

Traditional Houses Of Rural Britain

First published in 1989, this is the first of three volumes exploring the changing notions of patriotism in British life from the thirteenth century to the late twentieth century and constitutes an attempt to come to terms with the power of the national idea through a historically informed critique. This volume deals with the role of politics, history, religion, imperialism and race in the formation of English nationalism. In chapters dealing with a wide range of topics, the contributors demystify the prevailing conceptions of nationalism, suggesting 'the nation' has always been a contested idea, and only one of a number of competing images of collectivity. Houses are more than a shelter from the elements: they also offer an unparalleled insight into the beliefs, ideas and experiences of the people who built and lived in them. In this engaging book, Matthew Johnson looks at the traditional houses that still exist throughout the English countryside and examines the lives of the ordinary people who once occupied them. His wide-ranging narrative takes in the medieval hall and the community it framed; the rebuilding and 'improvement' of houses in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries; and the rise of the Georgian Order in both architecture and eighteenth century culture. This passionate book is animated by the conviction that old houses are much more than just pretty tableaux of an idyllic, unchanging rural England. Vernacular houses are compared to their larger, 'polite' counterparts, and English houses are placed in the wider context of the British Isles and the Atlantic world beyond. The result is a dynamic, compelling account of the development of houses in the English countryside and through this, a portrait of changing patterns of social life from medieval to modern times. Richly illustrated throughout with photographs and drawings, this book will be of interest to anyone who wants to understand the significance of our built heritage and the historic landscape.

This book addresses the increasing regionalisation of urban governance and politics in an era of industrialisation, suburbanisation and welfare extension. It provides an important reassessment of the role, structure and activities of urban elites, highlighting their vitality and their interdependence and demonstrating the increasing regionalisation of municipal politics as towns sought to promote themselves, extend services and even expand physically onto a regional level. Moreover, it explores the discourses surrounding space in which gender, class, morality and community all feature prominently. How urban space and its uses were defined and redefined became key political weapons across the regions of England in the nineteenth century and these chapters show how a range of sources (maps, poems, songs, paintings, illustrated journalism, social investigations, historical texts) were employed by contemporaries to shape the urban and its image, often by placing it in a regional context or contributing to the creation of a regional image and identity. This collection illustrates the continuing vitality of the study of urban politics and governance and presents a rare attempt to place English urban history in a regional context. "Barry Doyle has assembled an impressive team of experts on urban politics to examine not just party politics but the wider machinery of government - the boards, agencies, and committees - that shaped British towns and cities after 1830. Space and place were contested and negotiated, and a distinctive sense of local identity emerged. In so doing, the collection challenges some of the generalisations about the governance of urban Britain and reminds us that, despite a shrinking globe, the local and regional are crucial to our everyday lives. The book should be read by all interested in, and especially those working for, local government." —Professor Richard Rodger, University of Edinburgh "In *Urban Politics and Urban Space in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries: Regional Perspectives* Barry Doyle brings together nine original essays by both established and younger authors to explore three inter-related themes in urban history – politics, space and region from the early to mid nineteenth century to the mid-twentieth century. The book is conveniently divided into three sections dealing with structures of politics, politics, institutions and urban management, and

governance discourses and space. Each of the contributions to this volume promises to both enrich our knowledge of specific moments in British politico-urban development (through the study of discrete developments in time and space), and to open up and extend the debate on the British variant of urban modernity. Each examines the ways in which local power, space and regional relations developed and changed between the early nineteenth and mid-twentieth century. Localities, their politics and communal identities are never really far from a national context; indeed, they largely shaped it, as these essays make clear. Doyle is to be commended for his endeavour, not just as the editor but in particular for his introduction to the volume. In a richly referenced essay that comes in at just over seven and half thousand words, he casts a panoramic view over the field in the last few decades, making connections where few contemporary urban historians care to tread. Doyle gives us a forceful challenge to what he sees as a particularly English malaise in this period, namely that of failing to recognise the potential of regional and local government to shape and manage the major reallocation of space and power; a vital sphere of public life that is contemporary to our own times. It is a masterly and well-informed piece of writing that will set the standard for some years to come.”
—Professor Anthony McElligott, University of Limerick.

