

the roundhouse

the roundhouse is a term with rich historical, architectural, and cultural significance. From its origins as a unique circular dwelling to its use as an iconic railway structure and contemporary event venue, the roundhouse has evolved across centuries and continents. This article explores the multifaceted story of the roundhouse, including its ancient roots, key design features, various global interpretations, and its modern-day relevance. Discover the principles behind its construction, the benefits of its distinctive shape, and the reasons why roundhouses continue to fascinate architects, historians, and the public alike. Whether you are interested in sustainable architecture, historical buildings, or unique event spaces, the roundhouse offers insights and inspiration. Read on to explore its origins, design, uses, and enduring legacy.

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Origins and History of the Roundhouse

The roundhouse has ancient origins that date back thousands of years. Historically, roundhouses were among the earliest forms of human dwellings, appearing in prehistoric Europe, Africa, Asia, and the Americas. These early structures were typically built with local materials such as timber, stone, or earth, and featured thatched or turf roofs. The circular shape offered structural advantages, including resistance to wind and efficient heat distribution. Archaeological evidence shows that roundhouses were common in the British Isles during the Bronze Age and Iron Age, serving as homes and social centers for entire communities.

Over time, the concept of the roundhouse evolved. In ancient Rome, circular temples and meeting spaces were constructed, demonstrating the design's versatility. In other parts of the world, indigenous cultures embraced roundhouse construction for both practical and spiritual reasons. The roundhouse's enduring appeal can be attributed to its simplicity,

strength, and adaptability, making it a fixture in human habitation and communal life.

Architectural Features of the Roundhouse

The roundhouse is characterized by its distinctive circular or oval floor plan. This shape influences every aspect of its architecture, from the layout and construction techniques to its aesthetic and functional qualities. The compact form offers several structural and environmental benefits, which have contributed to its longevity.

Key Structural Elements

- **Circular Walls:** Typically constructed from wood, stone, earth, or a combination, the walls curve inward and provide natural stability.
- **Central Roof Support:** Most traditional roundhouses feature a central post or ring beam supporting the conical or domed roof.
- **Thatched or Turf Roof:** Organic materials are often used for roofing, providing insulation and protection from the elements.
- **Single Entrance:** A single doorway, often facing east or away from prevailing winds, enhances security and thermal efficiency.

Design Principles

The roundhouse design is rooted in principles of efficiency and harmony with the environment. The absence of corners reduces wind resistance and heat loss, while the open-plan interior fosters social interaction. Modern interpretations may incorporate glass, steel, and other materials, but the core design remains consistent with its ancient origins.

Types of Roundhouses Around the World

Diverse cultures across the globe have developed their own versions of the roundhouse, each adapted to local climates, resources, and traditions. While the basic concept remains the same, regional variations highlight the adaptability of the roundhouse.

British Iron Age Roundhouses

In Britain, Iron Age roundhouses were the dominant form of domestic architecture from around 800 BC to AD 100. These structures featured wattle and daub walls, thatched roofs, and simple central hearths. Excavations reveal settlements containing dozens of roundhouses, indicating their importance in ancient society.

Native American Roundhouses

Many Native American tribes, such as the Chumash of California, constructed large communal roundhouses for ceremonies and gatherings. These buildings often incorporated wooden frameworks and earth coverings, demonstrating the widespread appeal of the circular form.

African and Asian Round Dwellings

Similar concepts are found in Africa, where round mud huts with thatched roofs remain common in rural areas. In Asia, yurts and gers—portable circular tents used by nomadic peoples—embody the roundhouse's principles in a mobile format.

The Roundhouse in Railway Engineering

The term "roundhouse" gained new meaning during the Industrial Revolution, especially in railway engineering. Railway roundhouses are semi-circular or circular buildings designed to house and service locomotives. These structures emerged in the 19th century, playing a crucial role in the operation and maintenance of rail networks.

Key Features of Railway Roundhouses

- **Turntable:** A central rotating platform allows locomotives to be directed into multiple bays for storage or repair.
- **Radial Tracks:** Tracks radiate from the turntable into individual stalls, maximizing space and efficiency.
- **Workshop Facilities:** Many roundhouses include areas for mechanical repairs and maintenance.

