

can be used for other types of housing. Much of the book covers technical aspects of energy saving, with heat loss equations and other dry stuff, but there are three chapters on behavioral aspects of energy conservation. There is considerable variation in the energy used in identical townhouses due to differences in occupant behavior, and energy wasters can be encouraged to become much more efficient with quick feedback from monitoring devices. Although I think that economic motivations are the most effective long run methods for increasing energy efficiency, the authors discuss methods to speed up the increase in energy consciousness. This is a useful book for serious students of energy and housing.

Sherman Hanna

Falcone, Joseph D. *How to Design, Build, Remodel and Maintain Your Home* (John Wiley & Sons, Inc.) 1978, 597 pp., \$18.95 cloth.

The range of information covered by Joseph Falcone is indeed vast. My experience with designing, building, and maintaining my home allows me special expertise in reviewing this book. Also, I have shared this expertise with my design clients when they have been remodeling their homes. Building a home or just a portion of one's home is an immense and multi-faceted task. Joseph Falcone addresses many of these issues in a thorough manner. Though, it is impossible to cover every facet of his topic in one book that the average person could carry. He does well with over 1,000 illustrations and 586 pages of text.

As a professional and practicing interior designer, I greatly appreciate the emphasis Falcone puts on interior furnishings at the planning stage. More than one home has been built only for the owner to realize that the furnishings seemingly shrink the room size and/or don't fit at all. In considering furnishings, the homeowner can then define the use of the rooms by identifying these familiar objects. As the author well explains, a home provides shelter for a multitude of family activities.

The attention spent in this book to the design process is limited to one chapter. Falcone presents good ideas like having an exhaust fan in the dining room for after

dinner smoking. But his rule of no wood finish flooring in the kitchen or dining area overlooks the convenience of some of the new wet-mop finishes for wood. Also, Falcone presents scaled drawings of common furnishings; this is vital for user-participation in housing design. But it would have been more helpful to indicate or label what the scale was. Also it is refreshing to see design criteria for the handicapped.

This book could be an important reference for home owners and owner-builders. It could help the home owner also, who bought their home as a completed package in order to better understand the parts of this expensive package that one lives within. Also this book could be a core reference book for the people who set forth in the task of building or remodeling their own home. A self-help library would need to contain more than just the book but should not leave it out.

Footnotes are nowhere to be found by the academic. Though, the thirty-nine chapters present the construction process in an orderly manner. Also, there is a helpful glossary of terms. For a book of vernacular architecture and/or self-help housing, Joseph D. Falcone has given the housing field a visually strong and well-organized book. From the discussion of tools to legal agenda, one finds many vital keys to the success of designing, building, remodeling and maintaining your home. This book is a good reference book for undergraduates and graduates alike.

Carla Davis Dumesnil
University of Utah

The Frank Lloyd Wright Home and Studio Foundation. *The Plan for the Restoration and Adaptive Use of the Frank Lloyd Wright Home and Studio* (Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1979) spiral bound softcover, oversize, 87 pages with line drawings and photographs, \$25.00.

Historic preservation has been a means of maintaining a sense of architectural, cultural and social evolution in cities and towns across America. Civic groups, neighborhood organizations, and, in general, concerned citizens have adopted the preservation crusade as a viable part of community heritage and education. Though the preservationist movement has