

THE LIFE AND WORK OF FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT

PART 3: Ages 34 (1901) to 41 (1908) In Chicago

JT Wunderlich PhD website: <u>http://users.etown.edu/w/wunderjt/</u><u>Architecture Portfolio</u>



8/28/2018

PART 1: Frank Lloyd Wright Age 0-19 (1867-1886) PDF PPTX-w/audio MP4 YouTube

Context: Post Civil War recession. Industrial Revolution. Farm life. Preacher/Musician-Father, Teacher-Mother. Mother's large influential Unitarian family of Welsh farmers. Nature. Parent's divorce.

Architecture: Froebel schooling (e.g., blocks). Barns/farm-houses (PDF PPTX-w/audio MP4 YouTube). Organic Architecture roots.

PART 2: Frank Lloyd Wright Age 20-33 (1887-1900) PDF PPTX-w/audio MP4 YouTube.

Context: Rebuilding Chicago after the Great Fire. Wife Catherine and first five children. *Architecture:* Architects Joseph Silsbee and Louis Sullivan. Oak Park. Home & Studio. "Organic Architecture" begins.

PART 3: Frank Lloyd Wright Age 34-41 (1901-1908) PDF PPTX-w/audio MP4 YouTube. THIS LECTURE

Context: First Japan trip (PDF PPTX-w/audio MP4 YouTube). Arts & Crafts movements. Six children. *Architecture:* Prairie Style. Oak Park & River Forest, Unity Temple, Robie House, Larkin Building.

PART 4: Frank Lloyd Wright Age 42-47 (1909-1914) PDF PPTX-w/audio MP4 YouTube

Context: Secession movement. Lived in Italy (<u>Page MP4 YouTube</u>). Built Taliesin on family farmland. Mistress murdered. *Architecture:* Wasmuth Portfolio published(Germany). Taliesin. Many operable windows for health & passive cooling. Sculptures.

PART 5: Frank Lloyd Wright Age 48-62 (1915-1929) PDF PPTX-w/audio MP4 YouTube

Context: WWI, Roaring 20's. Short 2nd marriage. Lives 3 yrs in Japan, then California and Wisconsin. 3rd marriage (Olga). *Architecture:* Tokyo Imperial Hotel. Textile Houses in California (with Mayan influences).

PART 6: Frank Lloyd Wright Age 63-78 (1930-1945) PDF PPTX-w/audio MP4 YouTube

Context: 1930's Great Depression. WWII. Taliesin Fellowship/school. Utopian-Ideals(communal-living) Winters in AZ. *Architecture:* Broadacre City, Fallingwater, Johnson Wax Building, Taliesin-West, Hanna-Honecomb House, Usonian Homes.

PART 7: Frank Lloyd Wright Age 79-91 (1946-1958++) PDF MP4 PPTX-w/audio YouTube

Context: Post-WWII boom. Cold War. Communal living at Taliesin. FLW dies in1959. Fellowship/school continued at Taliesin & Taliesin-West by Olga for 27 years -- and still exists today with some very recent changes (2020) *Architecture:* Price Tower, Churches/Synagogue/Auditoriums. The Guggenheim. AZ homes, Modern materials.

S Allan, Edward and Iana, Joseph, Fundamentals of Building Construction: Materials and Methods. Wiley; 7thedition (October 15, 2019). American Institute of Architects. AIA Guide to Chicago. 2014. JT Wunderlich PhD () Burns, Ken, and Novick, Lynn. Frank Lloyd Wright: A Film by Ken Burns and Lynn Novick DVD. PBS Home Video, August 28, 2001. Bacon, Edmond. Design of Cities. Thames & Hudson Ltd, 1978. U Ching, Francis D.K. Architecture: Form, Space, and Order. 4 ed., Wiley, 2014. R Curtis, Stanley James. Friedrich Froebel; German educator. Encyclopedia Britannica, 2018. https://www.britannica.com/biography/Friedrich-Froebel Fazio, M., Moffett, M., and Wodehouse, L. Buildings Across Time: An introduction to world architecture. 4th edition, McGraw-Hill, 2012. С Fici, Filipo. Frank Lloyd Wright in Florence and Fiosole. Frank Lloyd Wright Quarterly, Vol. 22 no.4, 2011. Ε Find a grave; William Carey Wright, 2018. https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/55462361/william-carey-wright Frank Lloyd Wright Trust. 1905: Japan through the Lens of Frank Lloyd Wright, 2017. https://www.wrightsjapan1905.org/ S Frank Lloyd Wright Trust. Unity Temple, 2018. https://flwright.org/researchexplore/unitytemple Froebel; Brief History of the Kindergarten. Froebel Gifts, 2013. http://www.froebelgifts.com/history.htm Ho-o-Den, An Illustrated Description of the Buildings Erected by the Japanese Government at the World's Columbian Exposition. K. Ogawa publisher, Tokyo, 2018. Hoffman, Anna. Gustav Stickley: the American Arts & Crafts Movement. Sept 16, 2010. Huxtable, Ada Louise. Frank Lloyd Wright. New York Times, Oct. 31, 2004. https://www.nytimes.com/2004/10/31/books/chapters/frank-lloyd-wright.html Kaufman, Clare. The History of Higher Education in the United States. WoroldWideLearn. 2018. https://www.worldwidelearn.com/education-advisor/indepth/history-higher-education.php Kitagawa, Joseph Mitsuo. On Understanding Japanese Religion. Princeton University Press, 1987. Lechner, Norbert. *Heating, cooling, lighting*. Wiley, 4th edition, October 13, 2014. LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design), The United States Green Building Council, 2018. https://new.usgbc.org/leed Life of Olgivanna Lloyd Wright Reviewed by Architects and Artisans. ORO Editions. Sep 12, 2017. https://www.oroeditions.com/2017/09/12/the-life-of-olgivanna-lloyd-wright-reviewed-by-architects-and-artisans/ Lynch, Kevin. The Image of The City. MIT Press, 1960. PENN Rare Book and Manuscript: Frank Lloyd Wright's Paternal Family. Penn Library. University of Pennsylvania, Feb. 20, 2014. http://www.library.upenn.edu/rbm/featured/mscoll822.html Pearson, David. The Breaking Wave: New Organic Architecture. Stroud: Gaia, 2001. Siry, Joseph M. The Architecture of Earthquake Resistance. Journal of the Society of Architectural Historians, Vol 67 (1): pp78–105, 2008. Storrer, William Allin. The Architecture of Frank Lloyd Wright, a Complete Catalog, 4th edition. Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 2017. Stevens, John L. Incidence of travel in Yucatán. Sastrugi Press, 2019. Stevens, John L. Incidence of travel in Central America, Chiapas, and Yucatán. Dover Publications, 1969. Unity Chapel, Unity Chapel Inc. 2018. http://www.unitychapel.org/familyhistory/ Vargas, A.P. and Schierle, G.G., The textile block system: seismic analysis and upgrading, WIT Transactions on State of the Art in Science and Engineering, Vol 62 WIT Press 2013. Kim, Daeshick, and Back, Alan. The Way to go: philosophy in martial arts practice. Nanam Publishing House, 2000. Wright, Frank Lloyd. The Art and Craft of the Machine, Vol. 8, No. 2 pp. 77-81, 83-85, 87-90, May, 1901. tps://www.jstor.org/stable/pdf/25505640.pdf Wright, Frank Lloyd. In the Cause of Architecture. Architectural Record, vol. XXIII, March 1908. Wright, Frank Lloyd. (1911 Wasmuth Portfolio) in Drawings and Plans of Frank Lloyd Wright: The Early Period (1893-1909). Dover Architecture 1983. Wright, Frank Lloyd. The Japanese Print, an Interpretation. The Ralph Fletcher Seymour co., Chicago, 1912. Wright, Frank Lloyd. In the Cause of Architecture; Second Paper. Architectural Record, May 1914. Wright, Frank Lloyd. The Natural House. New York, Penguin Books, 1954. Wright, Frank Lloyd. Testament. New York, Bramhall House, 1957.

