

Chapter 1 : NYS Architecture:License Requirements

Historic Architecture of York Tour, York With stunning architectural sites such as the Crown Court, the Merchant Adventurers' Hall, Thomas Atkinson's House, St. William's College, the Treasurer's House and the King's Manor, this city has much to offer.

Gothic style was about hovering to the sky, and due to this fact Heaven, with pointed arches, tons of gentle and ornamentation. As a substitute of ranging from scratch, the brand new Gothic kind was constructed on and across the present Norman Minster courting from the foundations of which might be seen at this time. South entrance to York Minster. Credit score Nick Ansell To this present day, essentially the most important constructing rising above York is the year-old medieval Minster. Credit score Saste Developed in the course of the Gothic interval 12th-16th c. York Minster flying buttresses. Accomplished in , the Nice East Window within the Woman Chapel is the most important expanse of medieval stained glass on the earth. The measurement of a tennis court docket, the Nice East Window was created between and by grasp glazier John Thornton and exhibits intricately detailed scenes from the guide of Genesis. The Nice East Window. Credit score striderv, Andrewrabbott, flickr Within the under element, Saint John backside left is instructed by an angel to jot down down what he noticed in his imaginative and prescient and ship it to the seven church buildings of Asia. Every lancet is over 52 toes 16 m excessive. The 5 Sisters within the North Transept. Constructed between and , it exhibits the hierarchy of the Church as you search for the window. On the base stage are eight Archbishops of York, with their Apostles above, adopted by panels displaying the life of Christ and the Virgin the Annunciation, Nativity, Resurrection, and Ascension. The high panels present Mary sitting beside Christ in Heaven. The nave of York Minster wanting in the direction of the West Window. The Chapter Home ceiling and stained glass. Credit score mattbuck The central boss on the Gothic vault above the Chapter Home Grotosques Grotosques are fantastical or legendary figures used for ornamental functions. Gargoyles are types of grotesque that embrace a drainage spout to assist stop heavy rainwater operating down the face of the constructing. York Minster is roofed with grotesques inside and out. Digital-Designs Grotosques on the wall of the chapter home in York Minster. Credit score David Iliff Grotosque on the wall of the chapter home. Credit score David Iliff Gargoyle. Credit score SaraJB Grotosque. Credit score David Iliff Present stonemasons engaged on the ending touches of the York Minster restoration have carved typically amusing grotesques doing uncommon issues. The six different bells that ring each quarter of an hour weigh three tons every. Credit score Archangel12 The tower ceiling of York Minster. Tombs, home windows, and altars have been destroyed. Minster on a foggy evening. Within the s providers have been suspended because the cathedral slumped deeply into debt. York Minster will proceed to achieve to the skies for millennia to return. The twin towers of York Minster. Credit score Andy Beecroft.

New York City is located on one of the world's largest natural harbors. The boroughs of Manhattan and Staten Island are their own islands, while Queens and Brooklyn are located at the west-end of the larger Long Island.

