



PORTFOLIO 3

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IDSN 4500

Anglo- Indian Research

Government House

500 years ago, during the Dark Ages, courageous explorers left Europe driven by thirst for wealth, in the hopes of finding land that was unknown. They came across India. European people began to marry locals, these mixed nationalities became known as Anglo- Indians. Anglo- Indian style consists of many different patterns and textures. The furniture is detailed, and color plays a major role in its design elements.

Famous British architect, Edwin Lutyens build the Rashtrapati Bhavan, also known as the Government House where the president lives, located in New Delhi, the Capital of India. Lutyens built the Government House for the viceregal family, the leaders of India at the time, which is why the Government House is also referred to as the Viceroy House. Lutyens added elements of Indian and Western architectural styles. The columns are influenced by Roman and Greek style, the dome is adopted by Buddhist stupas, Mughal architecture is shown through the building' s symmetry, and the large courts depict common styles of English houses.

Below: Jaali, a pierced stone lattice screen that Lutyens used throughout the Government House that lets in air while providing shade from the sunlight and shelter from the rain.



Below: Rashtrapati Bhavan (Government House)



Anglo- Indian Research Cont.

Shangri La

Doris Duke, the daughter of a wealthy tobacco tycoon, Duke was able to fund a life of global travel and wide-ranging interests. These extended across journalism, competition surfing, jazz piano, wildlife conservation, and Oriental art. Shangri La is the name of her Hawaii house that her and her husband James Cromwell built together. It is the story of people, place and place-making. The interaction of the dramatic Hawaiian landscape, modernist architecture, Islamic art and the legacy of the founder Doris Duke. Architect Marion Sims Wyeth and supervising architect H. Drewry Baker were the primary designers of the 4.9-acre property and its three buildings. Duke and James Cromwell were intricately involved throughout the design and construction process. Designers and artisans from India, Iran, Syria, Morocco and Hawaii also created work that contributed to and helped to define Shangri La's unique character. Throughout her life, Duke relied on local tradesmen and craftsmen to carry out the original construction, continuing repairs and renovations to the property to this day.