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First, a quick review of his "Formative Years"

- PART 1 Ages 0 to 19
- PART 2 Ages 20 to 33











RECALL FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT'S EARLIEST INFLUENCES (UNTIL AGE 19)

[FROEBEL 2013, PENN RARE BOOK 2014, HUXTABLE 2004, STORRER 2017, WRIGHT 1957, BURNS 2001]

• FROEBEL influenced by Taoism and Buddhism

- Japanese Shinto rooted in Chinese Taoism
 - Shinto Gods in everything, especially nature
 - FLW would later love Japanese Art, Design, and Culture
- Mother's family were all UNITARIANS
 - Inspiration from all religions, love **nature**, God in everything











Maria **Montessori** 1913 in Italy



Others in history homeschooled: Leonardo da Vinci, Monet, Mozart, Bach, Newton, Ben Franklin, Edison, Jefferson, Washington, Einstein, Teddy and Franklin-Delano Roosevelt, Churchill, John Muir, and the Wright brothers

MOTHER

Homeschool Teacher using Froebel System





Future Designers

Frank Lloyd Wright 1867-1959

Preacher, Lawyer, School Superintendent, Teacher, Musician B.A., M.A. Colgate University

"Artist, photographer, and designer of furniture, graphics, books, and buildings, his patronage of Chinese and Japanese art, his obsession with every aspect of his surroundings, his dedicated collecting of beautiful things, owed much to his father" [Huxtable 2004]



Most of childhood in rural WISCONSIN

• Like Pennsylvania farmland

Joseph T Wunderlich PhD <u>Architecture Courses</u> since 2018

Recall: INFLUENCES up to Age 34 (1901)

PLACES

- New England, mostly Rural Wisconsin
- Chicago, and Oak Park suburb

<u>PEOPLE</u>

- Early life: Father Preacher/Musician, Mother Teacher & Unitarian farmer family
- His 20's and early 30's: Wife and first five of six children
- Architects:



EVENTS

- Industrial Revolution
- Rebuilding Chicago after 1871 fire
- 1893 Chicago Worlds Fair
- Designed home and studio
- Starts own practice
- Designed homes in Oak Park IL



Louis Sullivan



Wisconsin Farms until age 20

Wife Catherine



1887 CHICAGO



Father Mother William Carey Anna Wright Lloyd-Jon







He sees Japanese Pavilion at 1893 Worlds Fair



His home and studio in Oak Park



First project of his own Practice

"THE ART AND CRAFT OF THE MACHINE" [WRIGHT 1901]

at age 34 (1901)



Frank Lloyd Wright

"... the machine is the metamorphosis of ancient art and craft... we are at last face to face with the machine - the modern Sphinx whose riddle the artist must solve ... I hope to prove that the machine is capable of carrying to fruition high ideals in art ... "

"Machines and the automatic process... Quantity production ... was already an inflexible necessity, either as enemy or friend, commercial machine standardization had taken the life of handcraft ... I wanted to realize genuine new forms."



ORGANIC ARCHITECTURE

[WRIGHT 1908, WRIGHT 1954, WRIGHT 1957, WRIGHT 1908]

CONFORM TO SITE, sun, hillsides, planes close to earth identify with ground PINWHEELED PLANES (Prairie Style) CRUCIFORM

• around BROAD CENTRAL CHIMNEY, and with LONG OVERHANGS

FOLDED PLANE like origami ...continuity...walls, ceilings, and floors become one HUMAN SCALE is true building scale

FORM and FUNCTON are one! – not one following other, secondarily

SIMPLE GEOMETRIES OPEN FLOOR PLAN



- A unified whole inside and out ORCHESTRATE SUN
- DESTROY THE BOX -- eliminate Victorian box-type rooms
- Use materials in NATURAL STATE -- same on exterior and interior
- Walls become screens FLOW between interior & exterior BANDS of WINDOWS, FRAME VIEWS
- Interior space made exterior as architecture like <u>ENGAWA</u>

COMPRESSION & RELEASE – intentionally cramped entry to magnify architecture as it unfolds

Bring out NATURE of materials - Innovate materials

Color schemes of soft WARM OPTIMISTIC TONES of earth, and autumn leaves Fixtures assimilated into structure... much of furniture built-in

Architecture = MUSIC ... from an early age !

Inspirations from Japan, and Italy





DESIGN PRINCIPLES







Frank

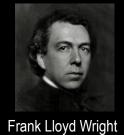
Lloyd

Wright

34 YEARS OLD (1901)

[STORRER 2017]

Gate to River Forest Neighborhood (next to Oak Park IL)





2019,20 LECTURE: 31 Frank Lloyd Wright sites, plus two FLW influenced family homes

211 views • Jul 10, 2019







Wunderlich

Vlog Lecture

on

YouTube Channel

PLANE "The *FLOOR PLANE* sustains the force of gravity as we move around and place objects" [1]





"... together with the OVERHEAD CEILING PLANE, it can define a spatial zone without walls" [1]

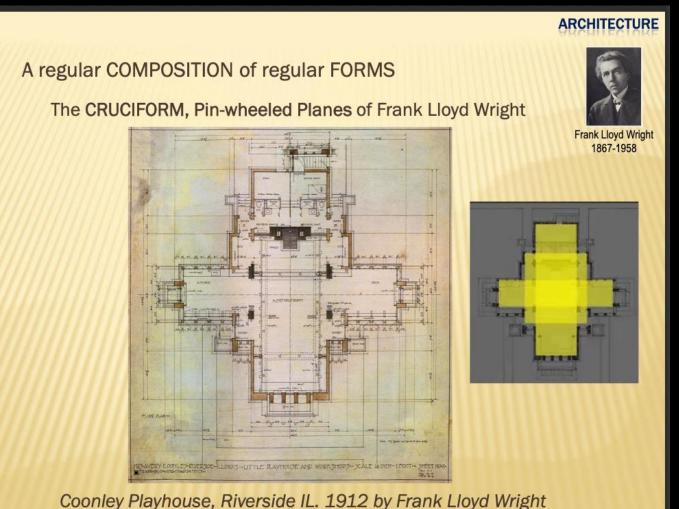


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INCOMPANY.