This dissertation, "From the Village to the City: a Comparative Study of the Materials and Techniques of the Roof System of Village Houses in Hong Kong's Rural Areas and of Tong Lau in the Urban Areas" by Tse-ling, Kwan, ???, was obtained from The University of Hong Kong (Pokfulam, Hong Kong) and is being sold pursuant to Creative Commons: Attribution 3.0 Hong Kong License. The content of this dissertation has not been altered in any way. We have altered the formatting in order to facilitate the ease of printing and reading of the dissertation. All rights not granted by the above license are retained by the author. Abstract: This dissertation is about the proper repair and restoration of a traditional Chinese roof system in Hong Kong. In the research, the author focuses on the flush gable roof type found in traditional houses in rural and urban Hong Kong. Using local examples - Lai Mansion in Lai Uk Tsuen (representing the rural house typology) and the Yellow House in Wan Chai (representing the urban Tong Lau typology) - the author analyzes the differences of the rural and urban roofs in term of form, materials and techniques, as well as their heritage significant. The outcome of this research is to produce a detailed method statement for the repair and restoration of these roofs. It is hoped that this research will serve as a reference for developing conservation strategy and producing technical specifications for the repair and restoration of roofs of traditional heritage buildings in Hong Kong. DOI: 10.5353/th_b5694124 Subjects: Vernacular architecture - China - Hong Kong - Conservation and restoration Roofs - China - Hong Kong
The Victorian and Edwardian eras in the run-up to 1914 marked the golden age of the English country house, when opulence and formality attained a level that would never be matched again. The ease of these perfect settings for flirtation and relaxation was maintained by a large and well-trained staff of servants. Although those 'in service' worked very long hours and had little personal freedom, many were proud of their positions and grateful for the relative security these gave. Indeed, the strictly hierarchical world below stairs could be more snobbish than that of a house's owners. Michael Paterson skilfully and entertainingly explores the myths and realities of this vanished world, both upstairs and down.

Within the colonial history of the British Empire there are difficulties in reconstructing the lives of people that came from very different traditions of experience. The Archaeology of Roman Britain argues that a similar critical approach to the lives of people in Roman Britain needs to be developed, not only for the study of the local population but also those coming into Britain from elsewhere in the Empire who developed distinctive colonial lives. This critical, biographical approach can be extended and applied to places, structures, and things which developed in these provincial contexts as they were used and experienced over time. This book uniquely combines the study of all of these elements to access the character of Roman

Britain and the lives, experiences, and identities of people living there through four centuries of occupation. Drawing on the concept of the biography and using it as an analytical tool, author Adam Rogers situates the archaeological material of Roman Britain within the political, geographical, and temporal context of the Roman Empire. This study will be of interest to scholars of Roman archaeology, as well as those working in biographical themes, issues of colonialism, identity, ancient history, and classics.

The pivotal position of the Oxford region in the geological and therefore building history of England is of fundamental importance to the study of traditional construction. Oxford occupies a central position on the ancient route between Northampton and Southampton and on the east - west road between London, The West Country, Wales and Ireland. For this reason, unusually for vernacular architecture, the buildings of the region were subject to a wide range of influences. This book, the fruit of twenty years research, provides an account of vernacular architecture in the Oxford region from Anglo-Saxon times to the 19th century. It begins with a discussion of methods and procedures followed by a description of building materials, stone, brick, slate and thatch. This serves as an introduction to the heart of the book, eleven chapters dealing with surveys of cruck buildings, manorial and moated sites, town houses with particular emphasis on Abingdon, and houses in the countryside from farmhouses to cottages. There are then chapters on fire hazards, public houses and public buildings. Several appendices are devoted to wall paintings, ferramenta, apotropaic marks, carpentry details, secrets under the floorboards, fireplaces, staircases and windows. The book is richly and profusely illustrated with over 500 illustrations, photographs, maps, and a particular strength, a large number of drawings of architectural details and sketch perspectives.

This book explores the literary and cultural rebuilding of London after the Great Fire of 1666.

Whether you're after a stroll through the woods in springtime, a canoe safari on the Norfolk Broads, a day at the caber-tossing Highland Games or afternoon tea at a fancy hotel, this book will lead you to the best holiday destinations and experiences Great Britain and Ireland have to offer. Its easy-to-use season-by-season format and six themes - History and Heritage; Wildlife and Landscape; Cities, Towns and Villages; Outdoor Activities; Family Getaways; and Festivals and Events - make planning your time on these beautiful isles easier than ever. Examines the controversial issue of whether looser planning controls are necessary in order to provide affordable housing or whether we should protect the countryside from urban encroachment.