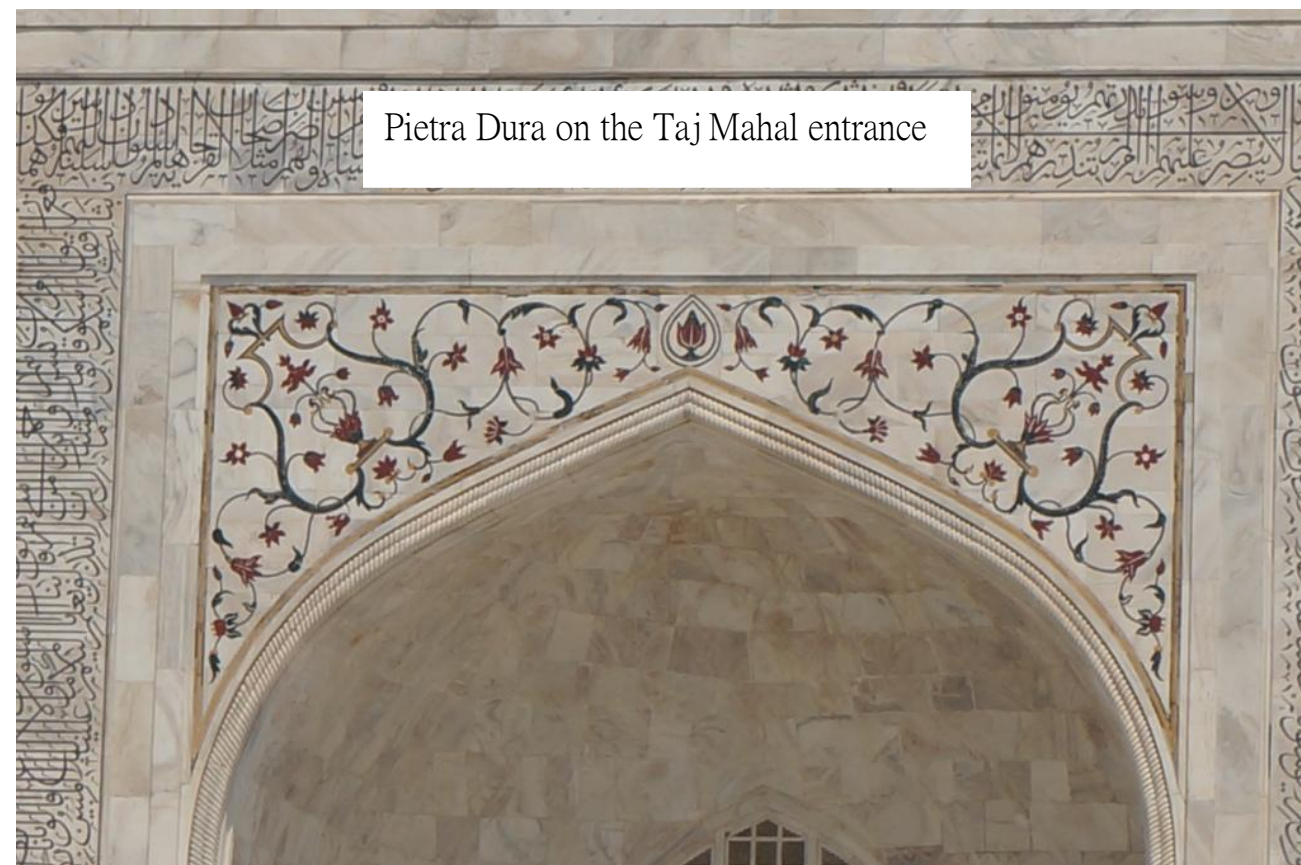
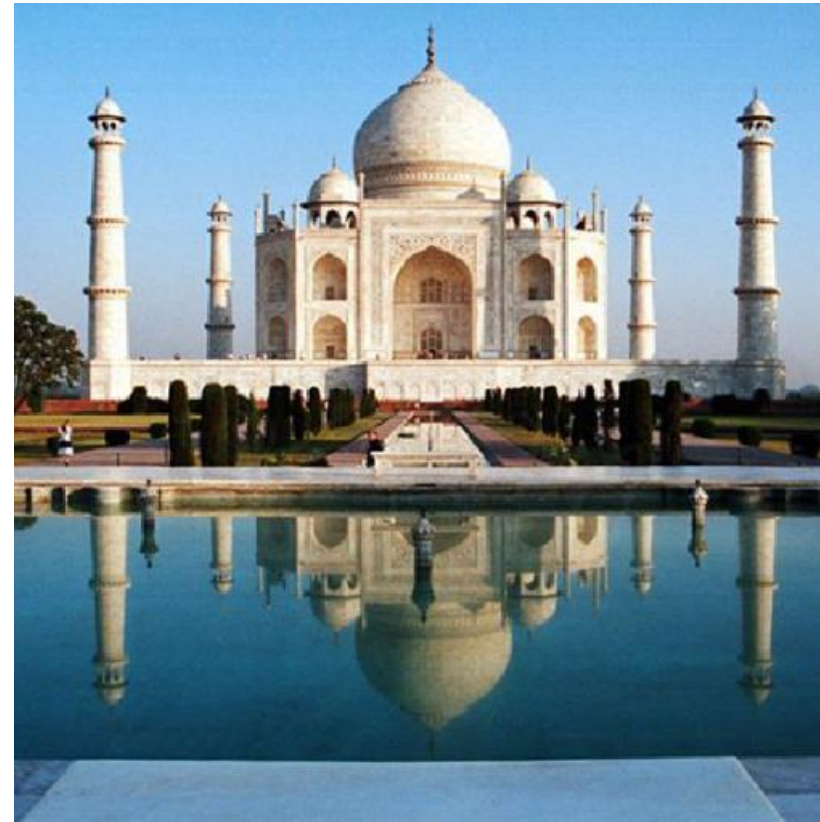
Pictured: Doris Duke (Left) James Cromwell (Right)



Anglo- Indian Research Cont.

