



Buffalo's unique array of architectural styles creates a living museum expressing the form and function of each architect's design. A tour of the city showcases works by H.H. Richardson, Louis Sullivan, Frank Lloyd Wright and others. But it was the prolific work of Edward Broadhead Green that left an indelible imprint on the city's architecture.

E.B. Green arrived in Buffalo in 1881 and worked with William Sydney Wicks and later with his own sons. During Green's 72-year career he designed more than 370 major structures from Maine to Indiana, more than two-thirds of them in Buffalo. Today, about 160 of the Buffalo structures still stand. Green's style was to design whatever his clients desired. It is not surprising that he was often first among local architects to receive commissions for the design of the city's significant civic, commercial, educational, religious and residential buildings.

Edward Green was a man of strong convictions who believed passionately in the dignity and power of history. As a young man, he mastered the Classical and Tudor styles and, with the exception of a few brief detours into other design idioms, was most comfortable working within the confines of these forms. His strength as a businessman probably derived from the realization that he was not an innovator, like Richardson, Sullivan or Wright, nor did he wish to be. Instead, he chose to perfect his talent by adapting historic architectural forms to his clients' needs (which could only improve his credibility for the "newly arrived" of Buffalo society).

The most notable of his local works are the Albright wing of the Albright-Knox Art Gallery, the Buffalo Savings Bank building and such architectural gems as the Spencer Kellogg house on Lincoln Parkway, the Goodyear House and Birge Manson both on Delaware Avenue.

By the late 19th Century the middle-class became a major economic presence in the area and Green received commissions from these new patrons for the design of their homes. He would construct them with the same attention to detail and creative flair just as he did for the mansions of the upper class.

E.B. Green's Hidden Buffalo explores these lesser known homes. The featured structures were built between 1890 and 1914 and are alive with the creative diversity that continues to exemplify the rich architectural heritage of Buffalo.



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Present

E.B. Green's HIDDEN BUFFALO

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E.B. Green photograph courtesy of the Buffalo & Erie County Historical Society

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