

Miriam Noel (1869-1930) e Wright
nel 1914 circa



Miriam Noel nel 1926

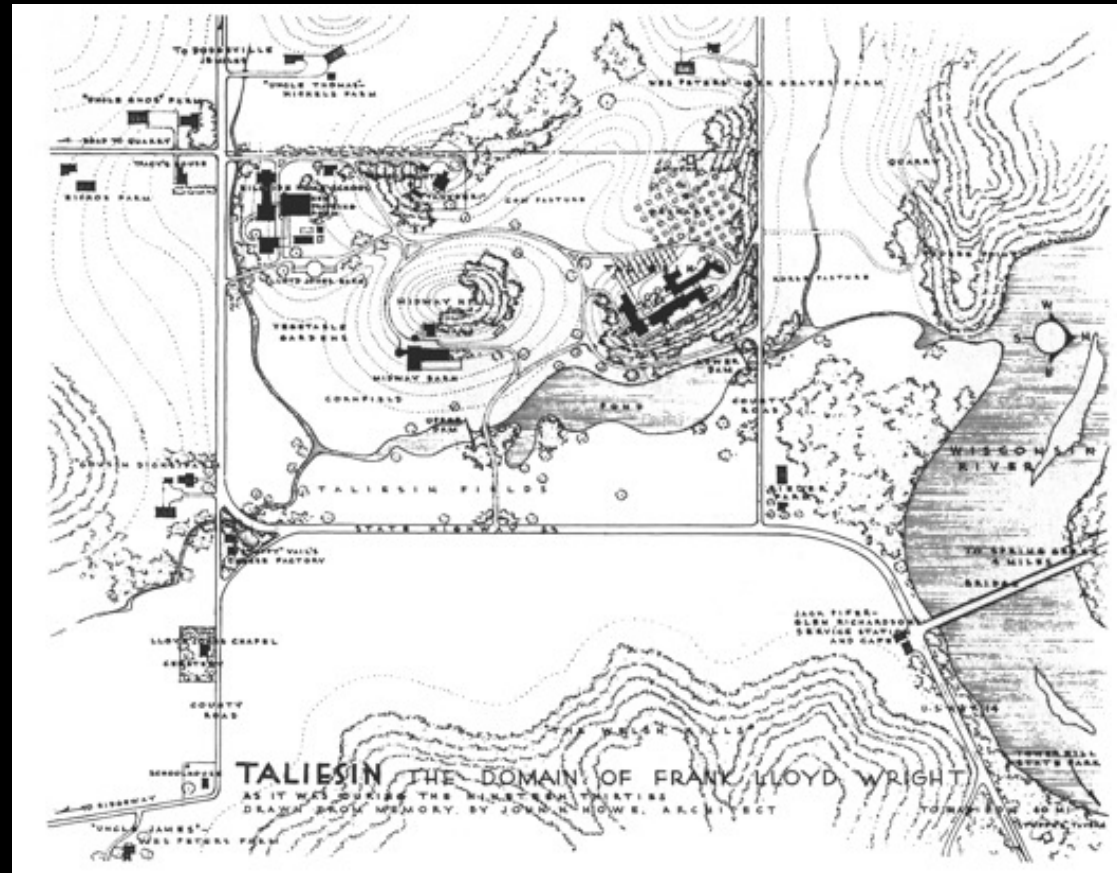


Wright e Olgivanna Lazovich (1898-1985) nel 1924 circa



L'arresto di Wright e Olgivanna
Wildhurst, Minneapolis, 21 ottobre 1926





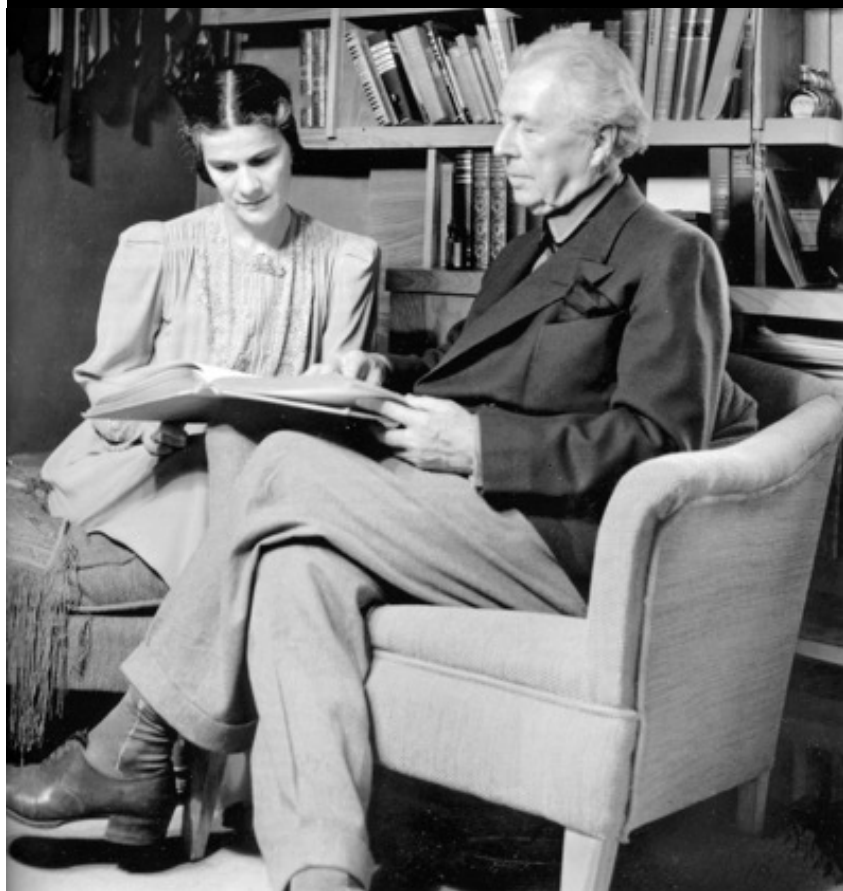
Wright con gli allievi a Taliesin, 1937



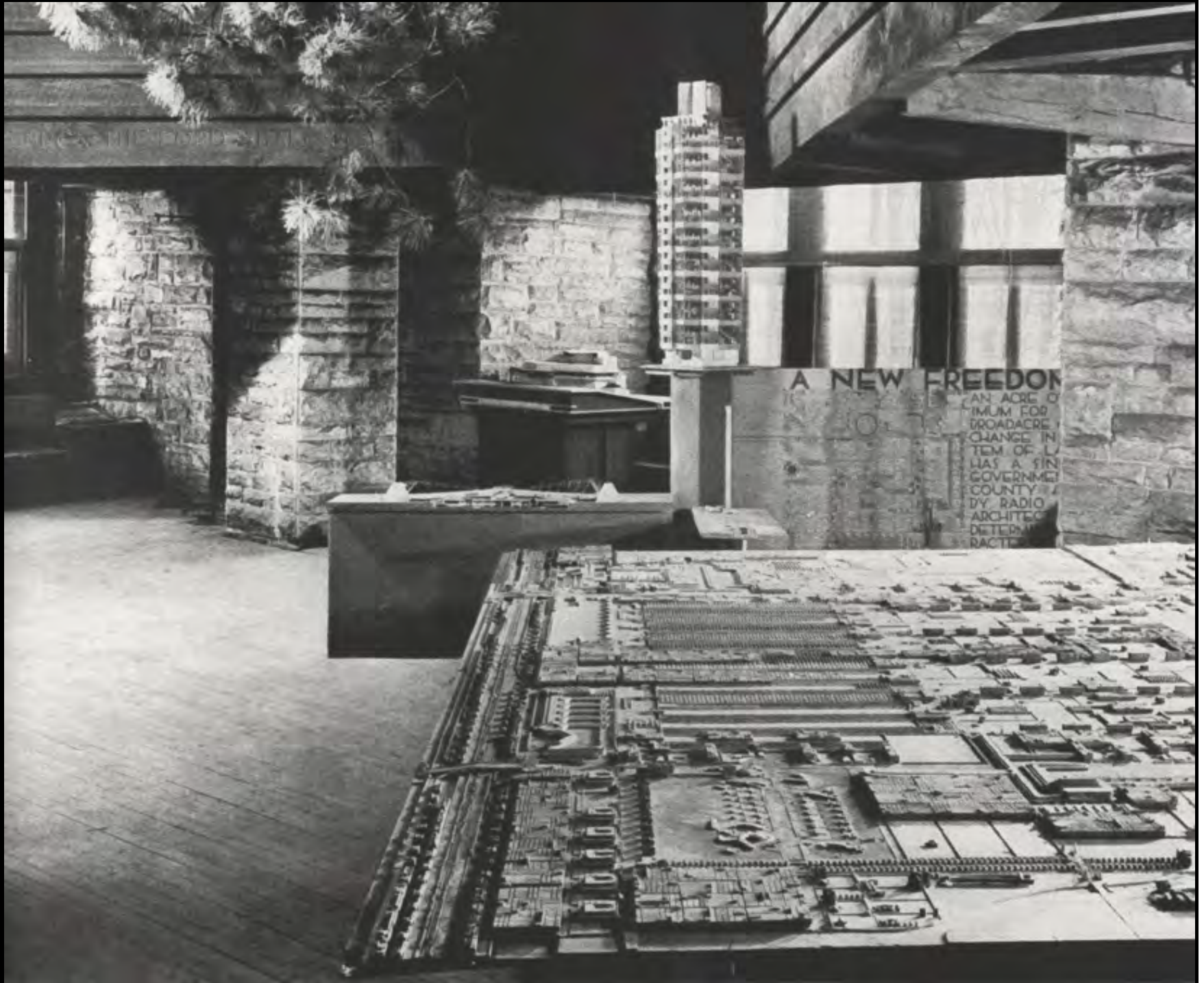
Taliesin, una serata di musica, 1940



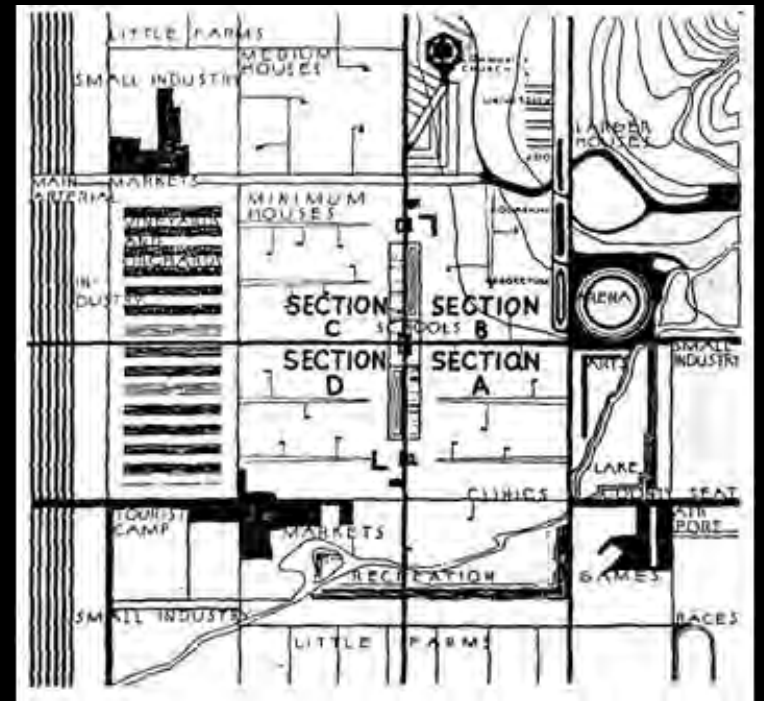
Wright e Olgivanna a Taliesin, 1936