This book tells the story of a group of islands, their peoples, and their remarkable impact on the rest of the world. Concise and authoritative, it provides a balanced and absorbing narrative of an extraordinary shared past. This new edition brings the story up to the present day, and pays greater attention to social developments.

The Idea of the Cottage in English Architecture is a history of the late Georgian phenomenon of the architect-designed cottage and the architectural discourse that articulated it. It is a study of small buildings built on country estates, and not so small buildings built in picturesque rural settings, resort towns and suburban developments. At the heart of the English idea of the cottage is the Classical notion of retreat from the city to the countryside. This idea was adopted and adapted by the Augustan-infused culture of eighteenth-century England where it

gained popularity with writers, artists, architects and their wealthy patrons who from the later eighteenth century commissioned retreats, gate-lodges, estate workers' housing and seaside villas designed to 'appear as cottages'. The enthusiasm for cottages within polite society did not last. By the mid-nineteenth century, cottage-related building and book publishing had slowed and the idea of the cottage itself was eventually lost beneath the Tudor barge-boards and decorative chimneystacks of the Historic Revival. And yet while both designer and consumer have changed over time, the idea of the cottage as the ideal rural retreat continues to resonate through English architecture and English culture. The New Towns Programme of 1946 to 1970 was one of the most substantial periods of urban development in Britain. The New Towns have often been described as a social experiment; so what has this experiment proved? This book covers the story of how these towns came to be built, how they aged, and the challenges and opportunities they now face as they begin phases of renewal. The new approaches in design throughout their past development reflect changes in society throughout the latter half of the twentieth century. These changes are now at the heart of the challenge of sustainable development. The New Towns provide lessons for social, economic and environmental sustainability. These lessons are of great relevance for the regeneration of twentieth century urbanism and the creation of new urban developments today. Taking an integrated approach, this book provides an analysis of the complexity of housing and development tensions in the rural areas of England, Wales and Scotland.

This scholarly and well-researched study of the building industry documents the interplay of new materials and technologies, costs and the changing social and economic forces that affected the decision-making about our built environment over the last two centuries. The author provides a succinct and readable survey of the growth and development of British building which will be of interest to all building specialists and those training for a career in the construction industry.

The sequel to *Traditional Buildings of Britain* traces the origins and development of traditional buildings by going inside the houses and revealing from their plans how they evolved from basic accommodation to homes giving comfort and privacy. The book shows how local traditional materials--earth, timber, stone, brick--were used in the construction of the buildings. The UK contains more than 26 million homes which, collectively, emitted 41.7 million tonnes of carbon dioxide in 2004. This book includes chapters, which examine: regulation and encouragement; financial incentives; energy performance certificates; breaching the barriers to change; newer technologies; and, older buildings.

Constancy permits the evolution of types and characteristics to be identified, even in widely spread locations. It helps trace the origins of structures, despite later modifications. And change allows one to trace the effects of difference in environment, fashion, cultural ideas and economic influences. Change and constancy operate together, although one may or other may dominate at a particular time and place. In *Vernacular Buildings* Allen Noble extends the global survey contained in his earlier highly successful *Traditional Buildings*, to cover vernacular buildings and dwellings around the world. In a truly comprehensive account, he ranges from the fazenda of the pioneer Brazilian settlers, the Masai dwellings of Tanzania and the gothic houses of Shanghai, to Virginia Hall and Parlor houses, the thatched dwellings of the Eifel

region of Germany and the three -decker houses of New York. Acknowledging the value of archival research the author is also firmly convinced of the importance of field observation and the book is extensively illustrated with photographs from his own personal collection. With a comprehensive bibliography, and incorporating new material from cultural geographers, historians, folklorists and anthropologists, Vernacular Buildings is a unique survey that will be welcomed by specialists and enthusiasts alike.

This volume collects the proceedings of the International Seminar The Mediterranean Medina, that took place in the School of Architecture at Pescara from 17th to 19th of June 2004.