Taj Mahal

The Taj Mahal is an ivory-white marble mausoleum on the south bank of the Yamuna River in the Indian city of Agra. The exterior of the structure is detailed with white marble and stone inlays, specifically around the window coves and entrances. The marble inlay is also known as Pietra Dura. This pattern is repeated throughout the interior of the Taj Mahal.



Anglo- Indian Inspiration



Historical Precedents



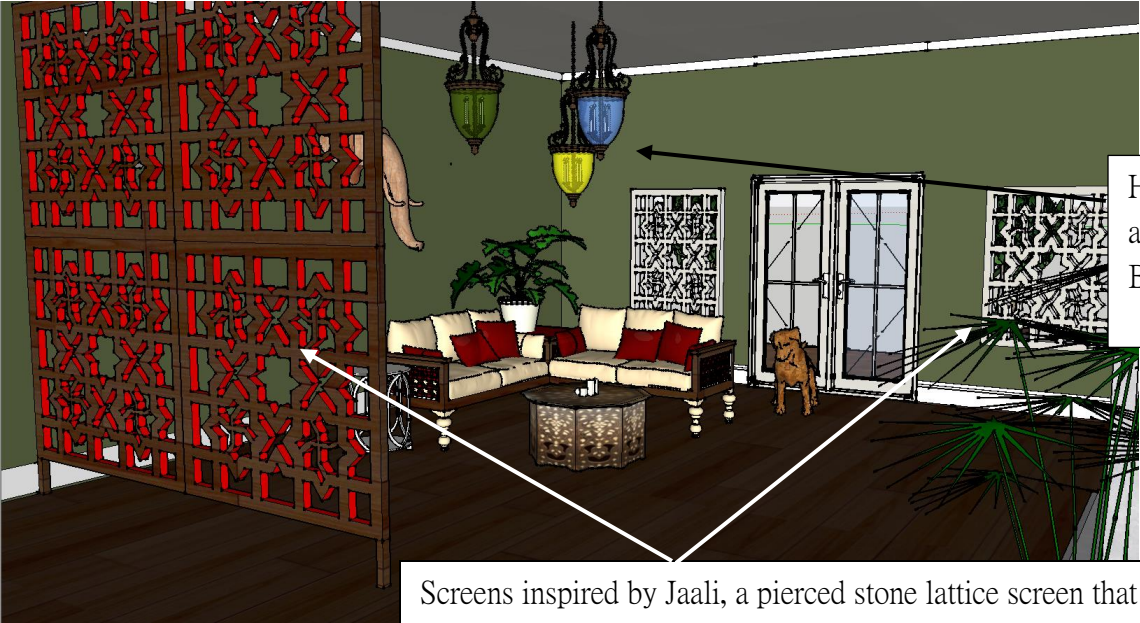
Tall, peaked doorways are throughout the space and common in Anglo-Indian inspired designs/ architecture



Detailed ceiling with glass and painted detailing, inspired by the entrance of Doris Dukes Shangri La home

Four Poster beds were constructed for the British Raj, their families and the British Military in Colonial India. The beds were designed to collapse and be transported "flat pack" so could easily be moved whilst on military exercises and to their summerhouses in the hills. The size, style and quality of the bed depicts the status of the occupier or the military rank of the owner. They were made from the finest wood usually Mahogany, Teak or Sissoo wood.

Detailed, multi-colored wallcoverings are common in Anglo-Indian designs



Hundi Bell Jar Lanterns - These are popular ceiling lights in British colonial homes.