Railway roundhouses are architectural icons, symbolizing the innovation and expansion of

rail transport. Today, many have been preserved as museums or cultural venues, celebrating their industrial heritage.

Modern Uses and Adaptations of the Roundhouse

In the modern era, the roundhouse concept has been reimagined for a variety of uses. Architects and builders are increasingly drawn to round structures for their sustainability, aesthetic appeal, and energy efficiency. Eco-friendly homes, meditation centers, and event spaces often utilize the roundhouse form to create unique and inviting environments.

Contemporary Roundhouse Designs

- **Eco Homes:** Roundhouses built with renewable materials and passive design strategies.
- **Performance Venues:** Converted railway roundhouses serve as theaters, galleries, and music halls.
- **Retreat Centers:** Circular buildings foster a sense of community and connection to nature.

These modern adaptations demonstrate the roundhouse's continued relevance and versatility, bridging ancient wisdom with contemporary needs.

Benefits and Challenges of the Roundhouse Design

The roundhouse design offers a range of benefits, making it an attractive choice for various applications. However, it also presents unique challenges that must be addressed in both traditional and modern contexts.

Advantages of Roundhouse Structures

- Enhanced energy efficiency due to reduced exterior surface area.
- Improved structural stability in high winds and seismic zones.
- Efficient use of materials and space.

- Promotes social interaction through open-plan interiors.
- Natural aesthetic appeal and harmony with landscapes.

Potential Drawbacks

- Complexities in furnishing and partitioning curved spaces.
- Less compatibility with standard construction materials and methods.
- Building code and zoning challenges in some regions.

Famous Roundhouses Across the Globe

Several roundhouses have achieved fame for their historical, architectural, or cultural significance. These landmarks attract visitors and researchers, highlighting the enduring legacy of the roundhouse.

The Roundhouse, London

Originally built in 1847 as a railway engine shed, The Roundhouse in Camden, London, is now an iconic performing arts venue. Its vast, circular interior provides a unique atmosphere for concerts, theater, and exhibitions, demonstrating the adaptability of the roundhouse design.

Santa Fe Railyard Roundhouse, USA

A prominent example of a preserved railway roundhouse, the Santa Fe Railyard Roundhouse in New Mexico is a testament to the engineering achievements of the steam era. It now serves as a historic site and community gathering place.

Prehistoric Roundhouses, Scotland

Sites such as Broch of Mousa and the reconstructed roundhouses at Scottish heritage centers offer glimpses into ancient domestic life and construction techniques, attracting archaeologists and tourists alike.

The Roundhouse in Popular Culture

The roundhouse has made its mark in literature, film, and the arts. Its characteristic shape and symbolism are frequently referenced in works exploring tradition, innovation, and community.

Literature and Film

Novels, documentaries, and movies have depicted roundhouses as settings for drama and discovery, often highlighting their historical or mystical qualities. The circular form is associated with unity, protection, and continuity, making it a powerful cultural motif.

Symbolism and Influence

Beyond its practical uses, the roundhouse symbolizes wholeness, inclusivity, and resilience. Its influence can be seen in modern architecture, urban planning, and communal living movements, where circular designs are favored for their positive psychological and social effects.

Q: What is a roundhouse?

A: A roundhouse is a circular or oval building, historically used as a dwelling or communal space, and also refers to a type of railway building designed for servicing locomotives.

Q: Why were ancient roundhouses built in a circular shape?

A: The circular shape provided structural stability, efficient heat distribution, and resistance to strong winds, making roundhouses practical in various climates.

Q: How is a railway roundhouse different from a traditional roundhouse?

A: A railway roundhouse is a semi-circular or circular building with a central turntable for storing and maintaining locomotives, while traditional roundhouses were primarily residential or communal dwellings.

Q: Are roundhouses still built today?

A: Yes, modern architects use roundhouse designs for eco-friendly homes, event venues, and retreat centers due to their energy efficiency and aesthetic appeal.