A section of Midtown Manhattan in daytime. A section of Lower Manhattan at sunset. New York has two main concentrations of high-rise buildings: Midtown Manhattan and Lower Manhattan , each with its own uniquely recognizable skyline. Midtown Manhattan, the largest central business district in the world, is home to such notable buildings as the Empire State Building , the Chrysler Building , Citigroup Center and Rockefeller Center. Lower Manhattan was characterized by the omnipresence of the Twin Towers of the World Trade Center from its completion in until its destruction in the September 11 attacks , In the first decade of the 21st century, Lower Manhattan saw reconstruction to include the new One World Trade Center. The Downtown skyline received new designs from such architects as Santiago Calatrava and Frank Gehry. New York City has a long history of tall buildings. The high-rise buildings of Brooklyn constitute a third, much smaller skyline. The high-rise buildings in downtown Brooklyn are centered around a major NYC subway hub. Downtown Brooklyn is also experiencing an extensive building boom, with new high rise luxury residential towers, commercial space and a new arena in the planning stages. The building boom in Brooklyn has had a great deal of opposition from local civic and environmental groups which contend that Brooklyn needs to maintain its human scale. The borough of Queens has also been developing its own skyline in recent years with a Citigroup office building which is currently the tallest building in NYC outside Manhattan , and the Queens West development of several residential towers along the East River waterfront. The Zoning Resolution required setback in new buildings, and restricted towers to a percentage of the lot size, to allow sunlight to reach the streets below. The tower takes its name from the nickname of New York State and is currently the third tallest building in the city, the first being One World Trade Center , and second belonging to Park Avenue. The building was built in a record 14 months. Completed in , the Chrysler Building is a distinctive symbol of New York, standing 1, feet m high on the east side of Manhattan. The Chrysler Building was the first structure in the world to surpass the 1, foot threshold. Built in and originally called the RCA Building, it is one of the most famous and recognized skyscrapers in New York. The frieze above the main entrance was executed by Lee Lawrie and depicts Wisdom , along with a phrase from scripture that reads "Wisdom and Knowledge shall be the stability of thy times", originally found in the Book of Isaiah, The International Style was a groundbreaking exhibition at the Museum of Modern Art that completely changed the face of architecture in New York and the world. One of the most important buildings for modern architecture, the Seagram Building transformed its midtown site, the development of tall buildings, and the history of architecture. Other architects replicated details from Seagram within New York and around the world for decades following its completion in the late s. The bronze extrusions attached to the mullions are exemplary of this trend in tall building design and can be seen in many cities. The MetLife Building , formerly the Pan Am Building, was the largest commercial office building in the world when it opened on 7 March It is an important part of the Manhattan skyline and one of the fifty tallest buildings in the USA. The towers rose 1, feet m and 1, feet m respectively, both Floors. It is considered one of the most important post-war skyscrapers to be in erected in New York City. It has attracted much attention as the first major building to be completed since the September 11th terrorist attacks and has become known to many New Yorkers as the "new twin towers. Environmentally friendly gas-fired absorption chillers , along with a high-performing insulating and shading curtain wall, ensure that the building does not need to be heated or cooled for the majority of the year. Office furniture is made with biodegradable and non-toxic materials. Being the first project of its size to undertake these features in construction, the building has received an award from the American Institute of Architects , as well as AIA New York State. Hearst Tower is a glass and steel construction skyscraper which rests on the base of the original s Hearst Corporation Building. Hearst Tower is easily identified by the dramatic interlocking triangular glass panels designed by British architect Lord Norman Foster.

Chapter 3 : New York Architecture Images- HOME

The Amazing History and Architecture of York Minster - Medieval Cathedral in Northern England The Largest Gothic Cathedral in Britain. In , Archbishop of York, Walter de Grey ordered the development of a Gothic construction for the north of England to rival Canterbury Cathedral within the south.

The Saxons knew it as Eoforwick. The Romans called it Eboracum. The invading Vikings named it Jorvik. The more recent history of York also gives the city a unique character – the Minster, medieval architecture, the Georgian town houses, as well as its wonderful and majestic Victorian railway station. All these architect designed buildings were created to last for centuries - no need for professional indemnity insurance from pihub. Ancient and Medieval History Within the ancient walls that encircle York, medieval buildings and streets have been beautifully preserved. At that time, they led to the grand Roman headquarters, once occupying the site where today the vast gothic Minster stands, dominating over the city. This magnificent and massive building took a quarter of a century to build and it was finally consecrated in the year Measuring some square metres, this window is estimated to be the biggest area of stained glass anywhere in the world. Archaeological Treasure Trove York is recognised globally as a rich archaeological treasure trove. Since the archaeological dig began way back in , it continues to capture and sustain the imagination of the public. In the dig, over objects has been recovered during the uncovering process of a complete Viking village that has workshops, latrines, wells and rubbish pits. There is perhaps nothing more evocative of the medieval archaeological era of York than the narrow snickleways and streets that wind haphazardly across centre of the city. Today, you are going to find fashionable cafes and boutiques there. Once Seen an Alternative to London York was in the 18th century regarded as an elegant and attractive alternative by the monied classes to the City of London. The current structure dates from 1825 and it was the largest in Europe when it opened. Therefore, the City is a natural home for the National Railway Museum. It is estimated that close to 10 million visitors visit York Railway Station annually, enjoying lavish exhibitions, interactive displays and over engines. Chocolate Heritage York City is home to several big brands in the chocolate industry and their evolution is deeply intertwined with its industrial development and social history. York Today Today York is a fashionable city, successfully blending its rich heritage and superb historic archaeological designs with smart restaurants, cafes and bars, sophisticated designer shops, to attract global tourists. The popular evening entertainment spots includes taking ghost walks across the shadowy ginnels and snickleways of the City to locate haunted pubs – of which York has many

Chapter 4 : Top Ten New York Architecture

The Architecture of Buffalo, New York, particularly the buildings constructed between the American Civil War and the Great Depression, is said to have created a new, distinctly American form of architecture and to have influenced design throughout the world.