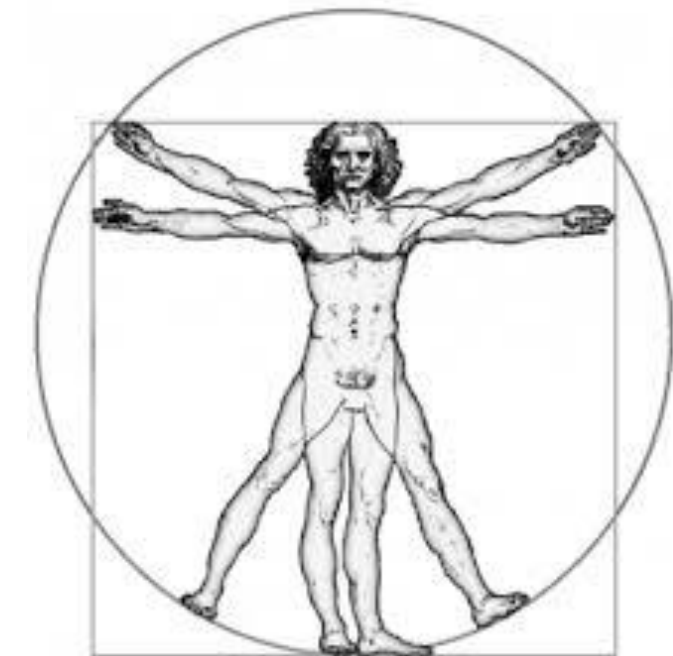
Screens inspired by Jaali, a pierced stone lattice screen that Lutyens used throughout the Government House that lets in air while providing shade from the sunlight and shelter from the rain.



Dark wood furniture and floors - Ebony, teak, and mahogany are all wood that is readily available in India and is often used, along with other native woods, to build furniture and houses.

Human Behavior

- Contrasting colors throughout the space make it easier for aging people to differentiate elements to prevent accidents or injuries
 - o Shown in the kitchen design- The dark wood floors contrast the white cabinetry
 - o White crown molding around the borders of the space also create contrast between where the floor meets the wall, and molding around doorways in the space also create contrast to help guide the clients and guests in the right direction
- An open floor plan leads to larger spaces, and more room for people who are aging, or in wheelchairs to get around the apartment with ease.
- Limited carpeting throughout the space allows wheelchairs to move more efficiently
- Roll-in showers are in both bathrooms, suitable for a wheel chair, and prevents stepping over anything
- The kitchen was designed to have enough space for multiple cooks, and compliant for wheel chair access.
 - o An opening under the sink is useful for aging people, so they can sit while they are doing kitchen tasks



Rendered Apartment Floor Plan



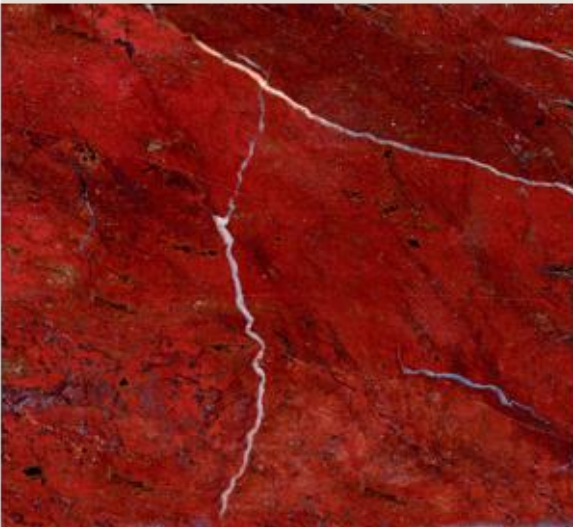
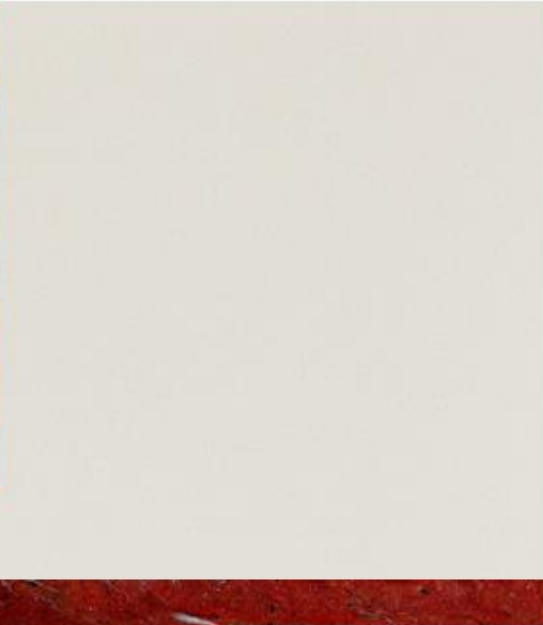
Kitchen Option 1