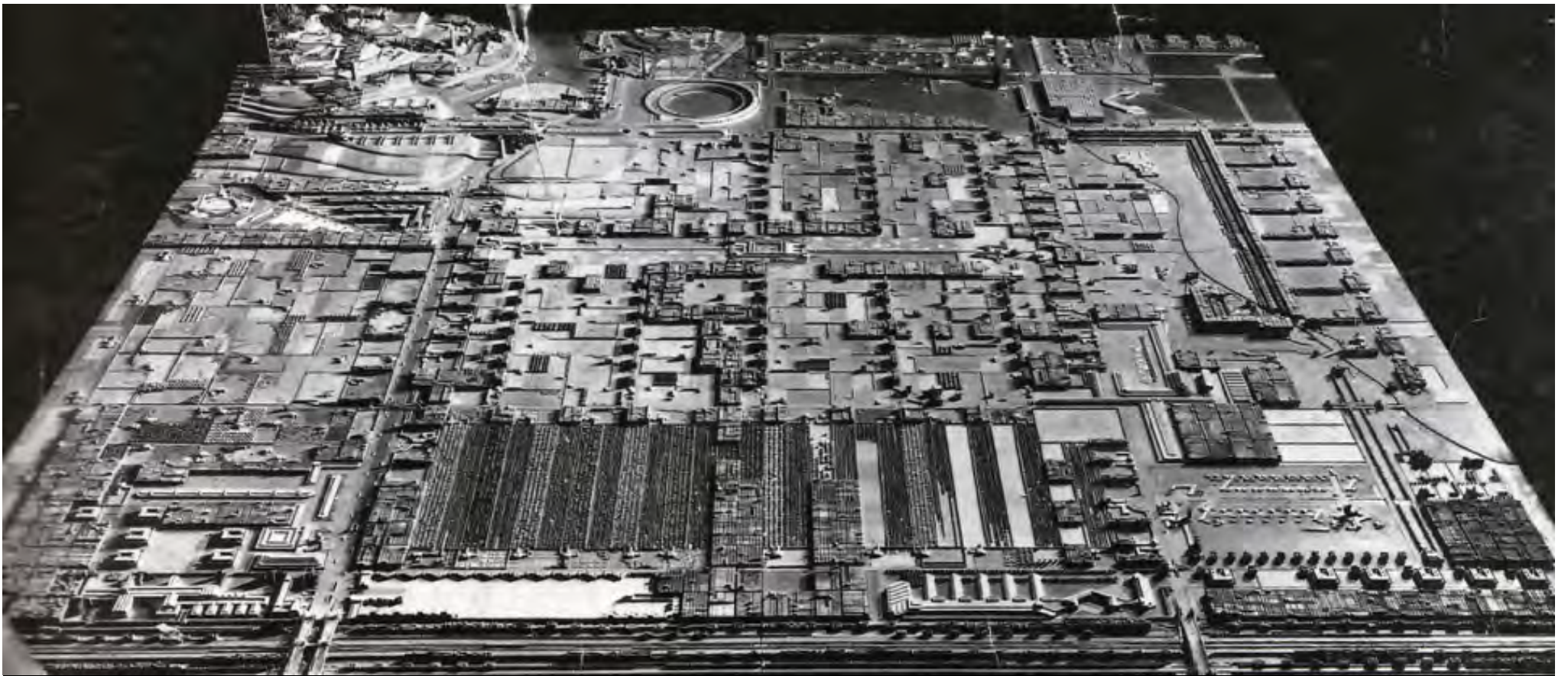


St. Marks Tower, New York, 1929 e Broadacre City, 1929-35



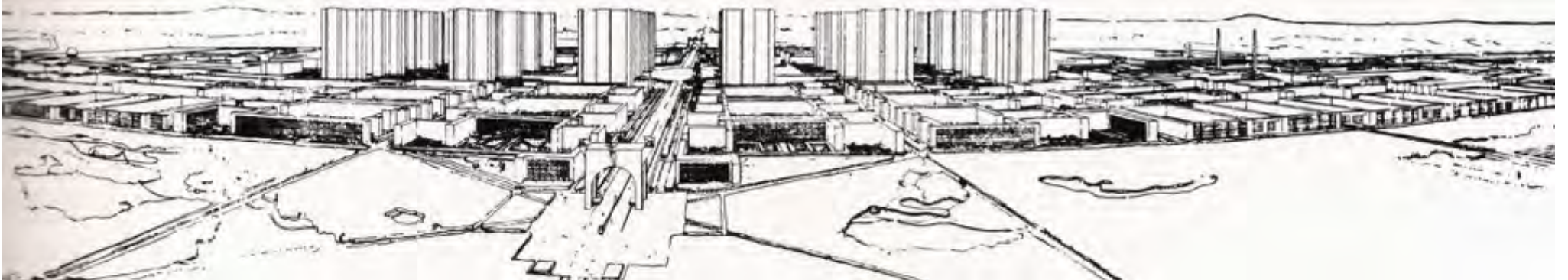
Broadacre City, 1929-35



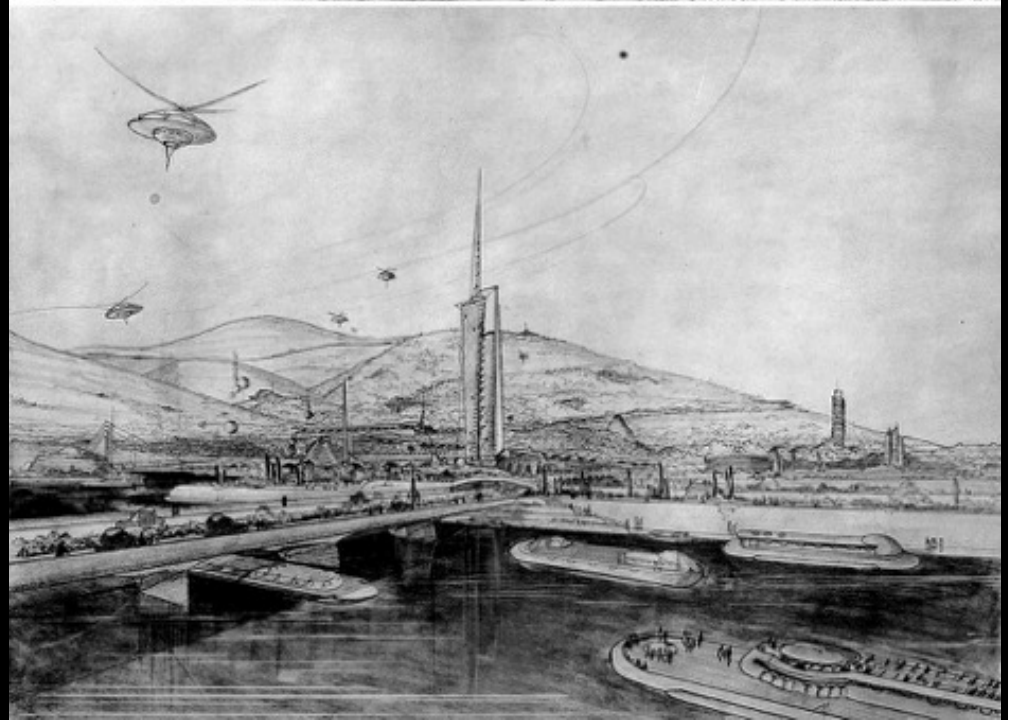
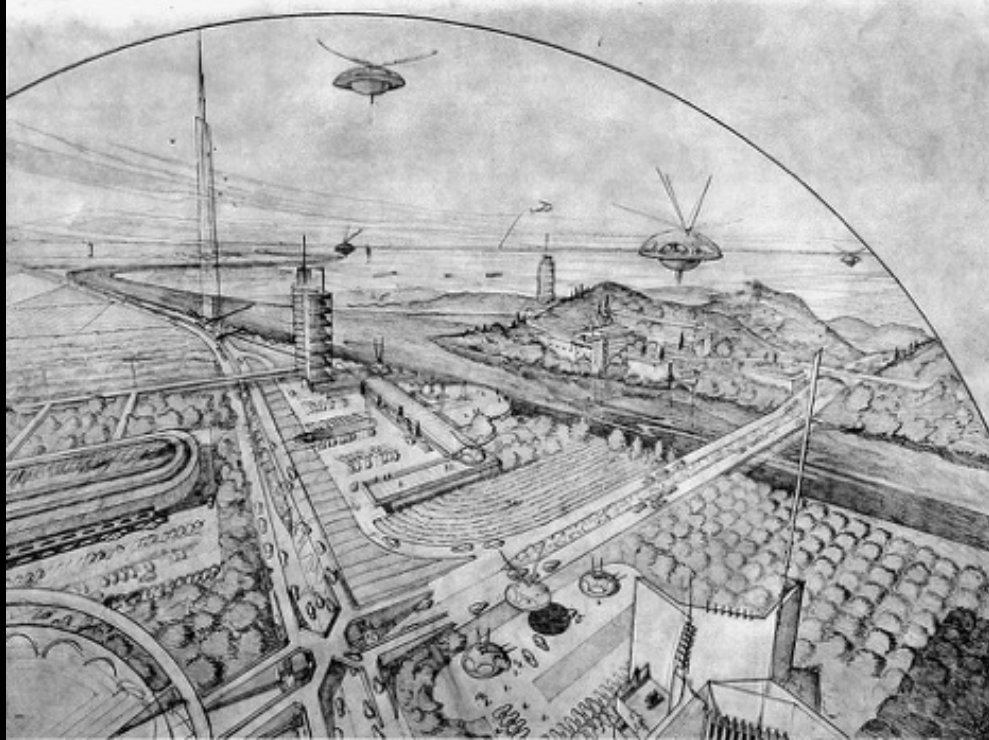
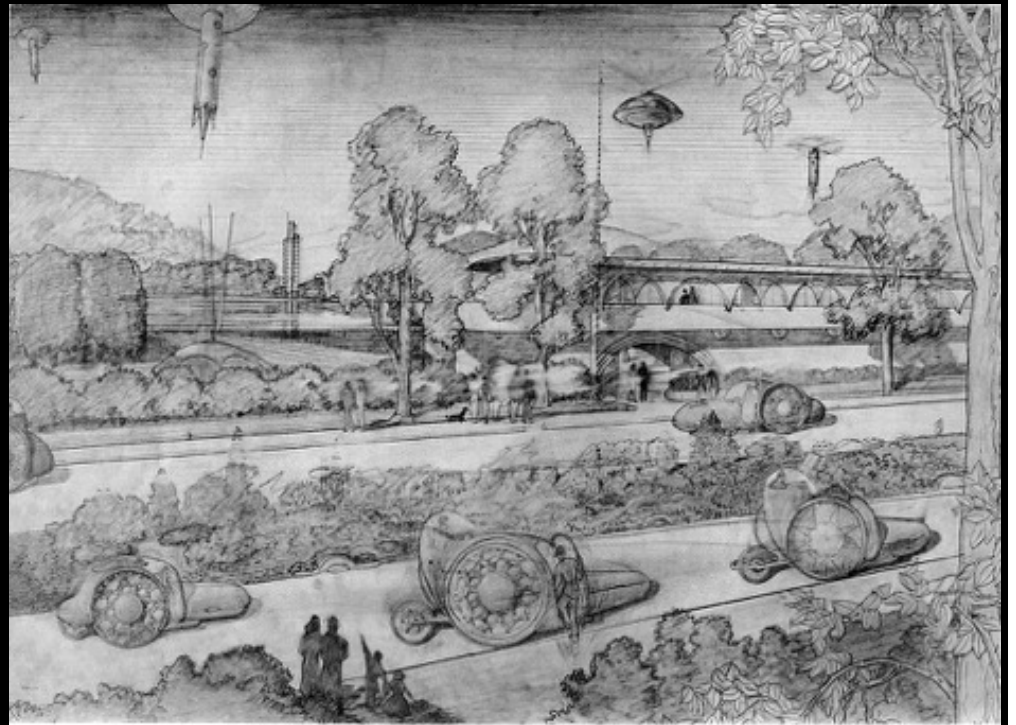


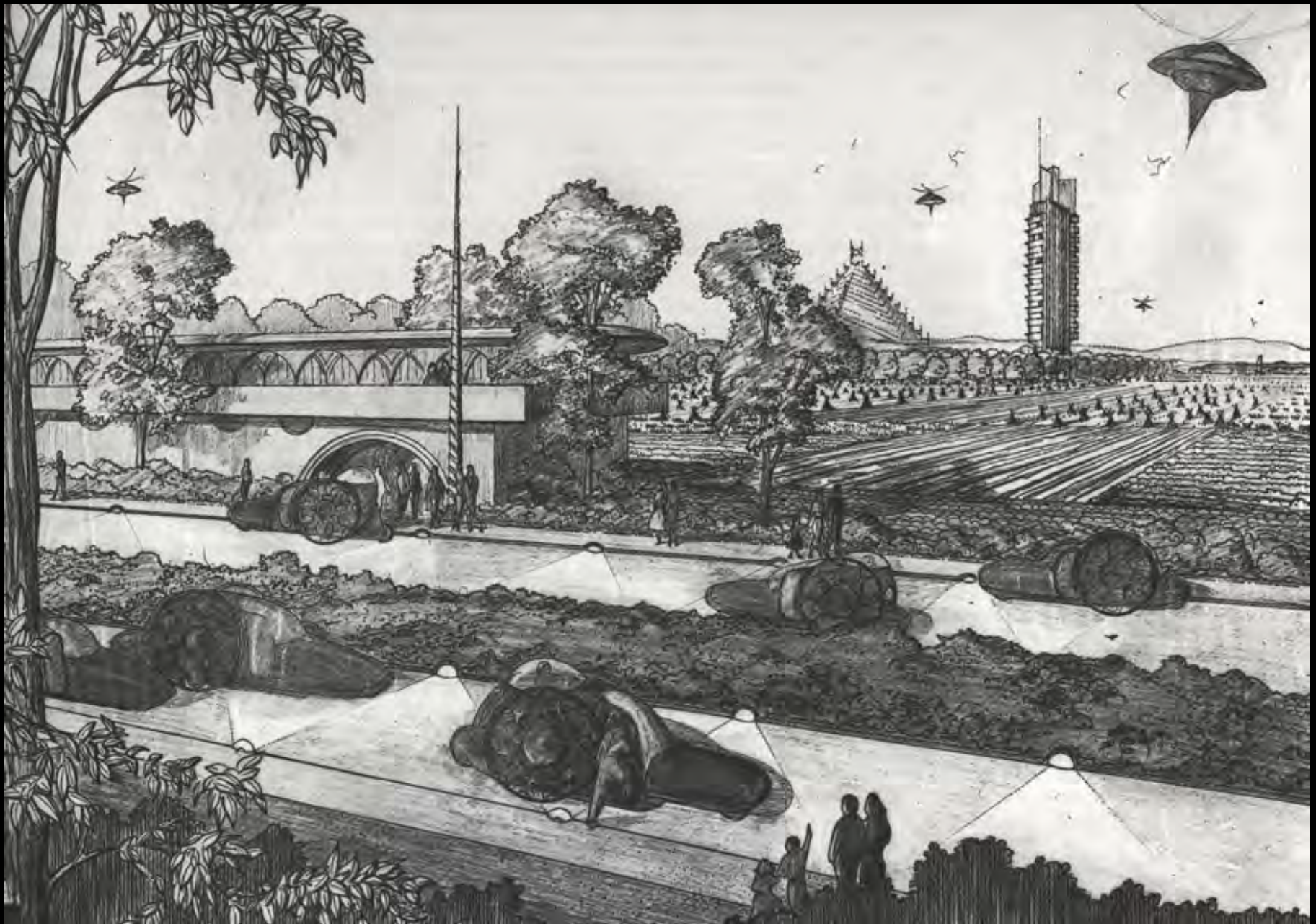
Broadacre City, 1929-35

Le Corbusier, Ville contemporaine, 1922

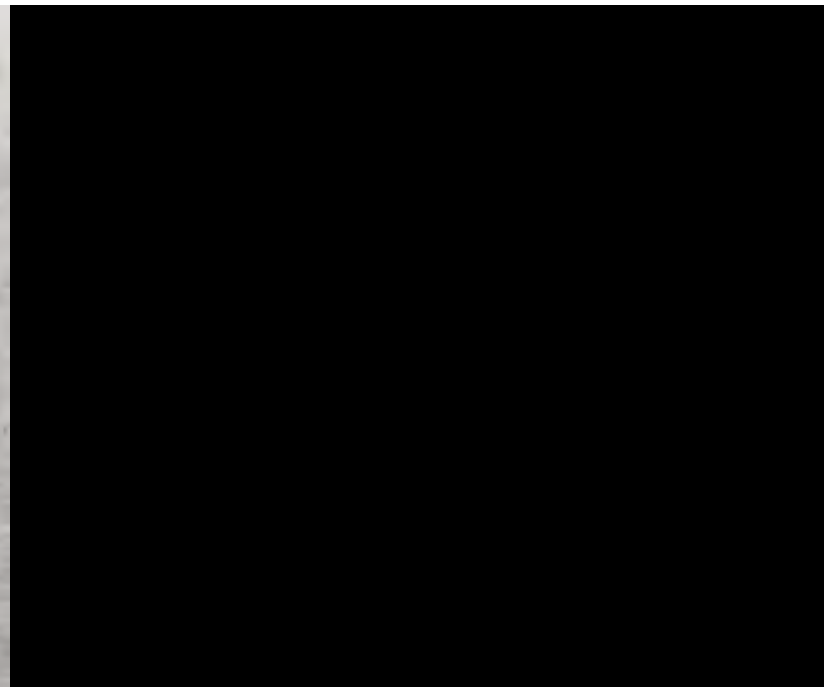












Sports Club, Huntington Hartford, Los Angeles, 1947



The Illinois, 1956

THE ILLINOIS

MILE-HIGH CANTILEVER
SKY-CITY TO HONOR
THE STATE OF ILLINOIS
AND CITY OF CHICAGO
528 FLOORS FROM GRADE TO LAND-
ING OF TOP FLOOR ELEVATOR

MEMORIAL TO

LOUIS H. SULLIVAN FOUNDER OF CHICAGO
FIRST MADE THE TALL BUILDING TALL

ELISHA OTIS
INVENTOR OF THE UPENDED STREET

JOHN ROEBLING
FIRST STEEL IN TENSION ON THE
GRAND SCALE, THE BROOKLYN BRIDGE

LIDGERWOOD NAVAL ARCHITECT
FIRST OCEAN LINER KEEL. MAKES
IT WHAT IT IS TODAY.

