



Boise Architecture Project

Sources

Inspiring books on authentic places include Donald Appleyard, *Livable Streets* (1981), W.H. Whyte, *The Social Life of Small Urban Spaces* (1980), Peter Katz, *The New Urbanism: Toward an Architecture of Community* (1993) and Allan B. Jacobs, *Great Streets* (2001). Classics on architecture as civic identity are Kevin Lynch, *The Image of the City* (1960), John B. Jackson, *Discovering the Vernacular Landscape* (1984), John Findlay, *Magic Lands: Western Cityscapes and American Culture After 1960* (1992), James H. Kunstler, *The Geography of Nowhere: the Rise and Decline of America's Man-Made Landscape* (1993) and Dolores Hayden, *The Power of Place: Urban Landscapes as Public History* (1995).

Some of the most important sources for Boise remain unpublished. J. Meredith Neil's "City Limits: The Emergence of Metropolitan Boise, 1945-2001" (2009) is the worthy successor to Merle Wells and Arthur Hart, *Boise: An Illustrated History* (1982). Two other unpublished gems are Ann Felton's "Walking Depot Bench" (2007) and Barbara Perry Bauer's forthcoming "South Boise" (2011). For the city's brownstone decades, see Carol Lynn MacGregor, *Boise, Idaho, 1882-1910: Prosperity in Isolation* (2006), Todd Shallat's *Ethnic Landmarks: Ten Historic Places That Define the City of Trees* (2007), Shallat, et. al., *Harrison Boulevard: Preserving the Past in Boise's North End* (1989), Arthur Hart, *Historic Boise: an Introduction to the Architecture of Boise, Idaho* (1980), Nicholas Casner and Valerie Kiesig, *Trolley: Boise Valley's Electric Road, 1891-1928* (2002) and Patricia Wright and Lisa B. Reitzes, *Tourtellotte and Hummel of Idaho: the Standard Practice of Architecture* (1987). The classic indictment of urban renewal is L.J. Davis's "Tearing Down Boise," *Harper's Magazine* (November 1974), pp 32, 34; see also, Jimmie Carlson, "Remaking Idaho's Capitol City: a Case Study in Urban Renewal" (Master Thesis, Boise State University, 1995). For accolades, see, for example, "Carol Lynn MacGregor, "The Cultural Life of Boise, Idaho, 1950-2000" in Richard W. Etulain and Ferenc Morton Szasz, eds., *The American West in 2000* (2000).

Planning documents describe neighborhood design standards; see, for example, "Blueprint Boise: Boise's Comprehensive Plan," public review draft (January 2010) at cityofboise.org; see also, the city historian's bibliographies and reference essays at idahomatters.com. Key primary sources include the archives of the *Idaho Statesman* and the photos and vertical files at the Idaho State Historical Society Library and Archives. Timberline High School's Boise Architecture Project documents more than 100 significant buildings at www.boisearchitecture.org.

Capitol City Christian Church at Ninth and Franklin, from the Boise Architecture Project. The church mixed heavy Romanesque arches with Protestant auditorium-style "Akron plan" architecture. It opened in 1910.