Albright , a wealthy Buffalo industrialist. It was originally intended to be used as the Fine Arts Pavilion for the Pan-American Exposition in , but delays in its construction caused it to remain uncompleted until In , a new addition was made to the gallery through the contributions of Seymour H. At this time the museum was renamed the Albright-Knox Art Gallery. Buffalo Central Terminal[edit] Main article: The terminal "was built to handle over trains and 10, passengers daily, as well as 1, New York Central employees. It included shops, a restaurant, soda fountain, parking garage and all other services required for daily passenger operations. Buffalo City Court Building[edit] Main article: Sedita , and designed by Pfohl, Roberts and Biggie. It is a story court house built in and located in Niagara Square and adjacent to Buffalo City Hall. Its walls are faced with Ohio sandstone and gray Minnesota limestone, above a base of gray granite. In the lobby, there are four statues, "each which represent the characteristic of good citizenship, Virtue, Diligence, Service, and Fidelity. Buffalo Main Light[edit] Main article: It was built in and deactivated in It appears on the city seal at the mouth of the Buffalo River. It is also one of the oldest lighthouses on the Great Lakes. The walls of the tapered, unpainted octagonal limestone tower are four feet thick at the base and rise to 44 feet in height. The foundation material was stone molehead and the lighthouse was constructed out of limestone and cast iron. The lens installed in was a third order Fresnel lens. Delaware Park System[edit] Delaware Park Casino The Delaware Park System is a historic park system and national historic district located in the northern and western sections of Buffalo. The park system was designed by Frederick Law Olmsted and Calvert Vaux and developed between and The Park System comprises many parks, Delaware Park being the largest encompassing acres. The park system was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in Larkin executive Darwin D. Martin hired Wright to design a building that would house the large number of clerks needed to operate the mail-order business for the Larkin Soap Company. Because the building would be located in an industrial part of town, it was necessary to make the building as attractive as possible to women, who made up the bulk of the white collar work force. Where possible, files and furniture were built into the structure, and he created desks with attached chairs that could swivel to save room. Wright included a pipe organ for lunchtime entertainment, a lending library and a conservatory to allow employees to rest and commune with nature. The Larkin Administration Building is significant for its comprehensive design, where every element performed a specific task, as well as being the first modern office building that separated blue-collar and white-collar workers. The Larkin Company went out of business in , and the building was sold. Eventually, the City of Buffalo took it over for back taxes planning to demolish it for a trucking plaza. Despite community outcry, the building was torn down in The highly ornamented Gothic Revival style four-story building features a foot tower over the central entrance and a roofed courtyard. It was subsequently occupied by federal offices. Its tower is It remains one of the first skyscrapers ever built with a steel structure and is embellished with terra cotta blocks. Sculptures and monuments[edit].

Chapter 5 : NYC Architecture Cruise & Sightseeing Tour | Classic Harbor Line

The Architecture of New York Tour should be mandatory for all visitors. It will help you to understand the history and spirit of New York, you learn a ton, and you will go to places that it would never occur to you to visit.

Any use of the title "Architect" within New York State requires licensure. To use that license to practice, you must also be registered in New York State. To be licensed as an architect in New York State you must: You must submit an Application for Licensure Form 1 along with the appropriate fee for licensure and first registration to the Office of the Professions at the address specified. You must also have any other indicated forms submitted to the Office of the Professions at the address specified on each form. It is your responsibility to follow up with anyone you have asked to send us material. You should also read the general licensing information applicable for all professions. The fee depends on which approach you select: The fee due is the one in law when your application is received unless fees are increased retroactively. You will be billed for the difference if fees have been increased. Do not send cash. Your cancelled check is your receipt. Mail your application and fee to: Payment submitted from outside the United States should be made by check or draft on a United States bank and in United States currency; payments submitted in any other form will not be accepted and will be returned. Partial Refunds Individuals who withdraw their licensure application may be entitled to a partial refund. For the procedure to withdraw your application, contact the Architecture Unit by e-mailing opunit1 nysed. The State Education Department is not responsible for any fees paid to an outside testing or credentials verification agency. If you withdraw your application, obtain a refund, and then decide to seek New York State licensure at a later date, you will be considered a new applicant, and you will be required to pay the licensure and registration fees and meet the licensure requirements in place at the time you reapply.