COIGNET & MONIER
REINFORCED CONCRETE BY FRANK
THE BODY OF OUR MODERN WORLD

SALUTATIONS

EDUARDO TORROJA ENGINEER, SPAIN

PROFESSORS BEGGS-CROSS
SCIENCE OF CONTINUITY

PROFESSOR PIER LUIGI NERVI
ENGINEER, ITALY

DR. J.J. POLIVKA ENGINEER
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

MAILLART ENGINEER
SWITZERLAND

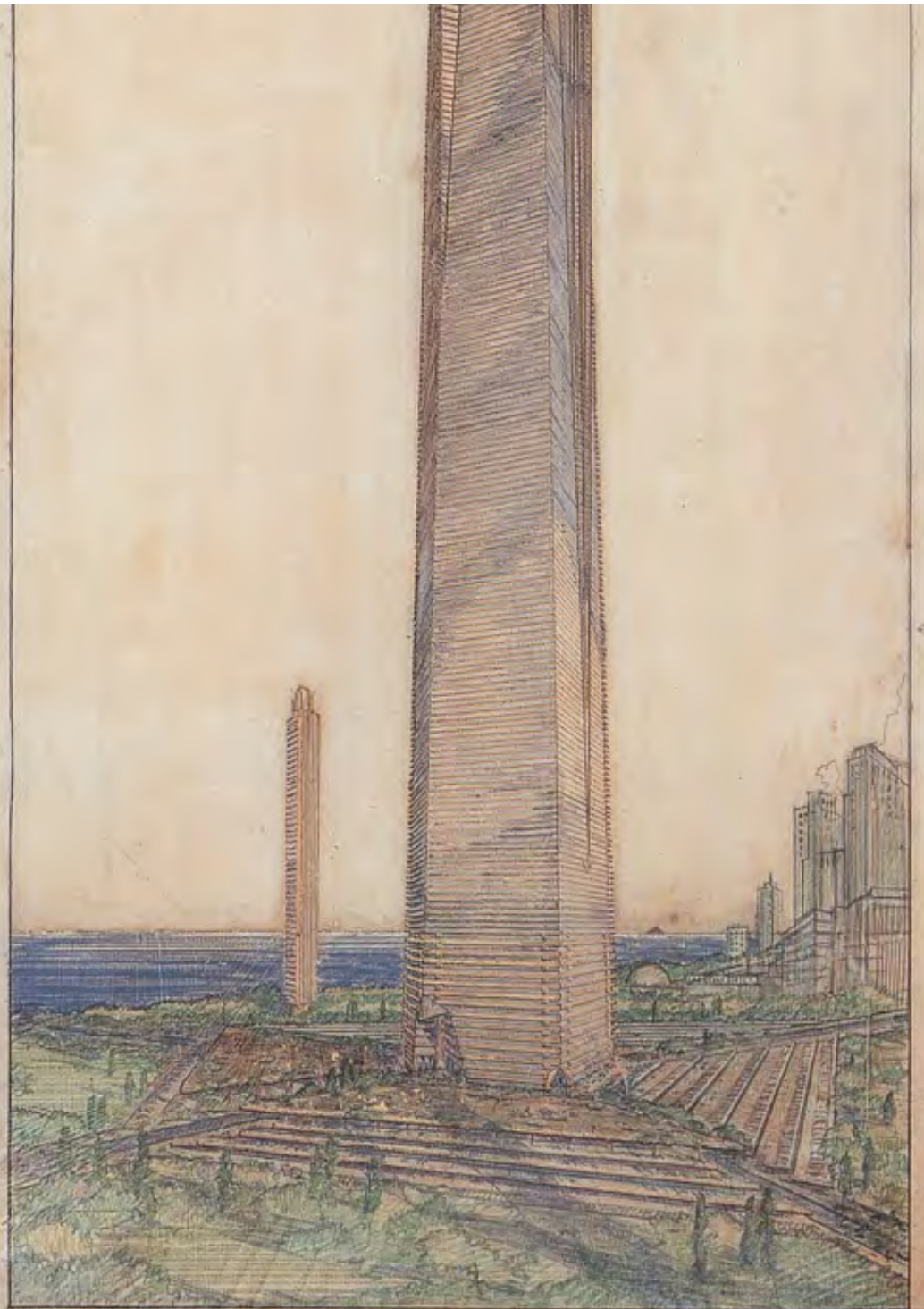
FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT SON OF CHICAGO

HONORARY DEGREE OF ENGINEERING
TECHNISCHE HOCHSCHULE OF DARMSTADT, GERMANY
HONORARY DEGREE OF ENGINEERING
TECHNISCHE HOCHSCHULE OF ZURICH, SWITZERLAND

FIRST SUCCESSFUL APPLICATION OF PRINCIPLE OF
CONTINUITY HORIZONTAL DERIVED FROM STEEL
IN TENSION APPLIED TO EARTHQUAKE-PROOF
CONSTRUCTION. THE PRINCIPLE OF THE CANTILEVER
VERTICAL APPLIED TO THE TALL BUILDING.
THE FIRST TAPROOT FOUNDATION.

STATISTICS:

GROSS AREA	10,862,000 SQ. FT.
NET RENTABLE AREA	13,047,000 SQ. FT.
PROBABLE COST	70% CONVENTIONAL COST
OCCUPANCY	85,000 PERSONS
TOTAL OCCUPANCY IN AUDIENCE HALLS	75,000 PERSONS
GRAND TOTAL	130,000 PERSONS
PARKING	15,000 CARS 100 HELICOPTERS



THE ILLINOIS CANTILEVER-STRUCTURE-MILE-HIGH
FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT ARCHITECT
528 STORIES OR 5280 FEET+ 400-FOOT AERIAL

THE ILLINOIS
 FIVE-HIGH CARTERSVILLE
 CITY - TO BOND
 THE STATE OF ILLINOIS
 AND CITY OF CHICAGO
 BY CLARENCE BROWN, ARCHITECT
 1887

MEMORIAL TO
 JOHN R. HANCOCK
 1887

ARCHITECT
 CLARENCE BROWN
 1887

ENGINEER
 JAMES H. HANCOCK
 1887

CONTRACTOR
 JAMES H. HANCOCK
 1887

DETAILS
 1887

SECTION
 1887

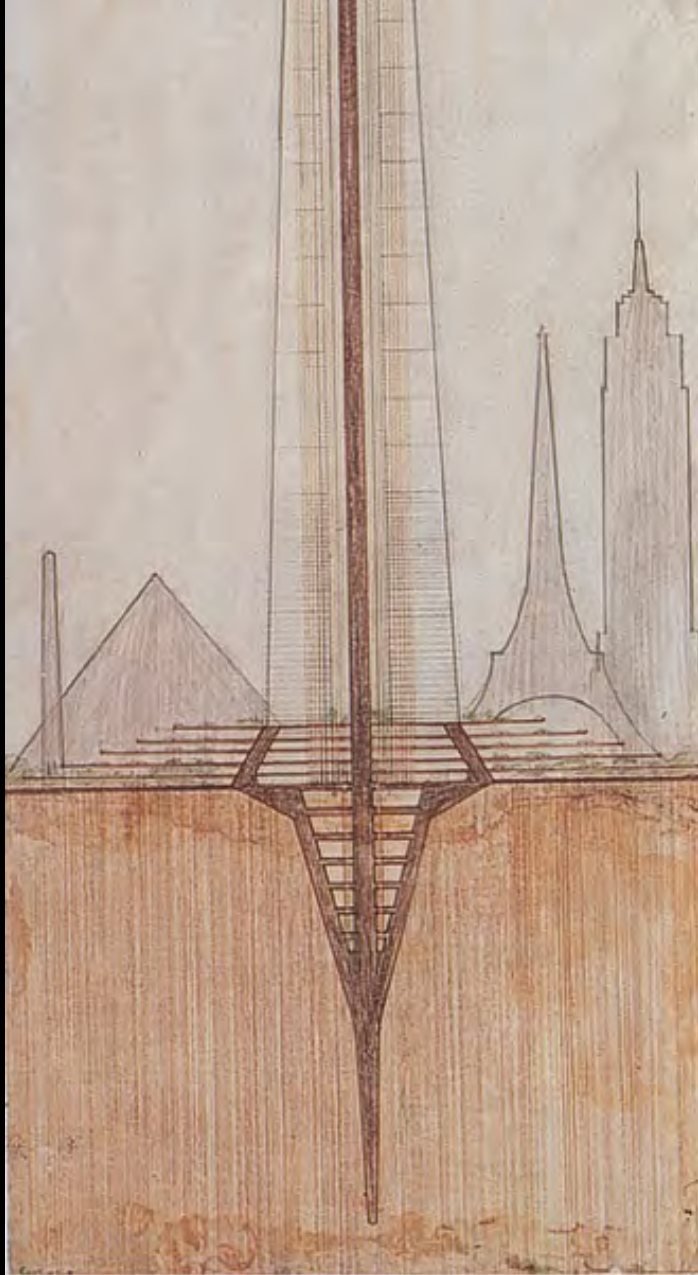
ELEVATION
 1887

PLAN
 1887

SECTION
 1887

ELEVATION
 1887

PLAN
 1887



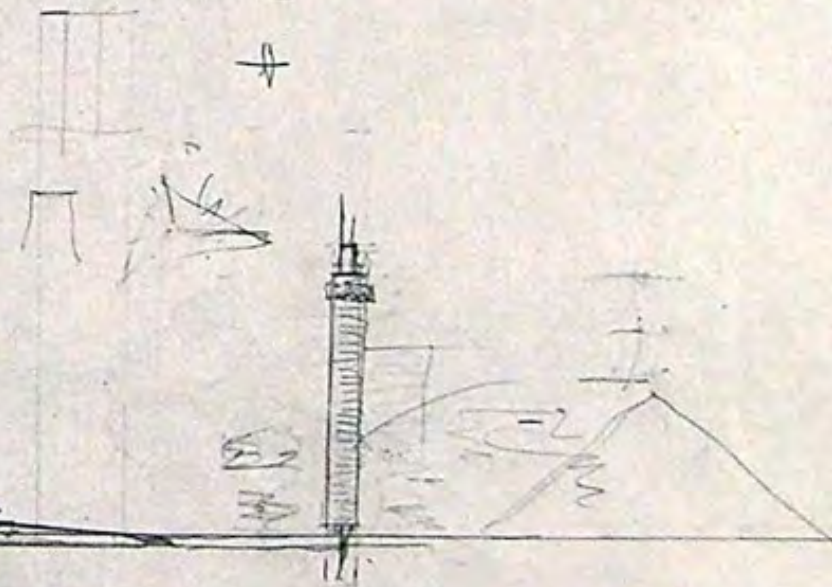
NOTE:
 TOTAL RENTABLE AREA = 6,000,000 SQ. FT.
 DEDUCT 2,000,000 SQ. FT. FOR HIGH ROOMS, STU
 COURTROOMS, AUDIENCE HALLS, ETC. PROBABLE
 NET = 4,000,000 SQ. FT. @ 100 SQ. FT./PERSON = 40,000
 OCCUPANCY @ 100 SQ. FT./PERSON = 40,000