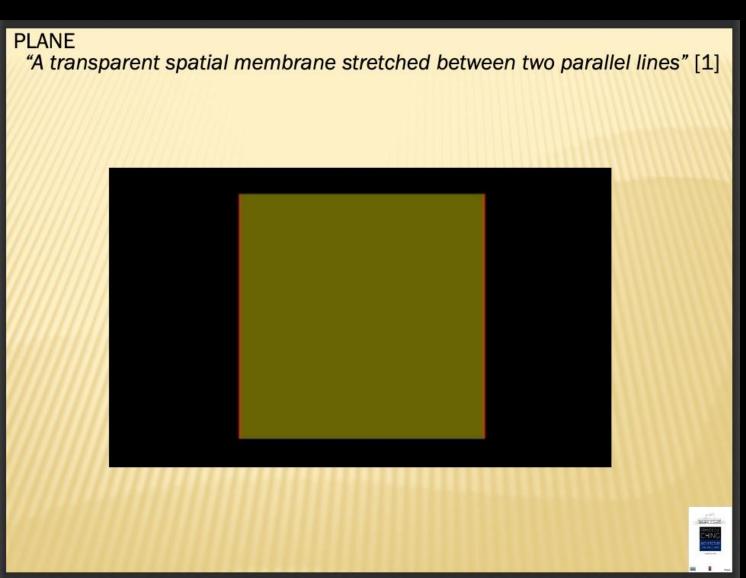


CRUCIFORM (PINWHEELED PLANES)

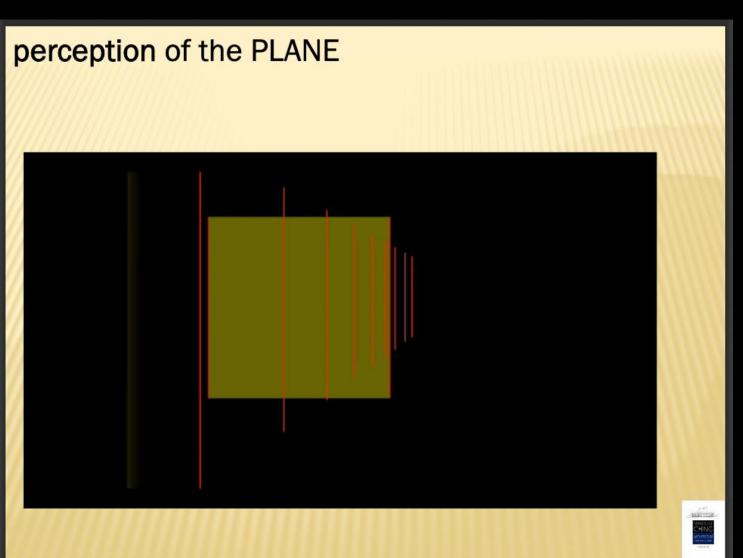


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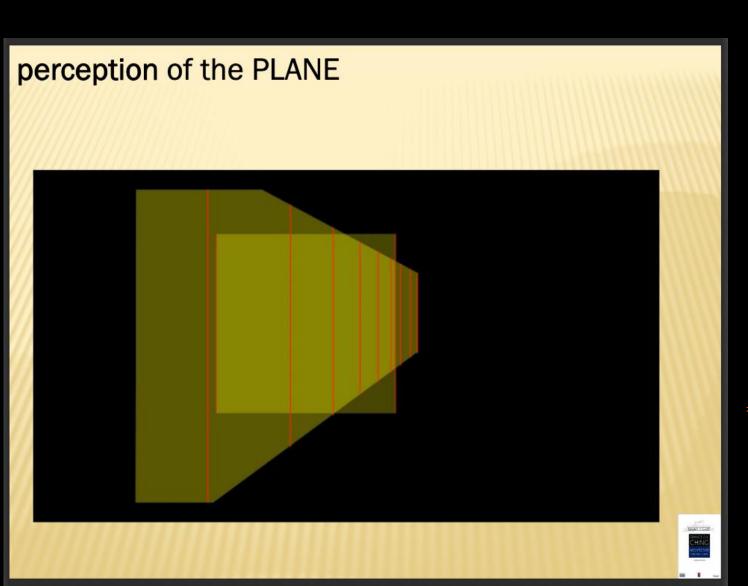




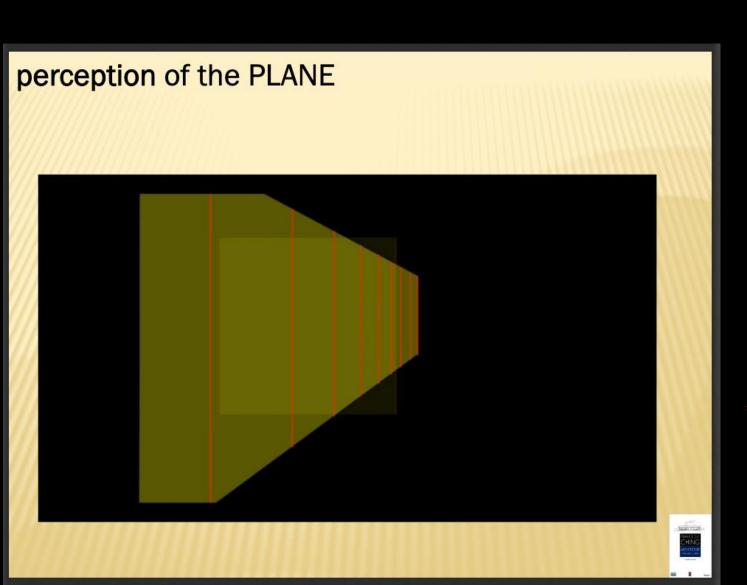














LINES-> Perceived PLANE, COLONNADE "Lines can form a series of columns establishing a COLONNADE... the penetrable boundary (plane) of adjacent spaces"[1]



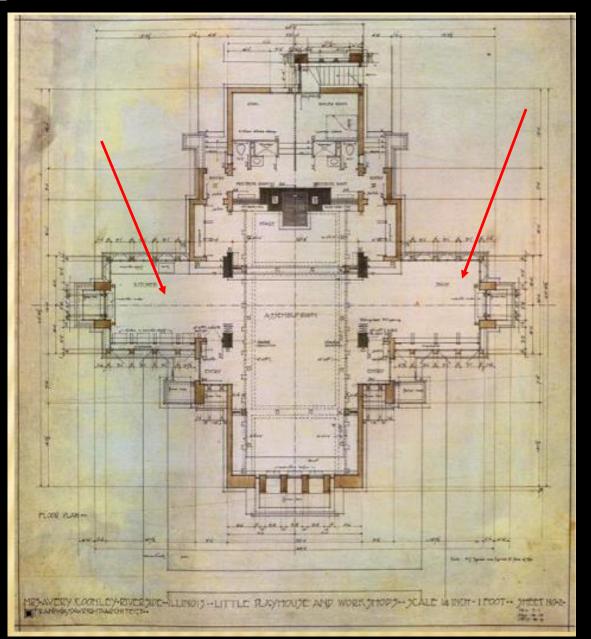
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NAME AND ADDRESS OF





CRUCIFORM + PERCEIVED VERTICAL PLANES facilitate OPEN PLANS, and INDOOR/OUTDOOR SPACE's

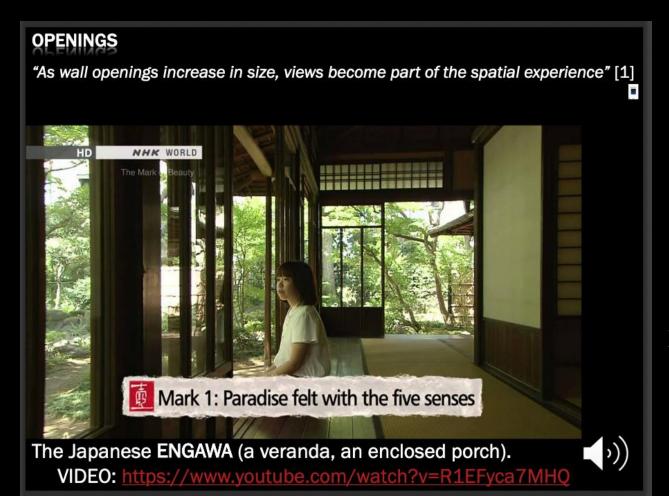




Frank Lloyd Wright

INDOOR / OUTDOOR SPACE's and PERCEIVED VERTICAL PLANES Japanese ENGAWA

stop, or come back, to watch this: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R1EFyca7MHQ</u> (i.e., we only referenced it in last lecture, regarding BANDING WINDOWS)



