neoclassicism and modern architecture, and the architecture of utopia.

Le Corbusier. George H. Marcus 2000 Focuses on lesser-known aspects of the Swiss-French architect’s career to examine his domestic interiors and furnishings, combining archival photography and sketches to analyse such creations as the Esprit Nouveau pavilion and the Le Corbusier studio-created chaos loompe.

Le Corbusier, Jean Louis Cohen 2013 This volume examines Le Corbusier’s relationship with the topographies of fire continents, in essays by thirty of the foremost scholars of his work and with contemporary photographs by Richard Pare.

Le Corbusier. Les Quartiers Modernes Frugès / The Quartiers Modernes Frugès-Marylène Fernand 2015-04-24 in 1923/24 Henry Frugès, a Bordeaux industrialist commissioned Le Corbusier and Pierre Jeanneret with a “small workers housing estate” in Lime and a garden city in Pessas, comprisng 130 to 150 houses with shops. These two housing schemes fitted neatly into the architects research on standardisation and the “machine à habiter”, and provided a useful laboratory for gauging public opinion with regard to mass-production techniques in housing estates. One of the most striking features of the Cité Frugès was the use of polychromy on the exterior facades, to, in Le Corbusier’s own words, “sculpt the space through the physical quality of colour—bring forward some volumes while making others recede. In short, compose with colour in the same way as we have composed with form. This is how architecture is transformed into urbanism.” Historical documents and drawings make this handy-sized volume an invaluable guide for visitors and a practical introduction for all architectural enthusiasts. The Decorative Art of Today Le Corbusier 1987 Examines the styles of interior, industrial, and architectural design, discusses the importance of function in design, and argues that design must respond to the needs of machine-age production methods.

Le Corbusier’s Villa Shodhan- 2008 Le Corbusier-Alexander Tzonis 2001 No other architect since Palladio has exercised such an immense influence as Le Corbusier. As with Einstein and Picasso, Le Corbusier made an impact that was felt within but also outside his special discipline. Through numerous buildings, urban projects, paintings, sculptures, drawings, and publications, he succeeded to develop a unique poetics of machine and metaphor, revolutionizing the way people see, use, and make architecture. More than a modern architect, Le Corbusier was the architect of modern life. The present monograph discusses Le Corbusier’s oeuvres in a concise global manner in relation to the revolutionary developments of the century in which it was born. It shows how Le Corbusier worked within the context of new philosophical ideas; the avant-garde culture; the social, economic, and political movements; and new technology, achieving more than a delicate balance—a synthesis. But it demonstrates also that Le Corbusier was a creator who conceived, enticed, and shaped many of these developments. As well as being the architect of the twentieth century, Le Corbusier is a prototype of human creativity.