TRANSIENT OCCUPANCY IN AUDIENCE HALLS = 60,000

TOTAL ABOUT 100,000 PEOPLE
 PARKING
 15,000 CARS
 100 HELICOPTERS

FSM

PROTENTIAL



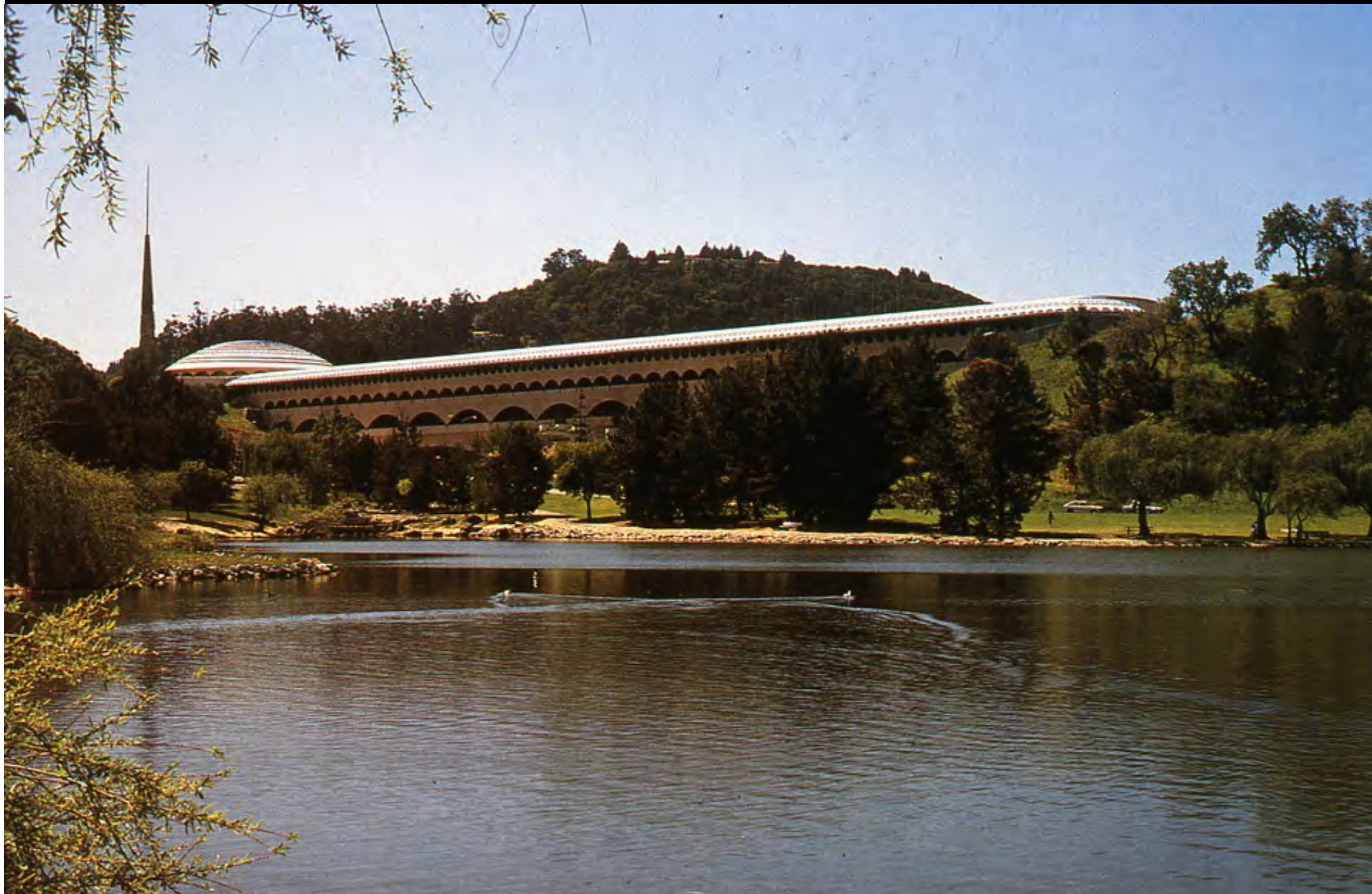
100
 6,000,000 sq ft
 6,000,000 sq ft
 4,000,000 sq ft
 40,000 people
 15,000 cars
 100 helicopters

10 -
 10' x 10' x 10'
 10' x 10' x 10'
 10' x 10' x 10'
 10' x 10' x 10'
 10' x 10' x 10'
 10' x 10' x 10'
 10' x 10' x 10'
 10' x 10' x 10'
 10' x 10' x 10'
 10' x 10' x 10'



Original

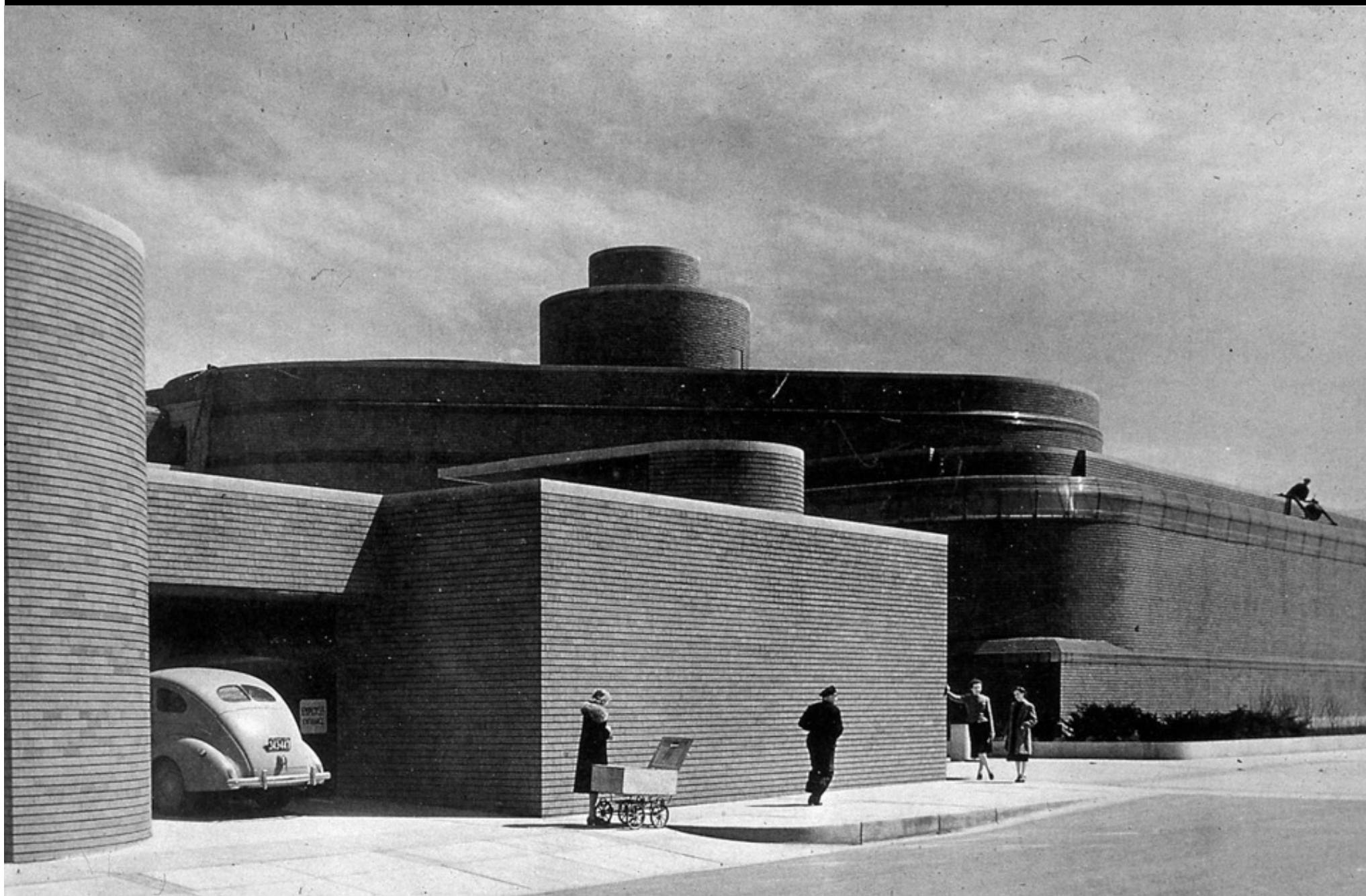
Marin County Civic Center, San Rafael, 1957 e seguenti