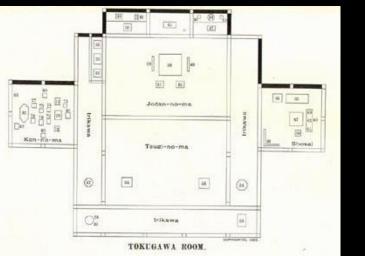
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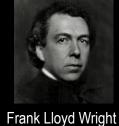


The OPEN FLOOR PLAN by FLW, is common in Japan (with movable screens for separating spaces), as seen by FLW in 1893 Chicago worlds fair, as well as on his 1906 Japan trip.

PERCEIVED SEPERATIONS via window/door bands, colonnades, furnishings, lighting, changes in ceiling heights, and strategically aligning lines of site between spaces.









From Wunderlich Lecture Series on <u>ARCHITECTURE</u> <u>THEORY</u>

And Lecture on "<u>INTERIORS</u>" in Materials & Methods course on YouTube Channel



34 YEARS OLD (1901) [WRIGHT 1908 , WRIGHT 1954, WRIGHT 1957, WRIGHT 1908, STORRER 2017]

His "PRAIRIE STYLE" emphasizes the HORIZONTAL

"I extended horizontal spacing without enlarging the building by cutting out all the room partitions that did not serve the kitchen or give needed privacy... Freedom of floor space and elimination of useless Heights ...Sense of repose in flat planes and quiet streamline effects"

His PRAIRIE STYLE expands on his ORGANIC ARCHITECTURE

- "Planes close to earth identify with ground"
 - Complimenting wide open plains of the Midwest

His" HORIZONTAL" also emphasized by:

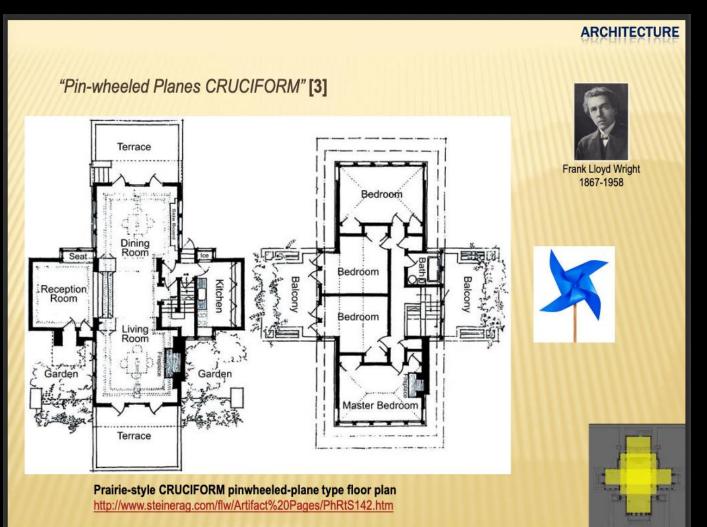
- Low ceilings and bands of windows
- Wall above window bands painted same color as ceiling
- Bands of interior horizontal trim work
- Extended roof overhangs, and long cantilevered balconies
- Exterior facades of horizontal Board and Batten or Roman Brick (thin)
- Folded Plane -- like origami ... "Continuity"...
 - "walls, ceilings, and floors become one"
- Pin-wheeled Planes

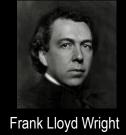


Frank Lloyd Wright

$\overline{34}$ YEARS OLD (1901)

- PINWHEELED PLANES
- The CRUCIFORM



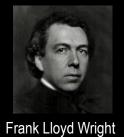




34 YEARS OLD (1901)



CRUCIFORM + PERCEIVED VERTICAL PLANES



Willets House

Highland Park, IL

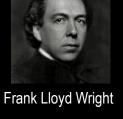
PRAIRIE STYLE



34 YEARS OLD (1901)



CRUCIFORM + PERCEIVED VERTICAL PLANES



PRAIRIE STYLE



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Frank W Thomas House Oak Park, IL



Wunderlich <u>Vlog Lecture</u> on

YouTube Channel



Joseph Wunderlich 9 subscribers

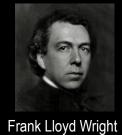


$34 \ \text{YEARS OLD} \ {}_{(1901)}$

CRUCIFORM + PERCEIVED VERTICAL PLANES

PRAIRIE STYLE





B. Harley Bradley House Kankakee, IL



34 YEARS OLD (1901)



CRUCIFORM + PERCEIVED VERTICAL PLANES



Frank Lloyd Wright

These three 1901 designs are each considered his first *mature* PRAIRIE- SCHOOL STYLE *by different scholars*

Willets House Highland Park, IL



Frank W Thomas House Oak Park, IL



B. Harley Bradley House Kankakee, IL



Even though FLW said that the Thomas house was the first of his prairie houses, he also said his earlier 1894 Winslow residence was a prairie style. The Thomas house is more of the mature established Prairie school style with all the accompanying features



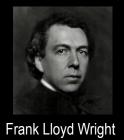
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34 YEARS OLD (1901)



CRUCIFORM + PERCEIVED VERTICAL PLANES



Prairie-school, three stories



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William Frick House Oak Park, IL

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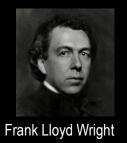
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A SHARE

41 YEARS OLD (1908)



CRUCIFORM + PERCEIVED VERTICAL PLANES





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42 YEARS OLD (1909)

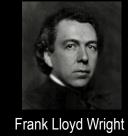
CRUCIFORM + PERCEIVED VERTICAL PLANES

PRAIRIE STYLE



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Robie House Chicago, IL

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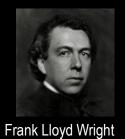
42 YEARS OLD (1909)



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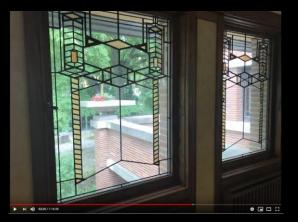






Robie House Chicago, IL





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CRUCIFORM + PERCEIVED VERTICAL PLANES



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Early 1900s Wunderlich family (wife's family – "Carl Carlson") home likely inspired by Frank Lloyd Wright designs

Batavia IL

Wunderlich **<u>Vlog Lecture</u>** on YouTube Channel



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35 YEARS OLD (1902) [STORRER 2017]

HORIZONTAL Board and Batten





Frank Lloyd Wright

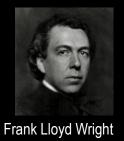


35 YEARS OLD (1902)

Brick laid to look like HORIZONTAL Board and Batten



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Arthur and Grace Heurtley Residence Oak Park, IL

Wunderlich <u>Vlog Lecture</u> on YouTube Channel





SAVE

36 YEARS OLD (1903)

[STORRER 2017]

Roman Brick (thin) – accentuates the HORIZONTAL



Darwin D. Martin House, Buffalo, NY

Roman brick used on a Wunderlich family residence (wife's father's home - "John Drozd") – for façade and chimney. Lemont IL, a suburb of Chicago in the1950's.