This widely used study provides a detailed business-economic account of housebuilding and the new homes market. The coverage ranges from the factors affecting company growth and profitability, through market trends and issues, to innovation. The book analyses recent technical-production developments at site level and examines key influences on demand, prices, and marketing success in the main new homes sub-markets as well as the market as a whole. CONTENTS: 1. HOUSEBUILDING & THE NEW HOMES MARKET: AN OVERVIEW 2. HOUSEBUILDING & LAND (1): ECONOMIC ASPECTS 3. HOUSEBUILDING & LAND (2): POLITICAL & LEGAL INFLUENCES 4. BUILDING MATERIALS & COMPONENTS 5. LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING 6. FINANCIAL INVESTMENT, COMPANY GROWTH & PROFITABILITY 7. SIZE OF FIRMS, ECONOMIES OF SCALE & DIVERSIFICATION 8. TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTION ORGANIZATION & PRODUCT INNOVATION 9. THE NEW HOMES MARKET, DEMAND & PRICES 10. MARKETING NEW HOMES 11. SUB-MARKET TRENDS

First published in 1997. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

This book extends the concept of British vernacular architecture beyond its traditional base of pre-modern domestic and industrial architecture to embrace other buildings such as places of worship, villas, hospitals, suburban semis and post-war mass housing. Engaging with wider issues of social and cultural history, this book is of use to anyone with an interest in architectural history. Presented in an essentially chronological sequence, from the medieval to the post-war, diverse fresh viewpoints in the chapters of this book reinforce understanding of how building design emerges not just from individual agency, that is architects, but also from the collective traditions of society.

In 1714, king George I ushered in a remarkable 123-year period of energy that changed the face of Britain and ultimately had a profound effect on the modern era. The pioneers of modern capitalism, industry, democracy, literature, and even architecture flourished during this time and their innovations and influence spread throughout the British empire, including the United States. Now this rich cultural period in Britain is effectively surveyed and summarized for quick reference in a first-of-its-kind encyclopedia, which contains entries by British, Canadian, American, and Australian scholars specializing in everything from finance and the fine arts to politics and patent law. More than 380 illustrations, mostly rare engravings, enhance the coverage, which runs the whole gamut of political, economic, literary, intellectual, artistic, commercial, and social life, and spotlights some 600 prominent individuals and families.

This book explores responses to the strangeness and pleasures of modernism and modernity in four commercial British women's magazines of the interwar period. Through extensive study of interwar Vogue (UK), Eve, Good

Housekeeping (UK), and Harper's Bazaar (UK), Wood uncovers how modernism was received and disseminated by these fashion and domestic periodicals and recovers experimental journalism and fiction within them by an array of canonical and marginalized writers, including Storm Jameson, Rose Macaulay, Gertrude Stein, and Virginia Woolf. The book's analysis is attentive to text and image and to interactions between editorial, feature, and advertising material. Its detailed survey of these largely neglected magazines reveals how they situated radical aesthetics in relation to modernity's broader new challenges, diversions, and opportunities for women, and how they approached high modernist art and literature through discourses of fashion and celebrity. *Modernism and Modernity in British Women's Magazines* extends recent research into modernism's circulation through diverse markets and publication outlets and adds to the substantial body of scholarship concerned with the relationship between modernism and popular culture. It demonstrates that commercial women's magazines subversively disrupted and sustained contemporary hierarchies of high and low culture as well as actively participating in the construction of modernism's public profile.

The *Almanac of British Politics* is a guide to the political status of the United Kingdom. It covers in detail each of the constituencies sending representatives to the House of Commons. It includes sketches of all serving MPs.

Popular music has long understood that human rights, if attainable at all, involve a struggle without end. The right to imagine an individual will, the right to some form of self-determination and the right to self-legislation have long been at the forefront of popular music's approach to human rights. At a time of such uncertainty and confusion, with human rights currently being violated all over the world, a new and sustained examination of cultural responses to such issues is warranted. In this respect music, which is always produced in a social context, is an extremely useful medium; in its immediacy music has a potency of expression whose reach is long and wide.

An inspiring tour of the vernacular architecture of six regions

The volumes in this set, originally published between 1969 and 2001, is comprised of original books published in conjunction with the British Sociological Association. The set draws together original research by leading academics based on study groups and conference papers, in the areas of youth, race, the sociology of work, gender, social research, urban studies, class, deviance and social control, law, development, and health. Each volume provides a rigorous examination of related key issues. This set will be of particular interest to students and academics in the field of sociology, health and social care, gender studies and criminology respectively.