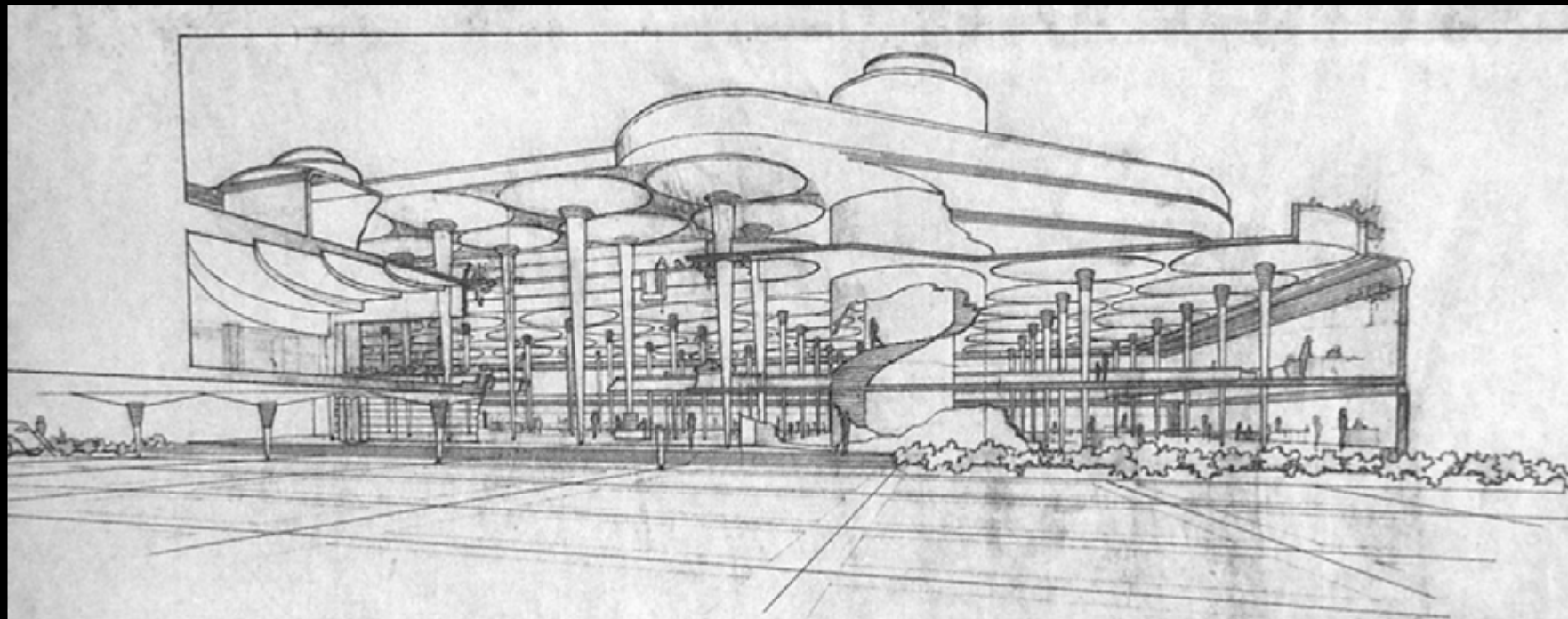
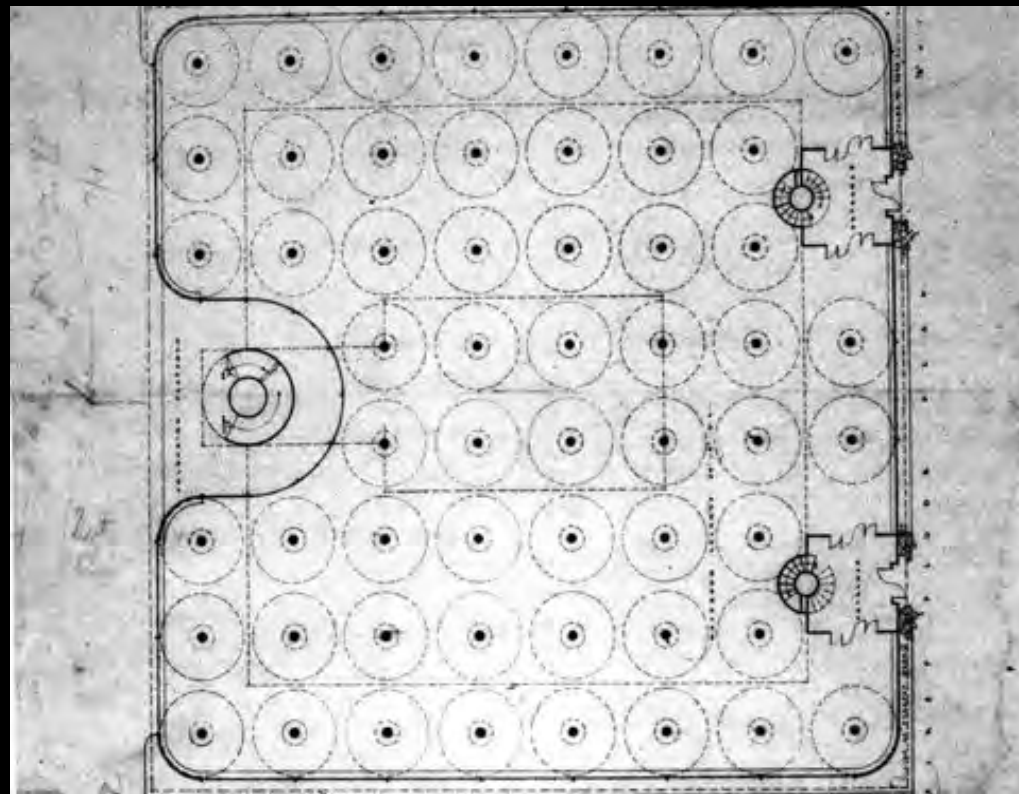


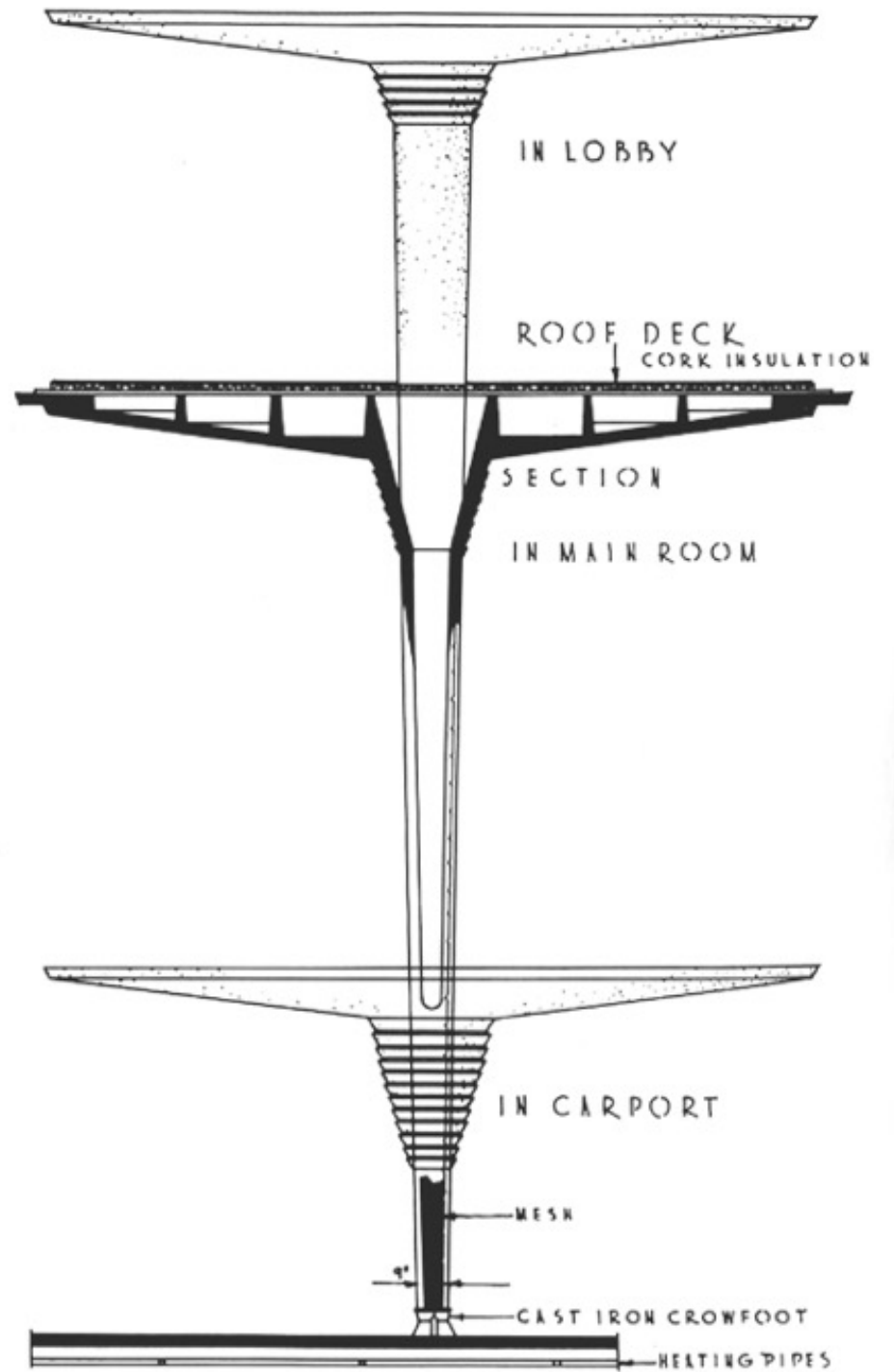
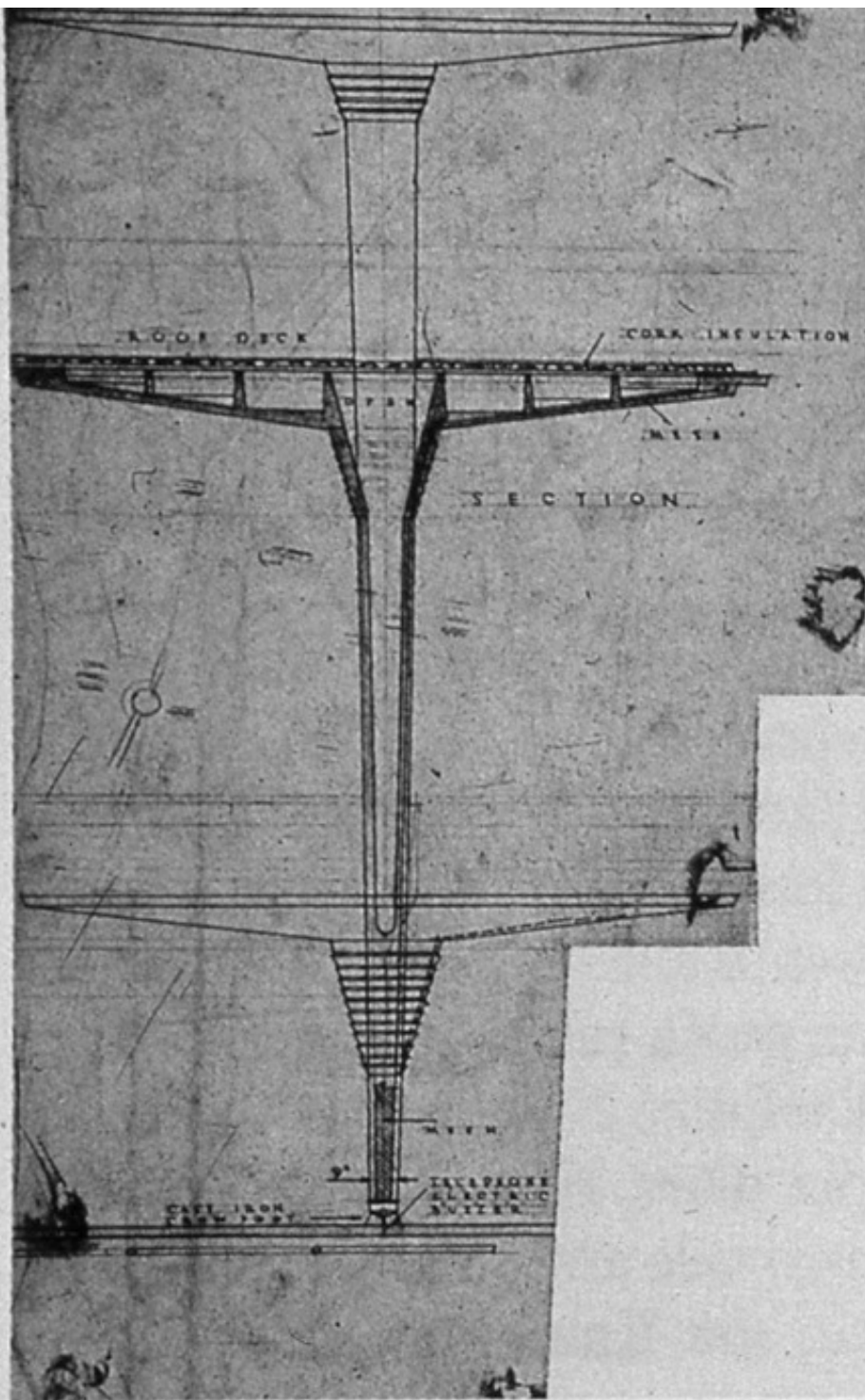