> See more in Wunderlich <u>Vlog Lecture</u> on YouTube Channel



TURE: 31 Frank Lloyd Wright sites, plus two FLW influenced family home



Frank Lloyd Wright



35 YEARS OLD (1902)

[STORRER 2017]

Continued Simple Geometric Shapes

• from childhood playing with wood blocks





Frank Lloyd Wright





36 YEARS OLD (1903)

[STORRER 2017]

Continued Simple Geometric Shapes

• from childhood playing with wood blocks



Frank Lloyd Wright



Darwin D. Martin Estate, NY

36 YEARS OLD (1903)

[STORRER 2017]

- A School for his Aunts Jane and Ellan to teach
- On Grounds of Taliesin



Frank Lloyd Wright

())

Hillside Homeschool II, Spring Green WI

37 YEARS OLD (1904)

[STORRER 2017]

Continued Simple Geometric Shapes

• from childhood playing with wood blocks





Frank Lloyd Wright

Larkin Administration Building, Buffalo NY,1903, torn down in 1950



37 YEARS OLD (1904)

- First commission for a large commercial building (non-residential)
- Unfortunately torn down in 1950
- Revolutionary ideas in office spaces
- Watch simulation! <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GvCIXNrYVVg</u>



Frank Lloyd Wright: The Lost Works - Larkin Administration Building 47,237 views - Mar 7, 2018







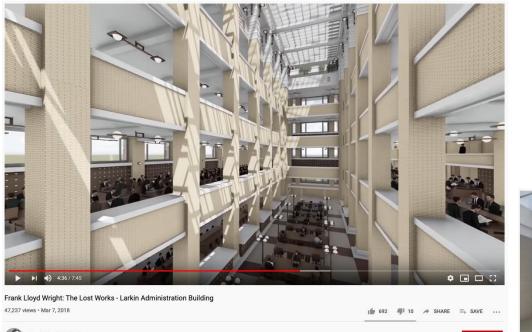
Frank Lloyd Wright

37 YEARS OLD (1904) [STORRER 2017]

Watch simulation! <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GvCIXNrYVVg</u>



Frank Lloyd Wright





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RECALL JAPANESE INFLUENCE FROM LECTURE ON AGES 20 TO 33 [HO-O-DEN 2018, STORRER 2017]

What he saw at the Chicago Worlds Fair during those early years:

And his works during those early years showing Japanese influences:

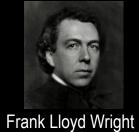






OPEN FLOOR PLAN





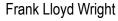


He Continued being influenced by Japan with first trip to Japan in 1905

2013 Photo by J Wunderlich in Kyoto

1905 Photo by Frank Lloyd Wright in Nagoya

[FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT TRUST 2017]







[FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT TRUST 2017]

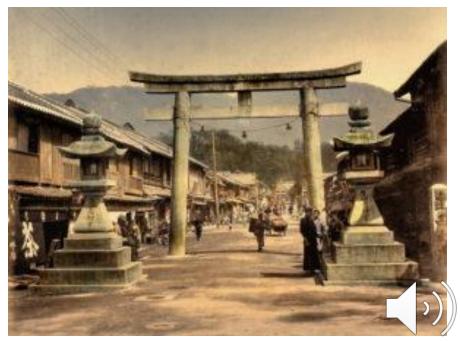


Frank Lloyd Wright

1905 Photo by Frank Lloyd Wright of Ikuta Shrine in Nagoya



2013 Photo by J Wunderlich in Kyoto



1900: Road to Ikuta Shrine by unknown photographer

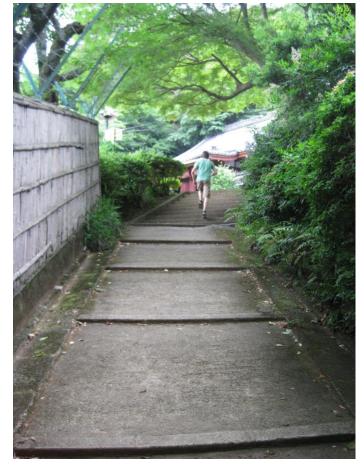


38 YEARS OLD (1905)

[FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT TRUST 2017]

Frank Lloyd Wright





1905 Photo by Frank Lloyd Wright Location unknown



2013 Photo by J Wunderlich in Kyoto



[FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT TRUST 2017]



Frank Lloyd Wright



2013 Photo by J Wunderlich in Kyoto



1905 Photo by Frank Lloyd Wright in Kyoto





[FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT TRUST 2017]

Frank Lloyd Wright





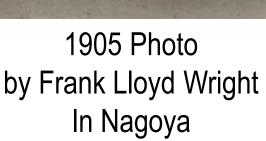
1905 Photo by Frank Lloyd Wright in Nagoya





38 YEARS OLD (1905)

[FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT TRUST 2017]







2013 Photo by J Wunderlich in Kyoto





2



2013 Photo by J Wunderlich in Kyoto

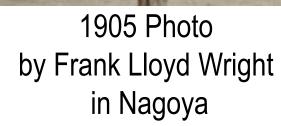
1905 Photo by Frank Lloyd Wright in Kobe





38 YEARS OLD (1905)

[FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT TRUST 2017]







2013 Photo by J Wunderlich in Kyoto



2013 Photo by J Wunderlich in Kyoto

38 YEARS OLD (1905)

[FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT TRUST 2017]





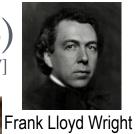
Frank Lloyd Wright

1905 Photo by Frank Lloyd Wright in Nagoya



2013 Photo by J Wunderlich in Kyoto

38 YEARS OLD (1905) [FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT TRUST 2017]





1905 Photo by Frank Lloyd Wright in Nagoya







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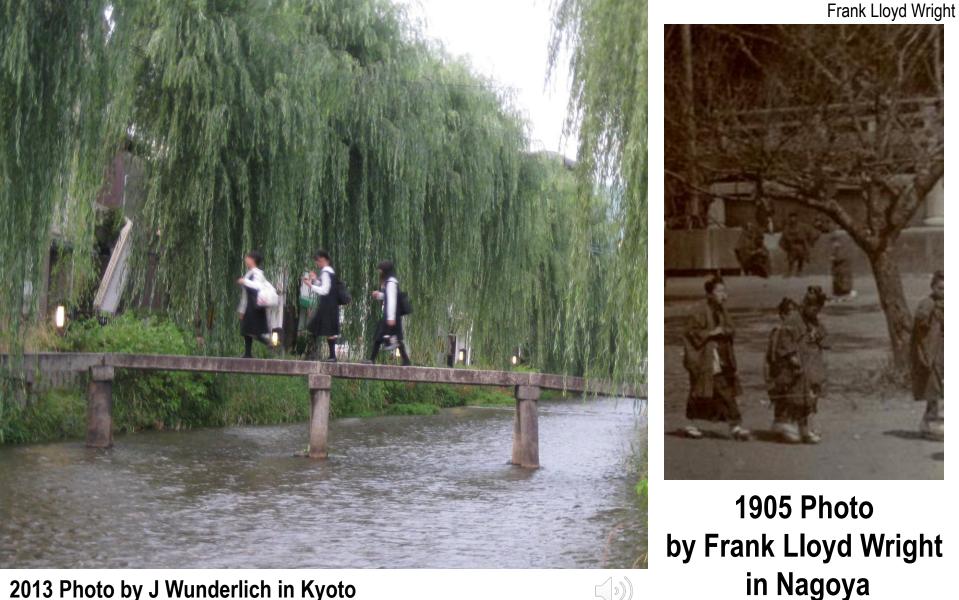
1905 Photo by Frank Lloyd Wright in Nagoya