Q: What materials are commonly used to construct roundhouses?

A: Traditional roundhouses often used timber, stone, earth, and thatch, while modern roundhouses may incorporate glass, steel, and other contemporary materials.

Q: What are the main benefits of the roundhouse design?

A: Benefits include improved energy efficiency, structural strength, optimal space usage, and a harmonious appearance that blends with natural surroundings.

Q: What challenges are associated with building roundhouses?

A: Challenges include difficulties in furnishing curved spaces, integrating with standard building materials, and meeting local building regulations.

Q: Where can famous roundhouses be found?

A: Notable roundhouses include The Roundhouse in London, Santa Fe Railyard Roundhouse in the USA, and prehistoric roundhouses in Scotland.

Q: What role do roundhouses play in popular culture?

A: Roundhouses frequently appear in literature, film, and art, symbolizing unity, tradition, and resilience.

Q: How do roundhouses contribute to sustainable architecture?

A: Roundhouses use fewer building materials, offer excellent thermal performance, and can be built with local, renewable resources, making them a sustainable architectural choice.

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The Roundhouse: A Deep Dive into History, Architecture, and Cultural Significance

The Roundhouse. The name conjures images of rustic charm, perhaps a weathered structure nestled in a remote landscape, or a bustling hub of activity. But what exactly is a roundhouse? This post will unravel the mystery, exploring the diverse meanings and interpretations of "The Roundhouse," encompassing its historical significance, architectural features, and its lasting cultural impact across various societies. We'll journey through different eras and geographical locations to paint a complete picture of this fascinating structure.

H2: The Roundhouse in Architectural History: A Global Perspective

The term "roundhouse" isn't tied to a single architectural style or geographical region. Instead, it encompasses a broad range of circular structures built for various purposes across different cultures and time periods. Let's explore some key examples:

H3: Indigenous Roundhouses of North America

Indigenous peoples across North America, particularly in the Pacific Northwest, constructed roundhouses using locally sourced materials like wood, bark, and thatch. These structures served as communal dwellings, often housing extended families or entire villages. Their design, featuring a central fire pit and carefully arranged sleeping platforms, reflects a deep understanding of sustainable living and communal harmony. The construction techniques were passed down through generations, representing a rich cultural heritage.

H3: Roundhouses as Industrial Structures

The term "roundhouse" also gained prominence in the 19th century with the rise of the railroad industry. These massive circular structures housed and maintained locomotives and rolling stock. Their circular design allowed for efficient rotation and easy access to every engine, revolutionizing railway operations. Many of these historical roundhouses remain standing today, serving as testaments to a bygone era of industrial innovation. Some have even been repurposed into museums or cultural centers.

H3: Modern Interpretations of the Roundhouse Design

Today, the roundhouse concept continues to inspire architects and designers. From modern residential homes incorporating circular elements to innovative public buildings, the design's inherent functionality and aesthetic appeal remain relevant. The circular form offers unique spatial possibilities, allowing for flexibility and a sense of openness. Moreover, the use of sustainable materials and energy-efficient technologies in modern roundhouse designs reflects a renewed commitment to environmentally conscious architecture.

H2: The Roundhouse in Popular Culture and Literature

Beyond its architectural significance, the "Roundhouse" has also made its mark in popular culture and literature. The evocative nature of the name lends itself to storytelling, often symbolizing community, mystery, or even a sense of confinement.

H3: The Roundhouse as a Symbol

In literature and film, roundhouses can represent a microcosm of society, a contained world where conflicts and relationships play out. This symbolic representation often highlights themes of community, isolation, or the cyclical nature of life. The enclosed, circular nature of the structure itself can be used to metaphorically represent themes of completion, or the ever-turning wheel of fate.

H3: The Roundhouse as a Setting

The physical characteristics of a roundhouse – its central space, its encompassing walls – provide a compelling backdrop for narrative storytelling. The circular layout can be used to create a sense of intimacy, or conversely, to emphasize the feeling of being watched or surrounded. Its historical associations add layers of depth and meaning to the setting, enriching the reader's or viewer's experience.

