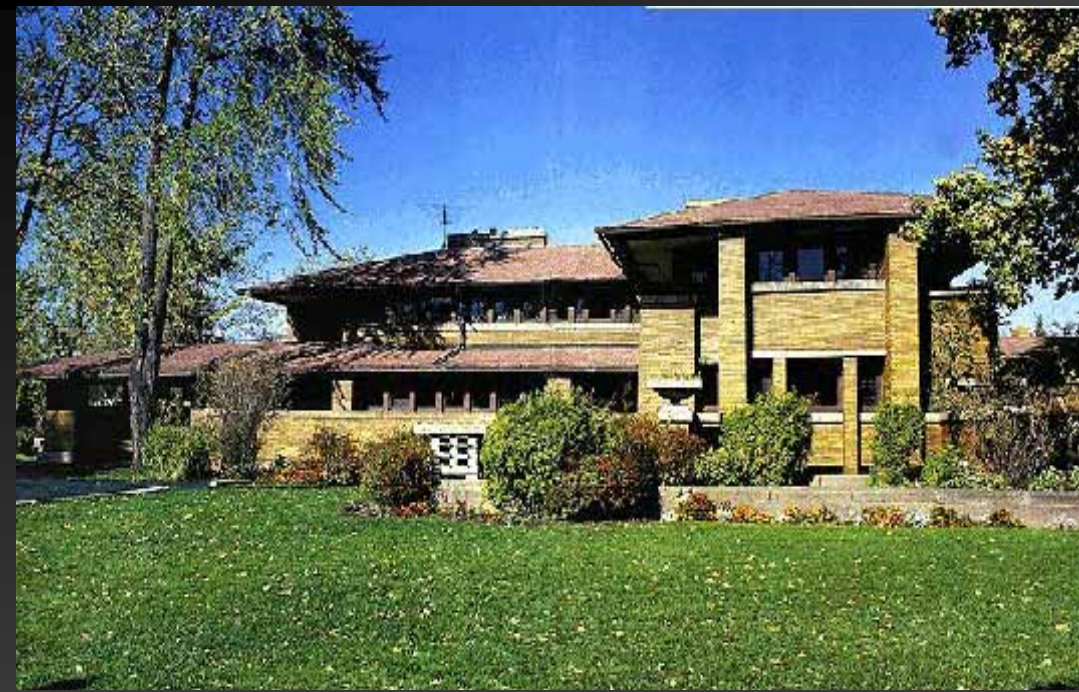


Gamble House
Greene & Greene Architects



Unitarian Meeting House
Frank Lloyd Wright





Martin House, Buffalo, NY
Frank Lloyd Wright

Price House, Paradise Valley
Frank Lloyd Wright





Robie Residence, Chicago
Frank Lloyd Wright



Fallingwaters, PA
Frank Lloyd Wright

Le Corbusier



- Brise-soleil (sun-breaker)
 - fixed structural sunshade
 - aesthetic based on sun shading