2013 Photo by J Wunderlich in Kyoto



38 YEARS OLD (1905) [FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT TRUST 2017]



2013 Photo by J Wunderlich in Kyoto







38 YEARS OLD (1905)

[FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT TRUST 2017]



1905 Photo by Frank Lloyd Wright Location unknown



2013 Photo by J Wunderlich in Kyoto





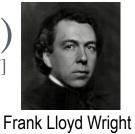
[FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT TRUST 2017]







2013 Photo by J Wunderlich in Kyoto



38 YEARS OLD (1905)

[FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT TRUST 2017]



1905 Photo by Frank Lloyd Wright in Kyoto





2013 Photo by J Wunderlich in Narita



38 YEARS OLD (1905)

[FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT TRUST 2017]

Frank Lloyd Wright



1905 Photo by Frank Lloyd Wright in Nagoya



2013 Photo by J Wunderlich in Narita

2013 Photo by J Wunderlich in Narita

(v))



"the west could not have easily seen an indigenous organic architecture... civilizations based on ... cultural inspiration, chiefly Buddhism... could." "My work is in that deeper philosophic sense"



Frank Lloyd Wright



http://users.etown.edu/w/wunderjt/judo.htm

T.S.



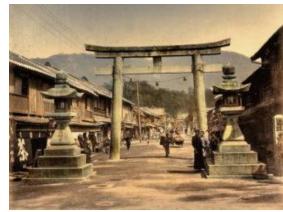
1080

"Key" Japanese words by Mahua Bhattacharya, Professor of Japanese, for J Wunderlich's students

OMOIYARI – Considerate ON - Duty AMAE - Empathy WA - Group Harmony UCHI - Inner (or insider) KENSON - Modesty GIRI - Moral Obligation SOTO - Outside (or outsider) GARMAN - Persistence ENRYO - Restraint HAJI - Shame

38 YEARS OLD (1905) [Frank Lloyd Wright Trust 2018]

• Same year as first trip to Japan



Nagoya Japan, 1900



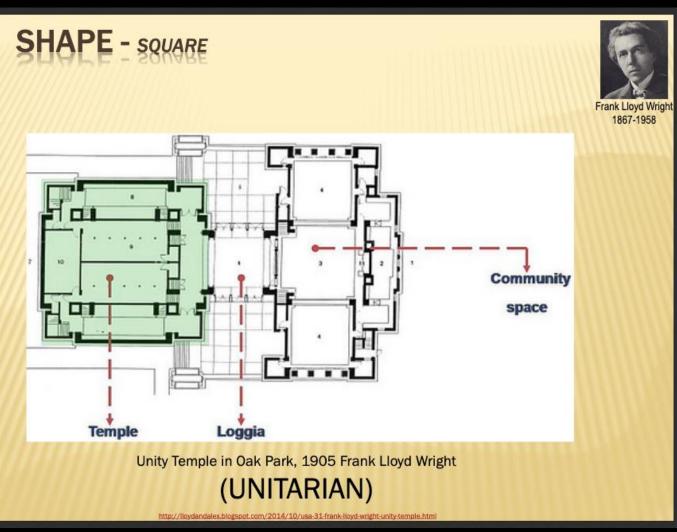
Frank Lloyd Wright



Unity Temple, Oak Park IL



38 YEARS OLD (1905)



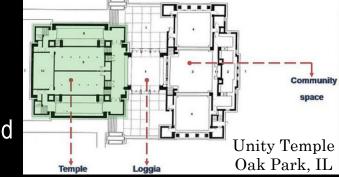
Unity Temple, Oak Park IL

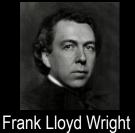
Frank Lloyd Wright

From Wunderlich Lecture Series on <u>ARCHITECTURE</u> <u>THEORY</u>



38 YEARS OLD (1905)





Temple Floor raised

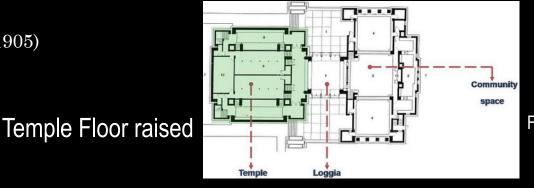
Like Japanese Buddhist temple visited in 2013

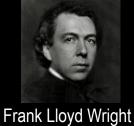


From Wunderlich Lecture Series on <u>ARCHITECTURE</u> <u>THEORY</u>



$38 \ \text{YEARS OLD} \ {}_{(1905)}$





Elevated or sunken planes

"An elevated plane separates from surroundings and creates a domain within a larger spatial context. It's vertical edges help define it

... a sunken plane defines a volume of space isolated from a larger context. . It's vertical edges help define it

...a plane overhead defines a volume of space beneath it" [1]



Unity Temple Oak Park, IL

From Wunderlich Lecture Series on <u>ARCHITECTURE</u> <u>THEORY</u>



Ching, Francis D.K. Architecture: Form, Space, and Order. 4 ed., Wiley, 2014.

38 YEARS OLD (1905) [Frank Lloyd Wright Trust 2018]

• Same year as first trip to Japan



Nagoya Japan, 1900



Frank Lloyd Wright



Unity Temple, Oak Park IL

38 YEARS OLD (1905)

[FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT TRUST 2018]

Wright stated "Unity Temple is where you will find the first real expression of the idea that the space within the building is the reality of that building"





Frank Lloyd Wright



38 YEARS OLD (1905) [FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT TRUST 2018]



Frank Lloyd Wright

Unity Temple, Oak Park IL





Frank Lloyd Wright 38 YEARS OLD (1905)

↓))



YouTube Channe

Unity Temple, Oak Park IL



Unity Temple, Oak Park IL

39 YEARS OLD (1906)

[STORRER 2017]

• One year after his first trip to Japan



Frank Lloyd Wright



Robie House, Chicago 1906

39 YEARS OLD (1906) [STORRER 2017]

• One year after his first trip to Japan





Frank Lloyd Wright

Famous Fushimi Inari-aisha shrine in Kyoto Japan, **711 AD**



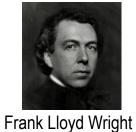
Recall: S.127 Robie House, Chicago 1906



39 YEARS OLD (1906)

- Designed part of River Forest Tennis Club, next to Oak Park IL
- Wealthy members / Potential clients







39 YEARS OLD (1906)

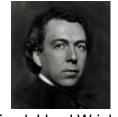
- Designed part of River Forest Tennis Club, next to Oak Park IL
- Wealthy members / Potential clients







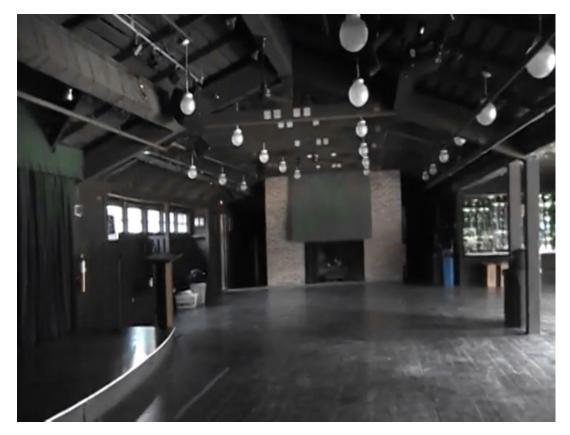




Frank Lloyd Wright

39 YEARS OLD (1906)

- Designed part of River Forest Tennis Club, next to Oak Park IL
- Wealthy members / Potential clients





Wunderlich <u>Vlog Lecture</u> on <u>YouTube Channel</u>



Frank Lloyd Wright



39 YEARS OLD

(1906)



Frank Lloyd Wright



THE RIVER FOREST TENNIS CLUB -ESTABLISHED 1905-

The River Forest Tennis Club was established on May 16, 1905, by a group of local residents who wanted to create a club that was both social and athletic in nature. The club was originally located east of this site at the intersection of Lake Street, Quick Avenue, and Bonnie Brae Place on land relinquished by the River Forest Golf Club when it moved west.