Over the years, political barriers have severely hampered housebuilding in Britain. Governments have blocked urban expansion, stymied new low-cost production methods, and restricted the supply of new housing to the market in other ways. They have thereby artificially raised prices and excluded many lower

income households from owner-occupation. This study analyses political barriers to housebuilding as a special form of political-economic protectionism ζ the equivalent of quotas and tariffs on international goods imports. The book will be of interest to anyone concerned about supply shortages and the high cost of good new homes ζ not just in Britain but in other industrial countries also. 1.

POLITICAL BARRIERS TO HOUSEBUILDING IN BRITAIN: A CRITICAL OVERVIEW 2. GREENBELT BARRIERS TO URBAN EXPANSION 3. HOUSING OUTPUT PLANNING & QUOTA FIXING 4. HOUSING DEVELOPMENT TAXES & QUASI-TAXES 5. NEW HOUSING CLASS DISCRIMINATION 6. CONTROLS ON TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT & PRODUCT INNOVATION 7. THE EFFECTS ON THE LAND MARKET & NEW HOUSING LOCATION 8. THE EFFECTS ON HOUSEBUILDERS & HOUSING PRODUCTION 9. THE EFFECTS ON HOUSEHOLD CONSUMER CHOICE, HOUSE PRICES, & HOUSING QUALITY 10. THE REMOVAL OF POLITICAL BARRIERS TO HOUSEBUILDING

China's Old Dwellings is the most comprehensive critical examination of China's folk architectural forms in any language. It and its companion volume, China's Living Houses: Folk Beliefs, Symbols, and Household Ornamentation (UH Press, 1999), together form a landmark study of the environmental, historical, and social factors that influence housing forms for nearly a quarter of the world's population. Both books draw on the author's thirty years of fieldwork and extensive travel in China as well as published and unpublished material in many languages. China's Old Dwellings begins by tracing the interest in Chinese vernacular buildings in the twentieth century. Early chapters detail common and distinctive spatial components, including the interior and exterior modular spaces that are axiomatic components of most Chinese dwellings as well as conventional structural components and building materials common in Chinese construction. Later chapters examine representative housing types in the three broad cultural realms--northern, southern, and western--into which China has been divided. Knapp completes his survey with an exploration of China's old dwellings in the context of the rapid economic and social changes that are destroying so many of them.

Virginia Woolf once commented that the central image in Robinson Crusoe is an object—a large earthenware pot. Woolf and other critics pointed out that early modern prose is full of things but bare of setting and description. Explaining how the empty, unvisualized spaces of such writings were transformed into the elaborate landscapes and richly upholstered interiors of the Victorian novel, Cynthia Sundberg Wall argues that the shift involved not just literary representation but an evolution in cultural perception. In *The Prose of Things*, Wall analyzes literary works in the contexts of natural science, consumer culture, and philosophical change to show how and why the perception and representation of space in the eighteenth-century novel and other prose narratives became so textually visible. Wall examines maps, scientific

publications, country house guides, and auction catalogs to highlight the thickening descriptions of domestic interiors. Considering the prose works of John Bunyan, Samuel Pepys, Aphra Behn, Daniel Defoe, Samuel Richardson, David Hume, Ann Radcliffe, and Sir Walter Scott, *The Prose of Things* is the first full account of the historic shift in the art of describing.

"Michael Woods has taken on the formidable task of giving an overview of rural places and society in advanced economies as a single author and has presented a book that rightly deserves to be called state-of-the-art." - *Geographische Rundschau* "For those students with an interest in rural change, this 'state of the art' book is essential reading." - Brian Ilbery, University of Coventry "With *Rural Geography* Michael Woods remedies the often underestimated dynamism of rural places and rural society by providing the much-needed synthesis of the European and North American literature on rural restructuring and globalization processes." - Patrick H. Mooney, University of Kentucky *Rural Geography* is an introduction to contemporary rural societies and economies in the developed world. It examines the social and economic processes at work in the contemporary countryside - including the more traditional: like agriculture; land use; and population; as well as wider themes like: rural health, crime, exclusion, commodification, and alternative lifestyles. With a contextualising section defining the rural, the text is organized systematically in three principal sections: Processes of Rural Restructuring, Responses to Rural Restructuring, and Experiences of Rural Restructuring. Using the most recent empirical material, statistical data, and research, the text is global in perspective using comparative examples throughout. *Rural Geography* is a systematic introduction to the processes, responses, and experiences of rural restructuring.