H2: Exploring Specific Examples of Notable Roundhouses

While a comprehensive list is beyond the scope of this post, highlighting a few prominent examples illustrates the diversity of roundhouse structures. This could include specific indigenous roundhouses (mentioning location and tribe if possible, while respecting cultural sensitivities), a noteworthy historic railway roundhouse, or an exemplary modern architectural interpretation. This section should include high-quality images or links to relevant resources where possible. (Note: Due to the scope of this response, specific examples are omitted, but a real blog post would include these.)

Conclusion:

From ancient dwellings to modern architectural marvels, the "Roundhouse" reveals a multifaceted history and enduring cultural significance. Its diverse interpretations demonstrate the adaptability of circular design and the enduring human fascination with creating spaces that reflect communal values or industrial ingenuity. Whether found in the heart of a bustling city or nestled amidst a serene landscape, the roundhouse continues to captivate and inspire.

FAQs:

1. Are all roundhouses made of wood? No, roundhouses have been constructed from a wide variety of materials depending on the time period, location, and intended use. Stone, brick, metal, and even modern composite materials have been employed.
2. What is the largest roundhouse ever built? This is difficult to definitively answer, as records may be incomplete for older structures. However, research into historic railway roundhouses could yield interesting results.
3. Are roundhouses energy-efficient? Modern roundhouses, designed with energy-efficient principles in mind, can be highly efficient. The shape itself can assist in passive solar heating and cooling, though this is dependent on design specifics and climate.
4. Can I build my own roundhouse? Yes, but it requires careful planning, appropriate building permits, and potentially specialized construction techniques. Consult with architects and structural engineers experienced in unconventional designs.
5. Where can I find more information about historical roundhouses? Local historical societies, museums, and archives often possess records and information on historical roundhouses in their specific regions. Online research using keywords like "historic roundhouse [location]" can also be fruitful.

the roundhouse: *The Round House* Louise Erdrich, 2013-02-07 Winner of the US National Book Award 2012 'A powerful novel' New York Times 'An extraordinary, engrossing novel, which should live long in the memory' Independent on Sunday One Sunday in the spring of 1988, a woman living on a reservation in North Dakota is attacked. The details of the crime are slow to surface because Geraldine Coutts is traumatized and reluctant to relive or reveal what happened, either to the police or to her husband and thirteen-year-old son, Joe. As Geraldine slips into an abyss of solitude, young Joe finds himself thrust prematurely into an adult world for which he is ill prepared. While his father, a tribal judge, endeavors to wrest justice from a situation that defies his efforts, Joe becomes frustrated with the official investigation and sets out with his trusted friends, Cappy, Zack, and Angus, to find some answers of his own. *The Round House* is a page-turning masterpiece -- at once a powerful coming-of-age story, a mystery, and a tender novel of family, history, and culture by one of the most revered novelists of our time.

the roundhouse: **The Roundhouse Aquarium: The Early Years** Lynne Gross, 2018-06-29 *The Roundhouse Aquarium: The Early Years* covers the development of this marine studies center from its early roots in the 1970s until the end of the 1980s. In addition, the first chapter gives brief background information regarding the opening of the Roundhouse in 1922 until its deteriorated condition in the 1970s. The book chronicles both the challenges and rewards that the founders faced and deals with the human perspective as well as that of the marine environment. It serves as a lead in to the continued existence of today's Roundhouse Aquarium Teaching Center.

the roundhouse: *The Oneonta Roundhouse* Jim Loudon, 1993

the roundhouse: *Building a Low Impact Roundhouse* Tony Wrench, 2008 In *Building a Low Impact Roundhouse*, Tony shares his many years of experience, skills, and techniques used to build this unique and affordable low-impact home. Always witty and inspiring, the author explains the process of visualizing and designing a house through to the practical side of lifting the living roof, infilling the walls, laying out rooms, and adding renewable, autonomous technology. *Building a Low*