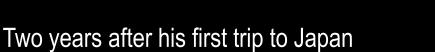
The first clubhouse was opened on July 4, 1905, but was destroyed by a fire the following year. A new building was designed by three member-architects, including Frank Lloyd Wright who created the final plans. Completed in 1906 at a cost of \$2,630, the long, narrow structure had a stark simplicity with brown-stained board-and-batten siding.

In 1920, the Cook County Forest Preserve Commission took over the site, and the River Forest Tennis Club moved to its current location. The clubhouse was sawed into three sections, carted via horse-drawn wagons, and rebuilt with an additional 250 square feet. Ten clay tennis courts were added to the grounds and in 1937 an outdoor swimming pool was built. More than 100 years after its completion, this building still plays an integral role in members' enjoyment of the River Forest Tennis Club.



Tim Elvart, Troop 65 Eagle Scout Project, December 2012

40 YEARS OLD (1907) [STORRER 2017]





Frank Lloyd Wright



2019,20 LECTURE: 31 Frank Lloyd Wright sites, plus two FLW influenced family homes 218 views - Jul 10, 2019



George Blossom Garage, Chicago 1907

Wunderlich <u>Vlog Lecture</u>

on <u>YouTube Channel</u>





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41 YEARS OLD (1908)

- Also influenced by:
 - Arts & Crafts movement. Watch this video:
 - <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i1SZqOF3YkM</u>









Arts & Crafts movement

Frank Lloyd Wright's work is noted on this Arts & Crafts website of the Metropolitan Museum of Art (the "MET") in New York City

https://www.metmuseum.org/toah/hd/acam/hd_acam.htm



The Arts and Crafts movement emerged during the late Victorian period in England, the most industrialized country in the world at that time. Anxieties about industrial life fueled a positive revaluation of handcraftsmanship and precapitalist forms of culture and society. Arts and Crafts designers sought to improve standards of decorative design, believed to have been debased by mechanization, and to create environments in which beautiful and fine workmanship governed. The Arts and Crafts movement did not promote a particular style, but it did advocate reform as part of its philosophy and instigated a critique of industrial labor; as modern machines replaced workers, Arts and Crafts proponents called for an end to the division of labor and advanced the designer as craftsman.

RELATED

- PRIMARY ESSAYS

- American Revival Styles, 1840-76 Art Nouveau Design Reform Frank Lloyd Wright (1867-1959) Women China Decorators
- + SECONDARY ESSAYS
- + CHRONOLOGY
- + KEYWORDS



Art & Crafts movement

... this MET site also shows a photo of the entire living room of **Frank Lloyd Wright's** Francis W. Little Residence (Minnesota) disassembled and reconstructed in the MET (including windows!) <u>https://www.metmuseum.org/toah/hd/acam/hd_acam.htm</u>



Art & Crafts movement

... this MET site also states the following

"Emerged during late Victorian period in England ... Anxieties about industrial life fueled ... revaluation of handcraftsmanship .

Frank Lloyd Wright shaped a new way of living through his completely designed environments, ... which utilized natural materials such as wood, clay, and stone, sparked a revolutionary shift in the American interior ... However, plain surfaces with minimal decorative embellishments were suited to incorporating the machine

The brothers Greene (Green & Green) fashioned a distinctive style, <u>heavily</u> <u>influenced by Asian design</u>, that reached its zenith with the bungalow, the quintessential Arts and Crafts architectural form, characterized by broad overhanging eaves, articulated woodwork, and an open plan."





Art & Crafts movement

Green & Green Gamble House (1908) in Pasadena CA is a prime example









41 YEARS OLD (1908)

 Also influenced by the Secession Movement in Vienna, Austria, begun by a group of painters, graphic artists, sculptors, and architects



Frank Lloyd Wright





Edward C. Waller Gates	S.065	River Forest	USA	Illinois	1901		Gate posts and fence restored and reused as entrance to a modern subdivision ^[27]	
Edward C. Waller Poultry House, and Stables	S.066	River Forest	USA	Illinois	1901		Poultry House demolished 1939 Stables demolished early 1970s	
Fred B. Jones House (Penwern)	S.083	Delavan	USA	Wisconsin	1901	1902		
Ward Winfield Willits House	S.054	Highland Park	USA	Illinois	1901			
F. B. Henderson House	S.057	Elmhurst	USA	Illinois	1901	1901		
William G. Fricke House ^[28]	S.058	Oak Park	USA	Illinois	1901			
Buffalo Exposition Pavilion for the Universal Portland Cement Company ^[29]	S.063	Buffalo	USA	New York	1901	1901	Temporary structure Demolished	
Frank W. Thomas House	S.067	Oak Park	USA	Illinois	1901	1901		
E. Arthur Davenport House ^[30]	S.068	River Forest	USA	Illinois	1901			



William E. Martin House ^[31]	S.061	Oak Park	USA	Illinois	1902			
Lake Delavan Yacht Club ^[32]	S.064	Delavan	USA	Wisconsin	1902		Demolished	
Hillside Home School II	S.069	Spring Green	USA	Wisconsin	1901-03	1932, 1952		
Francis W. Little House I ^[33]	S.070	Peoria	USA	Illinois	1902	1902	Stable added 1909	
Arthur B. Heurtley House	S.074	Oak Park	USA	Illinois	1902	1902		
Arthur B. Heurtley Summer Cottage	S.075	Marquette Island	USA	Michigan	1902	1902	Remodel	
Mrs. George Gerts Double House, Bridge Cottage	S.077	Whitehall	USA	Michigan	1902			
Dana-Thomas House	S.072	Springfield	USA	Illinois	1902	1902-04	Available for tours.	
Walter Gerts Bridge Cottage	S.078	Whitehall	USA	Michigan	1902			
Alfred W. Hebert House	S.089	Chicago	USA	Illinois	1902		Remodel Partially destroyed by fire 1959; all Wright elements were removed in reconstruction	





George W. Spencer House	S.081	Delavan	USA	Wisconsin	1902			
Charles S. Ross House	S.082	Delavan	USA	Wisconsin	1902			
John A. Mosher House		Wellington	USA	Ohio	1902	1903-04	Original unbuilt house designed for Mosher in Willmette, Illinois. No drawings exist at Taliesin for this house as built. ^[34] It is also not included in several complete lists of Wright works. ^[35]	
George F. Barton House	S.103	Buffalo	USA	New York	1902	1903-04		
Joseph J. Walser, Jr. House	S.091	Chicago	USA	Illinois	1903			
Horse Show Fountain	S.094	Oak Park	USA	Illinois	1903	1909	Rebuilt 1969	
Abraham Lincoln Center ^[36]	S.095	Chicago	USA	Illinois	1903		Design completed by Dwight Perkins	