Education Requirements Eligibility for licensure is based on a combination of education and experience for which units of credit are awarded. The credit awarded for education determines the required number of units of experience, where one unit of experience is equal to one year. Your combination of education and experience must total at least 12 units, as determined by the Department. Units assigned to each educational category below are the maximum which the Department may grant. After evaluating the degree or courses successfully completed, the Department may grant fewer units. With the exception of Categories E and F, credit in the different categories may not be combined; the highest professional education level attained determines the credit. Category E may be combined with categories other than A if determined applicable by the Department; Category F may only be combined with Category A if an applicant has both a Bachelor of Architecture from an NAAB-accredited program and a Master of Architecture degree. Partial completion of an NAAB-accredited program: A degree or postsecondary coursework in an architecturally-related profession Maximum credit granted: The professional degree is NOT required. Applicants seeking licensure in New York State through endorsement must also complete the IDP training criteria if the date of initial licensure is on or after September 1, Experience obtained concurrent with full-time education, including vacation time, nights, and weekends, will not be considered for credit. However, some credit may be awarded if the time taken to complete the program was extended because you were working at a job which meets the descriptions in categories I and J below. All experience must be of a scope and nature satisfactory to the Board. The Board determines the amount of credit to be awarded. In determining credit for experience gained in Category J, the quality and nature of experience will be compared to that gained in an architectural office engaged in diversified practice and any experience gained must be lawful. The Board will award prorated credit for part-time work. Experience obtained in any work setting as a consultant or contract worker is generally not given any credit towards the experience requirement for licensure in New York State. If you have experience as a consultant or contract worker, please have your supervisor submit a letter to the State Board for Architecture outlining your role and responsibilities on projects and how the experience gained was lawful in nature. One unit of credit for each year of diversified experience in appropriate architectural work under the direct supervision of a lawfully practicing architect Maximum credit granted: If your experience to be considered in Category I occurred while working for an architectural firm located in New York or for an out of

state entity offering architectural services in New York, please be advised that only certain entities that have current filings may lawfully offer architectural services in New York. Please see this document for more detail on permissible corporate entities. For applicants in Category A, a total of at least eight years of education and experience is required in order to obtain 12 units of credit. Applicants with credit in Categories A and F must document at least two units of experience in Category I. Applicants in Category C must have at least four units of experience in Category I. One unit of credit for each year of diversified experience in appropriate work related to architecture Maximum credit granted: Examination Requirements Changes to Part Those applicants who have passed a division of the ARE prior to January 1, retain credit for that examination division up to and including June 30, After June 30, , candidates will lose credit for examination divisions passed prior to January 1, This portion of the regulatory change does not impact the current five year rolling clock for ARE divisions passed on or after January 1, Click here to view the amended Regulations of the Commissioner of Education, Part Please note that the documentation supplied to the State Education Department for the purpose of early admission to the ARE may be unofficial or in summary form. The Department will make final determinations related to the granting of an architectural license upon submission of official documentation, including, but not limited to, education, experience, and examination documentation. Finally, candidates will have to document acceptable supervised experience following their education. The amount of experience required is dependent upon the nature of the education. Candidates should have their supervisor submit a fully executed Applicant Experience Form Form 4 for each period of experience they wish the Board to consider. Please note that a certain proportion of the overall experience required must have been obtained under the direct supervision of a lawfully practicing architect in a diversified setting. Candidates must submit a transcript for an informal and preliminary review of their educational credentials in order to determine their eligibility for the ARE. New York State performs its own evaluation of foreign educated candidates through its Bureau of Comparative Education. Non-US candidates must submit a transcript, diploma, and translated copies of both for an informal and preliminary review of their educational credentials in order to determine their eligibility for the ARE. All foreign candidates are encouraged to begin the process of education review with our Bureau of Comparative Education as soon as possible. The New York State Education Department determines your eligibility based on the education and experience guidelines listed above. You will be notified in writing of your eligibility by the State Board for Architecture. If eligible, the company that administers the examination will be notified and you should receive a package of information from them which will enable you to schedule the various divisions of the examination. If not eligible, you will be notified as to the outstanding requirements. You do not have to schedule all divisions of the examination at the same time. You will pay for the divisions you wish to attempt at the time you schedule them.

Chapter 6 : The Architecture Of York

York County court house 28 East Market Street () The third court house in York, this building incorporated the six granite Ionic columns from the second court house. Following the construction of the York County Judicial Center this building became the York County Administrative Center.

Chapter 7 : NYS Architecture

The Best Architecture in New York of Image The majestic Rose Reading Room at the New York Public Library's main building at 42nd Street and Fifth Avenue reopened after a two-year renovation.

Chapter 8 : The architecture of York (Book,) [calendrierdelascience.com]

It's time to make up a bunch of awards and hand them out to the most deserving people, places and things in the real estate, architecture and neighborhood universes of New York City!

Chapter 9 : Architecture of Buffalo, New York - Wikipedia

There are also sections on galleries and notes I have made during my research, architectural walking tours of New York, old relevant postcards, and links.. See also Top Ten NYC Architecture. Web.