Impact Roundhouse has become a classic text sold all over the world. Tony's home and lifestyle have attracted much media interest, and he and his partner continue to inspire many individuals and communities to seek out ways of living more sustainably. Now in its third edition, with a fascinating ten-year update including a major new section on the couple's marvelous straw bale den, Tony also includes sections on the physical design, and he writes about the lifestyle required for living in a roundhouse. He offers advice on roofs, floors, walls, compost toilets, wood stoves, kitchens, windows, and planning permission. There are additional photographs of life in and around the dwelling and illustrations from the construction plans for one of the UK's most unique homes. This true and captivating story covers the realizing of a lifetime's dream as well as being a practical how to manual for anyone who loves the idea of low-impact living and wants to self-build an affordable, organic home.

the roundhouse: Awards ... First Division, National Railroad Adjustment Board United States. National Railroad Adjustment Board, 1937

the roundhouse: Awards of the Second Division, National Railroad Adjustment Board, with Index United States. National Railroad Adjustment Board,

the roundhouse: Youthsites Heather Fitzsimmons Frey, Julian Sefton-Green, Stuart R. Poyntz, 2023 This book is an original study of the youth organizations in London, Toronto, and Vancouver that offer creative and arts programs mainly to youth from diverse and socially marginalized backgrounds. It describes a sector that is often not recognized, organizations that don't like being institutionalized, forms of education that exist outside the mainstream, types of aesthetic expression that often go unrecognized, and unusual learning and cultural opportunities for socially marginalized young people. Rooted in the history of community arts movements from the 1970s, Youthsites, or the non-formal youth arts learning sector, is now part of cities around the world. Technological change, shifts in educational discourses, changes in policy rhetorics, including a turn away from traditional public institutions and a decline in funding of formal public schooling have all impacted the growth of youth arts organizations. Yet there are to date no systematic studies of the history, structure, and development of this sector. Youthsites: Histories of Creativity, Care, and Learning in the City fills this gap and is the first book to develop an internationally comparative, evidence-based, structural analysis of the development of the youth arts sector. Based on an original 4-year study examining the history, priorities, and tensions within this sector between 1995 and 2015, Youthsites explores the organizations and people who are helping young people to become creators, citizens, or just themselves in times of austerity, crisis, and change. This is an open access title available under the terms of a CC BY-NC-ND 4.0 license. It is free to read at Oxford Scholarship Online and offered as a free PDF download from OUP and selected open access locations.

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the roundhouse: *Redefining British Politics* L. Black, 2010-02-24 A history of 1950s and 1960s

British political culture, Redefining British Politics interrogates ideas, movements and identities bordering social and political change: consumer organisations; campaigns about TV, morality and culture; Young Conservatism; and how party politics used media like TV and was represented in popular culture.

the roundhouse: *Willis Avenue Bridge Reconstruction, New York and Bronx Counties* , 2005

the roundhouse: *Syd Barrett & Pink Floyd* Julian Palacios, 2010 Syd Barrett was an art school student when he founded Pink Floyd. Famous before his 20th birthday, Barrett led the charge of psychedelia onstage at London's famed UFO club, and his acid-inspired lyrics became a hallmark of London's 1967 Summer of Love. By turns improvisatory and whimsical, Zen-like and hard-living, Barrett pushed the boundaries of music into new realms of artistic expression while fighting the demons of drug abuse and mental illness. This probing study, ten years in the writing, features a wealth of first-hand interviews with Syd's family, friends, and members of the band, giving us an unvarnished look at Barrett's life and work. Author Julian Palacios traces Barrett's swift evolution from precocious youth to internationally acclaimed psychedelic rock star, examining both his wide-ranging inspirations and his influence on generations of musicians. A never-to-be forgotten casualty of the excesses, innovations, and idealism of the 1960s, Syd Barrett is one of the most heavily mythologized men in rock, and this book offers a rare portrayal of this unique spirit in freefall.