Robert M. Lamp House	S.097	Madison	USA	Wisconsin	1903	1903		
Darwin D. Martin Carriage House, Conservatory, and Pergola	S.101	Buffalo	USA	New York	1903	1903-05	Demolished 1962 Reconstructed 2004-2007	
Darwin D. Martin House	S.100	Buffalo	USA	New York	1903	1904-05	Restored 2004-17	
Edwin H. Cheney House	S.104	Oak Park	USA	Illinois	1903			
Larkin Administration Building	S.093	Buffalo	USA	New York	1904		Demolished 1950	
Unity Temple	S.096	Oak Park	USA	Illinois	1904	1905-08		
Burton J. Westcott House	S.099	Springfield	USA	Ohio	1904	1908		
William R. Heath House	S.105	Buffalo	USA	New York	1904	1904-05		
Ferdinand F. Tomek House (The Ship House)	S.128	Riverside	USA	Illinois	1904	1904-06		
Harvey P. Sutton House	S.106	McCook	USA	Nebraska	1905	1905		



Hiram Baldwin House	S.107	Kenilworth	USA	Illinois	1905	1905		
Mary W. Adams House	S.108	Highland Park	USA	Illinois	1905	1905		
William A. Glasner House	S.109	Glencoe	USA	Illinois	1905	1905		
Charles A. Brown House ^[37]	S.110	Evanston	USA	Illinois	1905			
Frank L. Smith Bank	S.111	Dwight	USA	Illinois	1905	1905		
E. W. Cummings Real Estate Office	S.112	River Forest	USA	Illinois	1905		Demolished 1925	
E-Z Polish Factory	S.114	Chicago	USA	Illinois	1905	1905		
Lawrence Memorial Library (Springfield, Illinois)	S.073	Springfield	USA	Illinois	1905			
A. P. Johnson House	S.087	Delavan	USA	Wisconsin	1905	1905		
Thomas P. Hardy House	S.115	Racine	USA	Wisconsin	1905	1905		



Darwin D. Martin Gardener's Cottage	S.090	Buffalo	USA	New York	1905	1909		
Mrs Thomas H. Gale Cottage I, II & III	S.088.0, S.088.1, S.088.2	Whitehall	USA	Michigan	1905	1909		
Rookery Building lobby	S.113	Chicago	USA	Illinois	1905	1907	Lobby remodeling	
William H. Pettit Mortuary Chapel	S.116	Belvidere	USA	Illinois	1906	1907		
Peter A. Beachy House	S.117	Oak Park	USA	Illinois	1906	1906	Remodel	
Frederick D. Nichols House ^[38]	S.118	Flossmoor	USA	Illinois	1906			
River Forest Tennis Club ^[39]	S.119	River Forest	USA	Illinois	1906		Moved ^[40] 1920 to present location.	
Edward R. Hills House	S.051	Oak Park	USA	Illinois	1906	1906	Remodel Reconstructed after fire 1977	
P. D. Hoyt House	S.120	Geneva	USA	Illinois	1906			
Mrs. A. W. Gridley House (Ravine House)	S.121	Batavia	USA	Illinois	1906	1906		



Grace Fuller House	S.123	Glencoe	USA	Illinois	1906		Uncertain if ever built	
K. C. DeRhodes House	S.125	South Bend	USA	Indiana	1906	1906		
George M. Millard House	S.126	Highland Park	USA	Illinois	1906	1906		
Tan-Y-Deri (Andrew T. Porter House) ^[41]	S.134	Spring Green	USA	Wisconsin	1907	1907-08	Based on "A Fireproof House for \$5000"	
Avery Coonley House	S.135	Riverside	USA	Illinois	1907	Complex completed 1912		
Stephen M. B. Hunt House I	S.138	La Grange	USA	Illinois	1907	1907	Based on "A Fireproof House for \$5000"	
Col. George Fabyan Villa	S.129	Geneva	USA	Illinois	1907	1907	Remodel	
Fox River Country Club	S.130	Geneva	USA	Illinois	1907		Remodel Destroyed by fire 1910	
Larkin Company Exhibition Pavilion	S.132	Norfolk	USA	Virginia	1907	1907	Temporary structure Demolished	
George Blossom Garage	S.133	Chicago	USA	Illinois	1907	1907		
Pebbles & Balch Office	S.131	Oak Park	USA	Illinois	1907	1907	Remodel Demolished by 1942	





Pebbles & Balch Office	S.131	Oak Park	USA	Illinois	1907	1907	Remodel Demolished by 1942	
Frederick C. Robie House	S.127	Chicago	USA	Illinois	1908	1909-10	Completed restoration in 2019. Available for tours.	
G. C. Stockman House	S.139	Mason City	USA	lowa	1908	1908	Based on "A Fireproof House for \$5000"	
Raymond W. Evans House	S.140	Chicago	USA	Illinois	1908		Based on "A Fireproof House for \$5000"	
Browne's Bookstore	S.141	Chicago	USA	Illinois	1908		Interior design Demolished 1912 (redesigned for a new tenant)	
L. K. Horner House ^[42]	S.142	Chicago	USA	Illinois	1908		Demolished 1952	
Eugene A. Gilmore House (Airplane House)	S.146	Madison	USA	Wisconsin	1908	1908		
Edward E. Boynton House	S.147	Rochester	USA	New York	1908	1908		
Walter V. Davidson House	S.149	Buffalo	USA	New York	1908	1908		
Isabel Roberts House	S.150, S.394	River Forest	USA	Illinois	1908	1908		







Meyer May House	S.148	Grand Rapids	USA	Michigan	1908	1908-09	Completely restored, 1986-1987 Open for public tours	
William H. Copeland House	S.158	Oak Park	USA	Illinois	1908	1908-09	Garage 1908 Remodel 1909	
City National Bank Building and Park Inn Hotel	S.155	Mason City	USA	Iowa	1908-09	1909-10	Open for public tours	
Edmund F. Brigham House	S.184	Glencoe	USA	Illinois	1908–09	1915		



1908 41 YEARS OLD



FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT ARCHITECT JUNE 8, 1867 - APRIL 9, 1959



CATHERINE TOBIN WRIGHT WIFE, MOTHER, ARTIST MARCH 25, 1871 - MARCH 24, 1959

HTTP://WWW.THECRAFTSMANBUNGALOW.C OM/FRANK-LLOYD-WRIGHT-HOME-STUDIO/



FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT, JR. ARCHITECT LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT 1890-1978



PHN KENNETH LLOYD WRIGHT ARCHITECT, TOY DESIGNER 1892-1972



CATHERINE WRIGHT WIFE MTHER ARTIST 1894-1979



DAVID SAMUEL WRIGHT BUILDING PRODUCTS DEALER 1895 - 1997



FRANCES WRIGHT ARTS & CRAFTS ADMINISTRATOR 1898-1959



Ages 34 (1901) to 41 (1908)

in Chicago





Watch Wunderlich <u>Vlog Lecture</u> Time 18:52 to 1:00:45 on <u>YouTube Channel</u>