Johnson Wax administration building, Racine, 1936-39, 1943-50



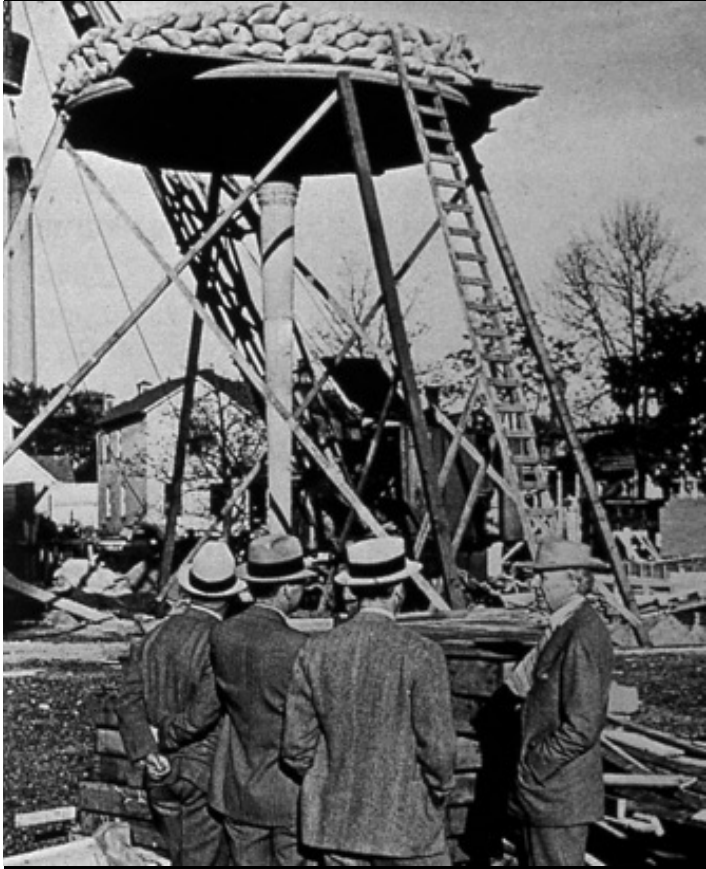






Prova di carico, 4 giugno 1937









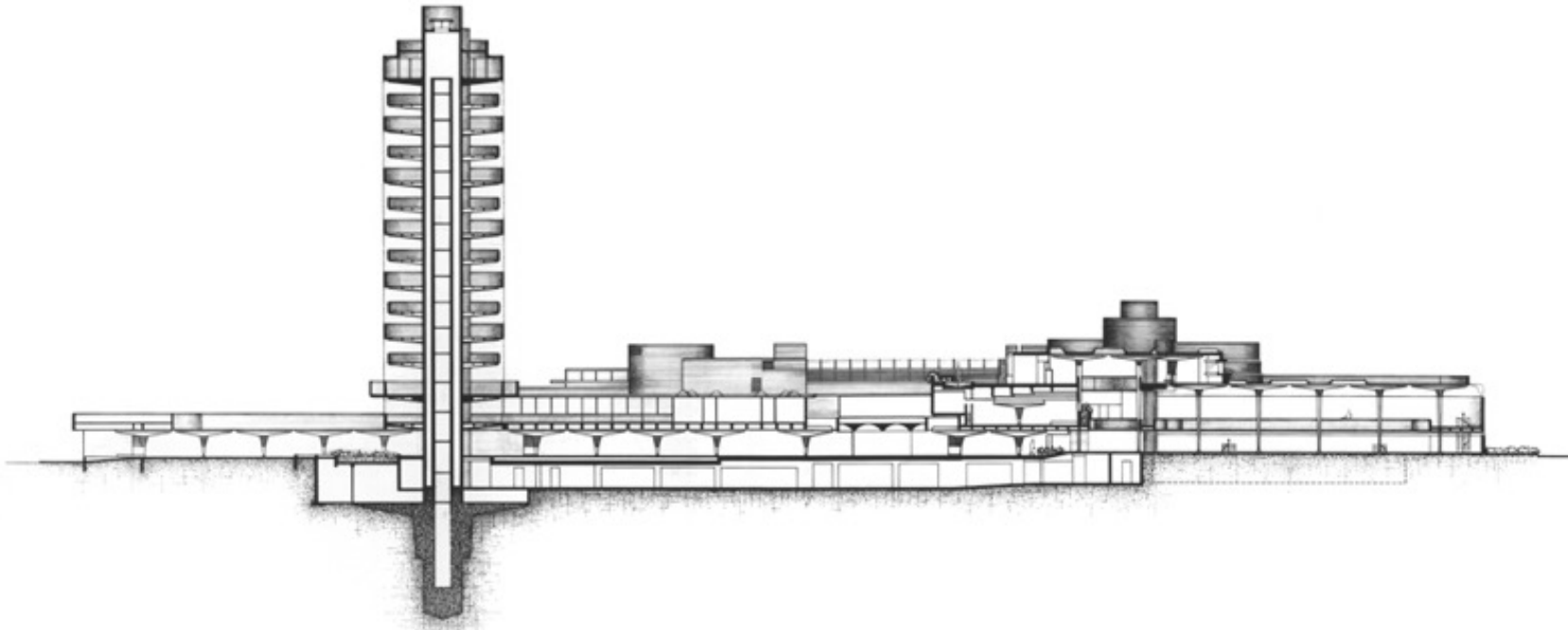