-Demonstrates how key architects across Britain and Ireland are blending contemporary design practices with traditional vernacular buildings -Features stunning full-color photography throughout, informative descriptions and detailed floor plans -Will appeal to all architects, landscape designers, urban planners, developer-clients, and educators -Features an array of award-winning and highly commended projects including Bureau de Change's Folds House, winner of a 2016 Times Best Homes Award; Coppin Dockeray's Antsy Plum, winner of the 2016 South West RIBA Award; Tsuruta Architects' House of Trace, winner of RIBA's 2016 Stephen Lawrence Prize; Cassion Castle Architects' Oak Lane House, winner of the Daily Telegraph's Home Buildings Awards Best Residential Design 2016; and Broadstone's Tireighter Cairn, winner of the Single House Building category at the 2017 Building and Architect of the Year Awards House design in Britain and Ireland is guided by climate, landscape and local resources just as much as the centuries-old traditions that have influenced architectural shape and form. Today's best-known and emerging architects interpret their briefs with imaginative flair: they are transforming houses for the next generation of families by blending their renewed vigor for a local aesthetic with new materials and trends. Many of the new houses featured in *British & Irish Modern*

reflect the architect's focus on redefining local expectations for form by beautifully juxtaposing the traditional with contemporary structures, thus forging a new vernacular. Architects across this region are wholeheartedly seeking opportunities to re-use existing structures in myriad ways, resulting in surprising and remarkably unique renditions of old houses and buildings made new. Shown in stunning, full-color photographic detail are hundreds of pages of new and renovated houses, cottages and even converted barns nestled in misty rural valleys, including new and retrofitted modern inner-city terraces and townhouses that make the best use of available space. Houses are selected for levels of comfort, use of materials, and dramatic expression of traditional and contemporary architecture, as well as houses that capitalize on longer and warmer summers imposed by changing weather patterns in this corner of the globe. Houses are designed with indoor spaces and intimate courtyards for play and recreation that draw in light and shield from the extreme weather elements yet maintain an eye on sustainability and affordability. British & Irish Modern reveals a rich array of works that showcase how architecture in Britain and Ireland today has much to teach the world about creative, high-caliber design, innovative application of materials, and cautious but clever reliance on resources. In this fascinating analysis of eighteenth-century vernacular houses of Middle Virginia, Henry Glassie presents a revolutionary and carefully constructed methodology for looking at houses and interpreting from them the people who built and used them. Glassie believes that all relevant historical evidence - unwritten as well as written - must be taken into account before historical truth can be found. He is convinced that any study of man's past must make use of nonverbal and verbal evidence, since written history - the story of man as recorded by the intellectual elite - does not tell us much about the everyday life, thoughts, and fears of the ordinary people of the past. Such people have always been in the majority, however, and a way has to be found to include them in any valid history. In *Folk Housing in Middle Virginia* Glassie admirably sets forth such a way. The people who lived in Middle Virginia in the eighteenth century are almost unknown to history because so little has been written about them. After Glassie selected the area - roughly Goochland and Louisa counties - for study, he selected a representative part of the countryside, recorded all the older houses there, developed a transformational grammar of traditional house designs, and examined the area's architectural stability and change. Comparing the houses with written accounts of the period, he found that the houses became more formal and less related to their environment at the same time as the areas established political, economic, and religious institutions were disintegrating. It is as though the builders of the houses were deliberately trying to impose order on the surrounding chaotic world. Previous orthodox historical interpretations of the period have failed to note this. Glassie has provided new insights into the intellectual and social currents of the period, and at that time has rescued a heretofore little-known people from historiographical oblivion. Combining a fresh,

perceptive approach with a broad interdisciplinary body of knowledge, ha has made an invaluable breakthrough in showing the way to understand the people of history who have left their material things as their only legacy. Henry Glassie is College Professor of Folklore at Indiana University. He is the author of Pattern in the Material Folk Culture of the Eastern United States, passing the Time in Ballymenone, Irish Folktales, and The Spirit of Folk Art. He has served as president of the Vernacular Architecture Forum and the American Folklore Society.

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