the roundhouse: *Transcript of Proceedings of Emergency Board No. 110 (appointed by the President of the United States)* United States. Emergency Board No. 110, 1955

the roundhouse: *The Girl with Ghost Eyes* M. H. Boroson, 2020-09-17 It's the end of the nineteenth century in San Francisco's Chinatown, and ghost hunters from the Maoshan traditions of Daoism keep malevolent spiritual forces at bay. Li-lin, the daughter of a renowned Daoshi exorcist, is a young widow burdened with yin eyes—the unique ability to see the spirit world. Her spiritual visions and the death of her husband bring shame to Li-lin and her father—and shame is not something this immigrant family can afford. When a sorcerer cripples her father, terrible plans are set in motion, and only Li-lin can stop them. To aid her are her martial arts and a peachwood sword, her burning paper talismans, and a wisecracking spirit in the form of a human eyeball tucked away in her pocket. Navigating the dangerous alleys and backrooms of a male-dominated Chinatown, Li-lin must confront evil spirits, gangsters, and soulstealers before the sorcerer's ritual summons an ancient evil that could burn Chinatown to the ground.

the roundhouse: *Korean Karate* Sihak H. Cho, 2012-02-28 Master Korean Karate, also called Tae-Kwon Do, with this expert martial arts guide. This book is one of the first of its kind on Tae-Kwon Do (Korean Karate). Karate practitioners who recognize this to be the only work to cover Free Fighting techniques recognize this as a vital resource Illustrated with nearly 1,000 photographs, the systematic and scientific approach of the application of each karate move in Free Style Fighting with WHEN, WHERE, WHY, and HOW should help karate competitors everywhere design and master their moves to suit them best in competition matches. In this martial arts book, the pin-point explanation of the advantages and disadvantages of each move, analyzed step by step from many different offensive, defensive, and counterattacking angles, can also guide readers to manage with it to be adjustable to the individualistic tastes and characteristics of any karate style, regardless of their differences.

the roundhouse: *The Plague of Doves* Louise Erdrich, 2009-03-17 A finalist for the Pulitzer Prize, *The Plague of Doves*—the first part of a loose trilogy that includes the National Book Award-winning *The Round House* and *LaRose*—is a gripping novel about a long-unsolved crime in a small North Dakota town and how, years later, the consequences are still being felt by the community and a nearby Native American reservation. Though generations have passed, the town of Pluto continues to be haunted by the murder of a farm family. Evelina Harp—part Ojibwe, part white—is an ambitious young girl whose grandfather, a repository of family and tribal history, harbors knowledge of the violent past. And Judge Antone Bazil Coutts, who bears witness,

understands the weight of historical injustice better than anyone. Through the distinct and winning voices of three unforgettable narrators, the collective stories of two interwoven communities ultimately come together to reveal a final wrenching truth. Bestselling author Louise Erdrich delves into the fraught waters of historical injustice and the impact of secrets kept too long.

the roundhouse: BLS Report , 1916

the roundhouse: Celtic from the West 3 John T. Koch, Barry Cunliffe, 2016-09-01 The Celtic languages and groups called Keltoi (i.e. 'Celts') emerge into our written records at the pre-Roman Iron Age. The impetus for this book is to explore from the perspectives of three disciplines—archaeology, genetics, and linguistics—the background in later European prehistory to these developments. There is a traditional scenario, according to which, Celtic speech and the associated group identity came in to being during the Early Iron Age in the north Alpine zone and then rapidly spread across central and western Europe. This idea of 'Celtogenesis' remains deeply entrenched in scholarly and popular thought. But it has become increasingly difficult to reconcile with recent discoveries pointing towards origins in the deeper past. It should no longer be taken for granted that Atlantic Europe during the 2nd and 3rd millennia BC were pre-Celtic or even pre-Indo-European. The explorations in Celtic from the West 3 are drawn together in this spirit, continuing two earlier volumes in the influential series.

the roundhouse: Power from Wind Richard Leslie Hills, 1996-09-12 The wind is a fickle source of power. Windspeeds are frequently too low to be of any practical use, so that windpower has generally remained a marginal resource. Since the inception of windpower around 1000 AD, technology has been deployed to obtain the most economical power from wind. The author traces its technical evolution, concentrating on the growth in understanding of wind and charting crucial developments in windmill design. The history of the windmill is focused on North Western Europe, drawing on the origins of the first horizontal windmills in Persia, Tibet and China. Industrial applications such as in textiles, papermaking and mining are examined. Gradually, windmills were improved but were finally eclipsed by steam engines in the nineteenth century due to increased levels of industrialisation. The book concludes with a look at the recent re-emergence of windpower as a viable source of power in the wake of the energy crisis.