Kitchen Option 2

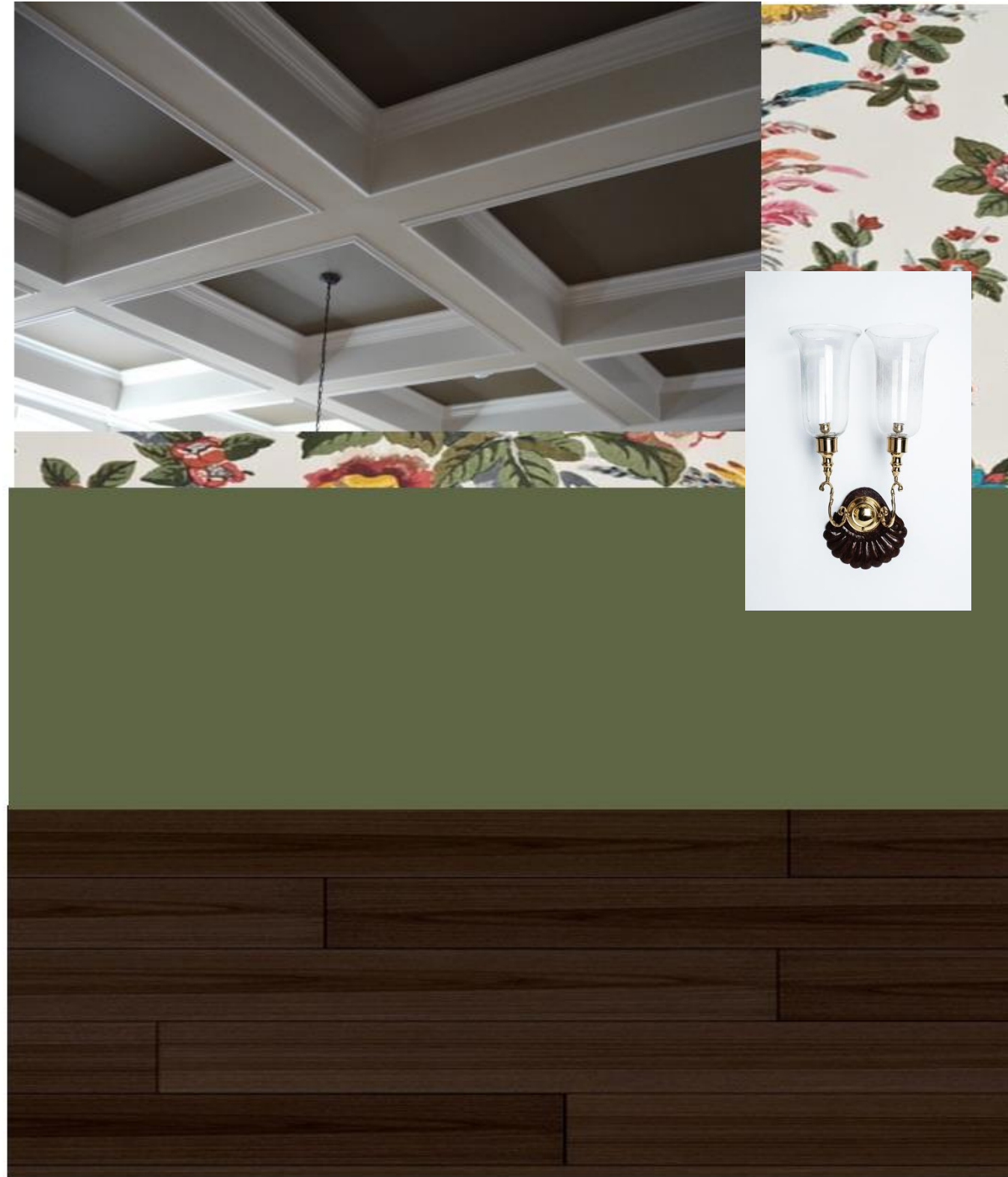


Master Bathroom Option 1

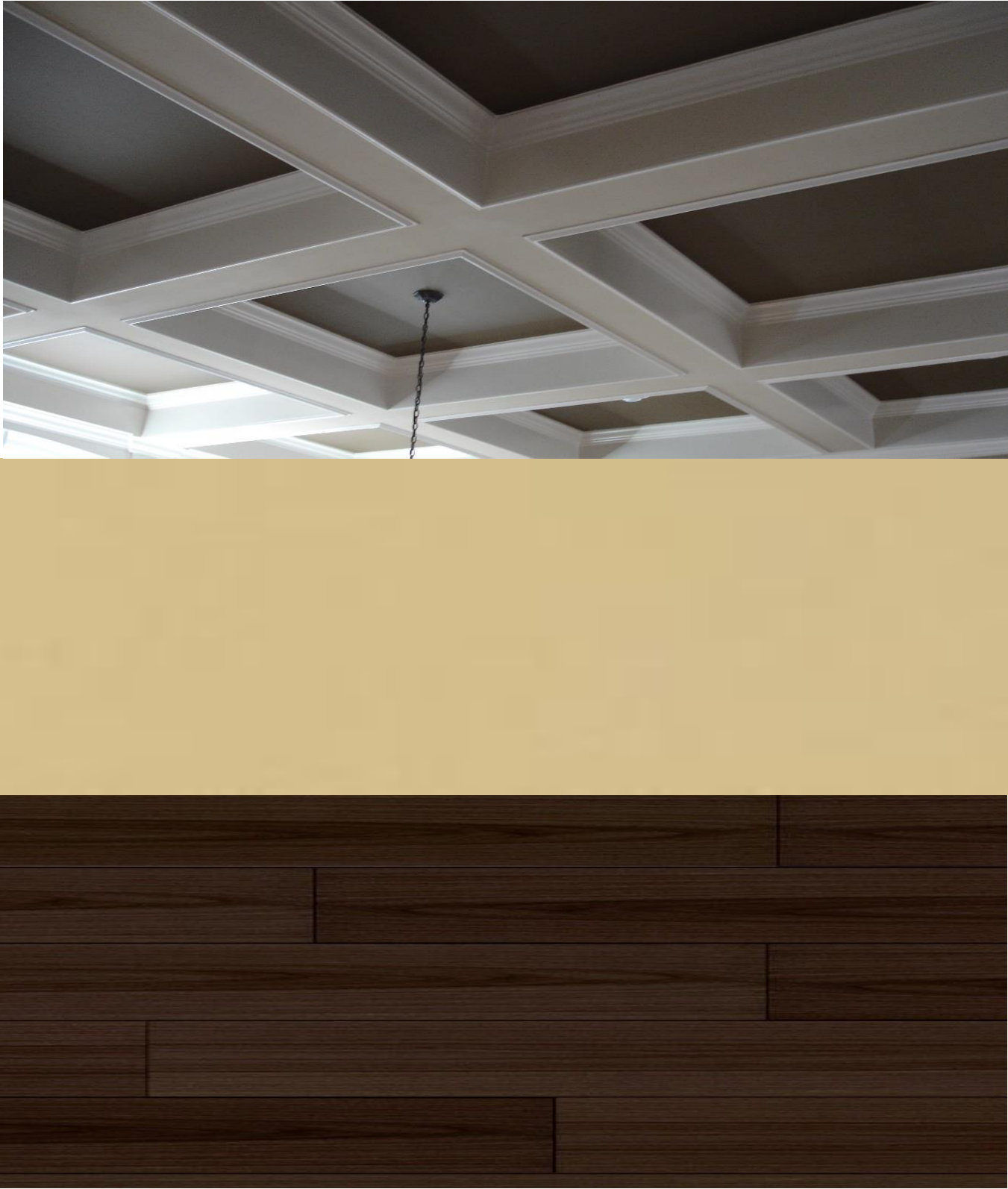


Master Bathroom Option 2

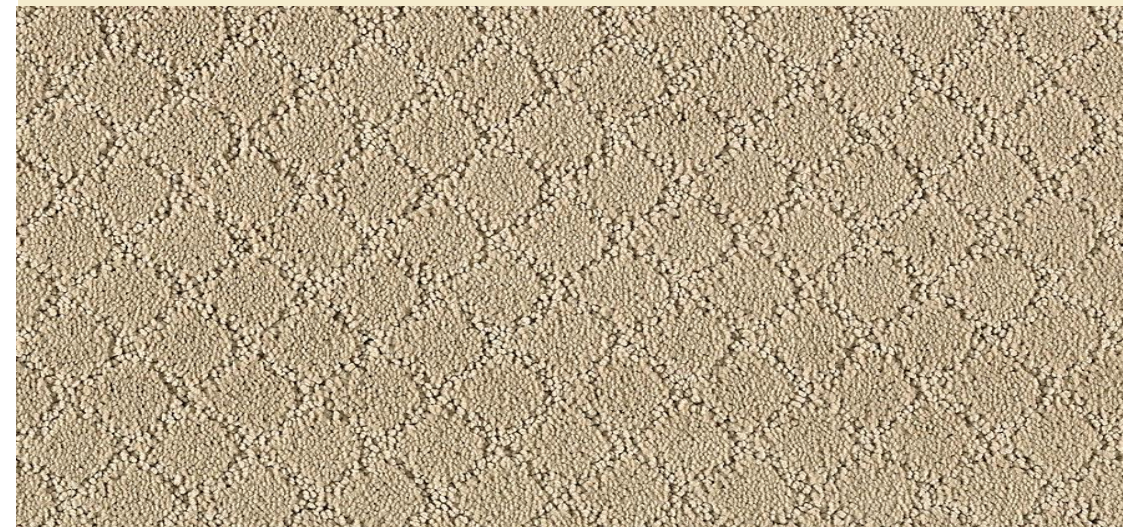
Living Room Option 1