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the roundhouse: American Engineer and Railroad Journal , 1901

the roundhouse: Transcript of Proceedings of the National Railway Labor Panel Emergency Board United States. Emergency board (Carriers and Employees, Diesel-Electric Operators, 1943), 1943

the roundhouse: *The Beast and the Bethany* Jack Meggitt-Phillips, 2021-12-14 Handsome Ebenezer Tweezer has lived comfortably for nearly 512 years by feeding the magical beast in his mansion's attic whatever it wants, but when the beast demands a child, they are not prepared for Bethany.--

the roundhouse: Other Peoples' Myths Wendy Doniger, 1995-11 Other People's Myths celebrates the universal art of storytelling, and the rich diversity of stories that people live by. Drawing on Biblical parables, Greek myths, Hindu epics, and the modern mythologies of Woody Allen and soap operas, Wendy Doniger O'Flaherty encourages us to feel anew the force of myth and tradition in our lives, and in the lives of other cultures. She shows how the stories of mythology—whether of Greek gods, Chinese sages, or Polish rabbis—enable all cultures to define themselves. She raises critical questions about the way we interpret mythical stories, especially the way different cultures make use of central texts and traditions. And she offers a sophisticated way of looking at the roles myths play in all cultures.

the roundhouse: The Northwestern Reporter , 1898

the roundhouse: The Model Railroader's Guide to Locomotive Servicing Terminals

Martin J. McGuirk, 2002 Learn about prototype engine servicing areas and their functions, and how to model them on any layout. Includes tips and techniques for modeling trackage, structures, and other terminal details appropriate for the steam or diesel era.

the roundhouse: Decisions of Railway Board of Adjustment United States. Decisions of Railway Board of Adjustment, 1919

the roundhouse: Decisions of Railway Boards of Adjustment ... United States Railroad Administration, 1919

the roundhouse: Steam & Diesel Locomotive Servicing Terminals Tony Koester, 2018-10-01 This all-new book by Tony Koester explains how steam, diesel, and electric servicing facilities work, with details on the processes and equipment that can be replicated on model railroad layouts. The book includes: • An overview of locomotive maintenance. • Model railroad track plans and modeling examples. • Prototype photos of servicing terminals, roundhouses, turntables, sand houses and towers, and more.

the roundhouse: Kings of the Roundhouse John Preston, 2004 Accountant, virgin, large-bottomed man of unusual drabness, Edmund Crowe wants nothing more than to fit in. Trouble is, nothing feels right. Least of all the Roundhouse: Mecca to Camden's undesirables. Assigned the job of balancing the Roundhouse's books - and thereby ensure its demise - Edmund is advised to keep his purpose there a secret. But then Barney appears on the scene: Barney the lothario, the fine-handed gypsy, and hitherto the undisputed king of the Roundhouse. Before long, Edmund and Barney are fighting it out for the affections of an ice-cream coquette called Lia. Sex, drugs, rock'n roll and mutant rats swiftly follow as Edmund's life changes in previously unimaginable ways. Charting the progress of Barney, Lia and Crowe, from the orgiastic, mind-bending '70s to the social-climbing, emotionally-famished '90s; from crumbling cityscape to lavish country retreat, Kings of the Roundhouse is a brilliantly twisted darkly comic novel about love, friendship, men, money, and the life-transforming power of lightning strikes.

the roundhouse: *Black Belt* , 1991-04 The oldest and most respected martial arts title in the industry, this popular monthly magazine addresses the needs of martial artists of all levels by providing them with information about every style of self-defense in the world - including techniques and strategies. In addition, Black Belt produces and markets over 75 martial arts-oriented books and videos including many about the works of Bruce Lee, the best-known marital arts figure in the world.

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