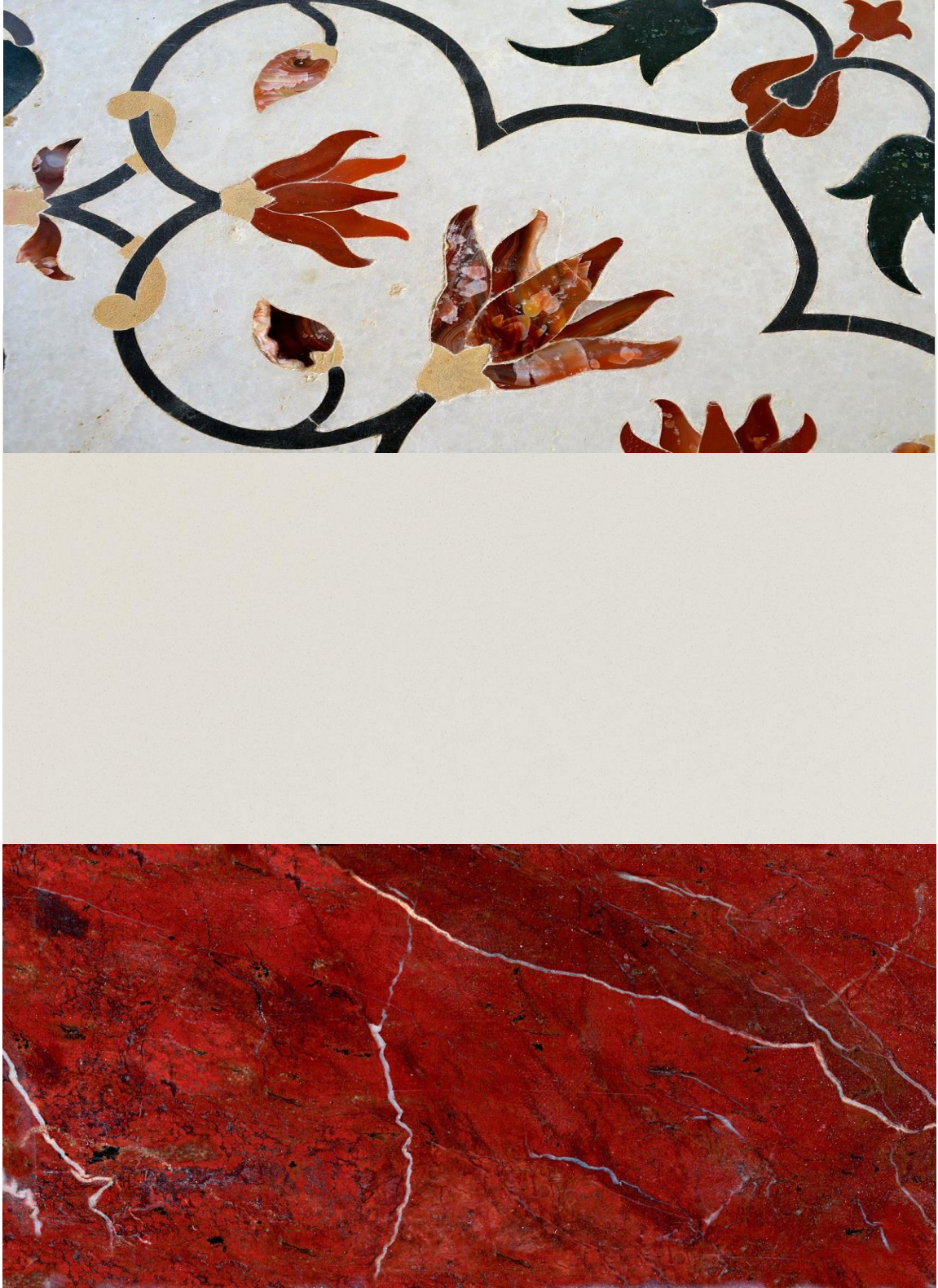
Living Room Option 2



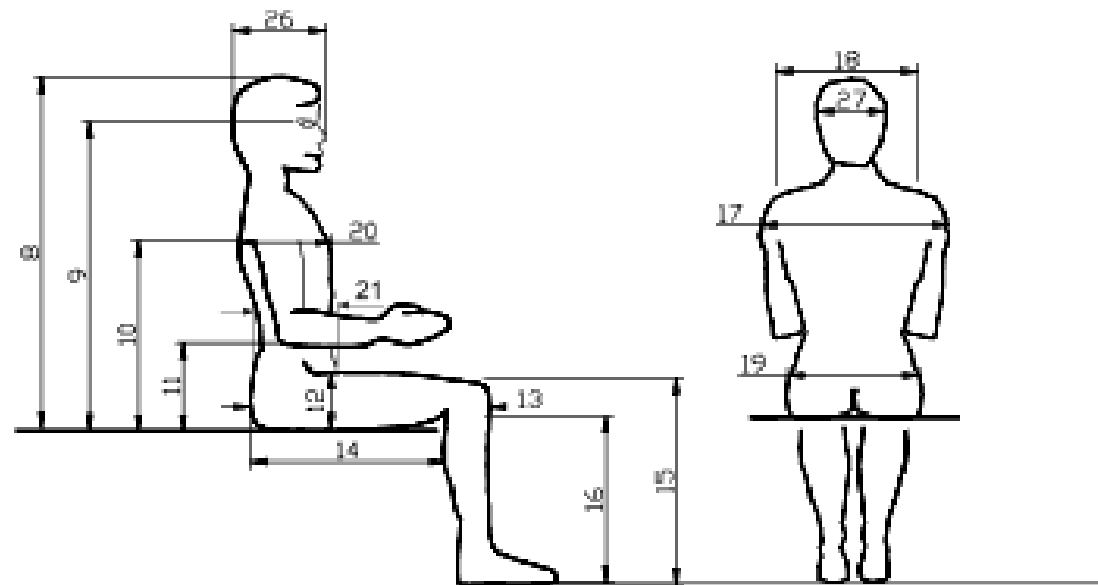
Master Bedroom Option 1



Master Bedroom Option 2



Designing with Anthropometrics





Walkthrough video link below

<https://vimeo.com/193540096>