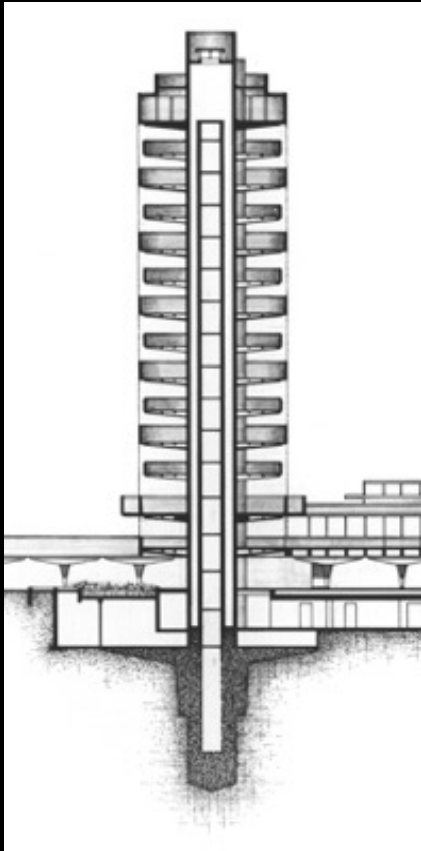


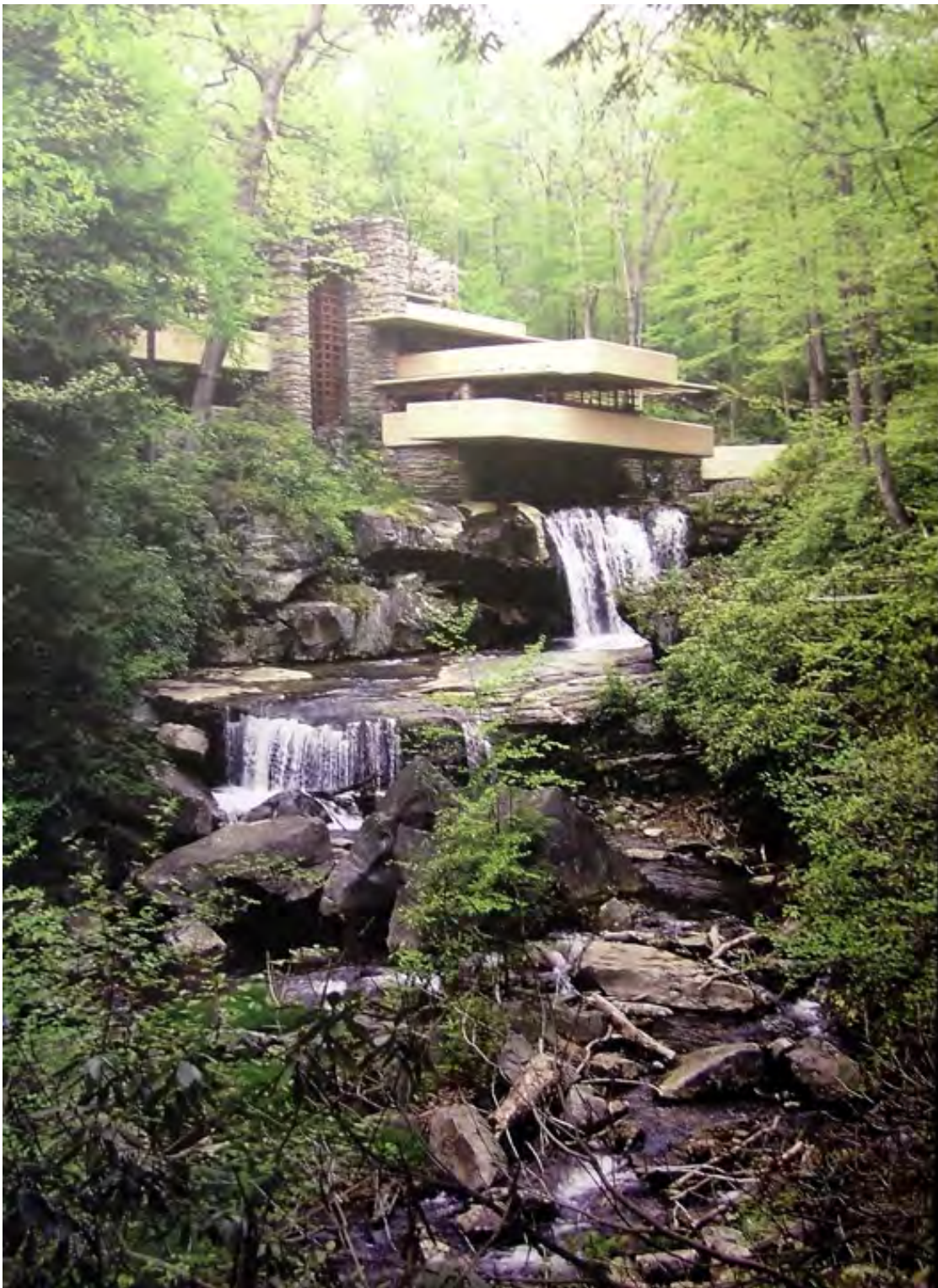






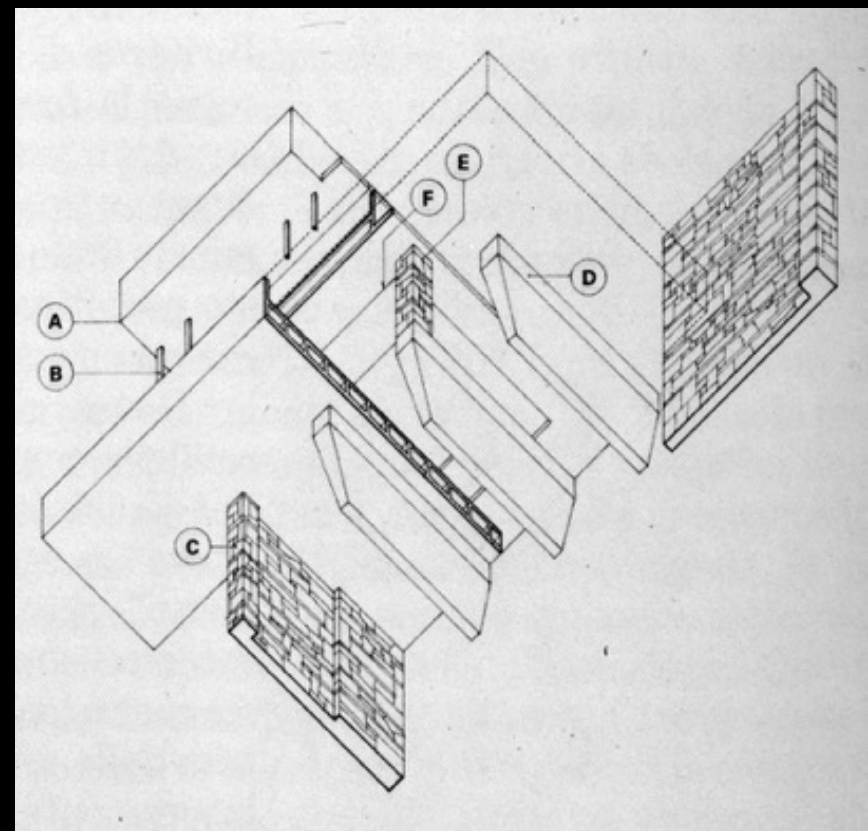
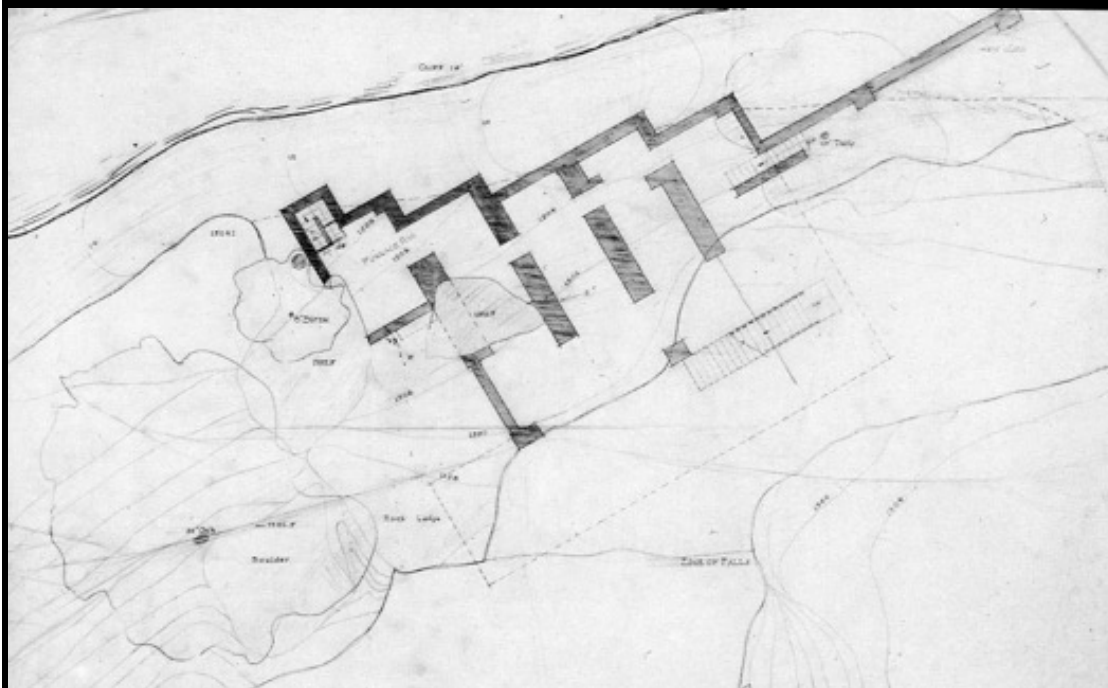
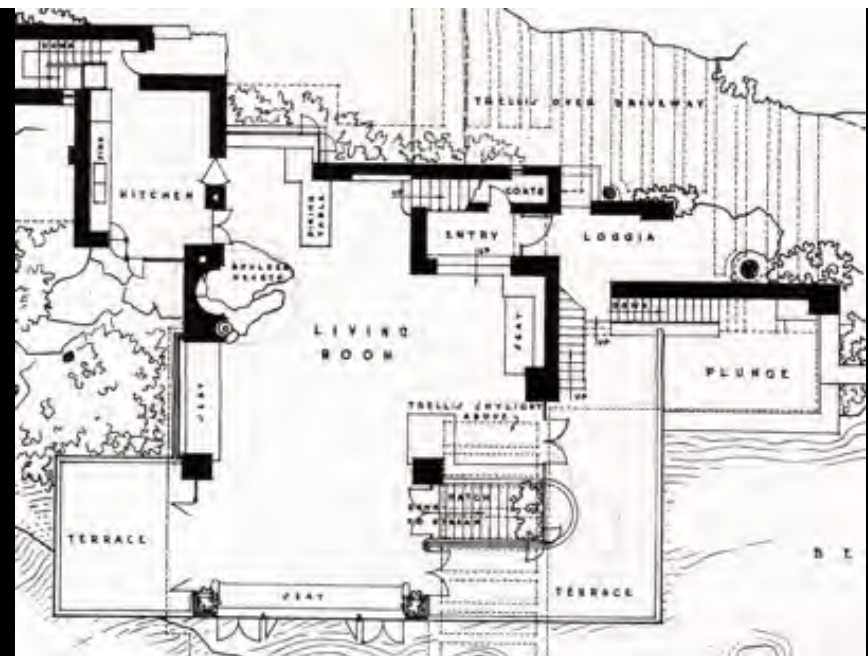
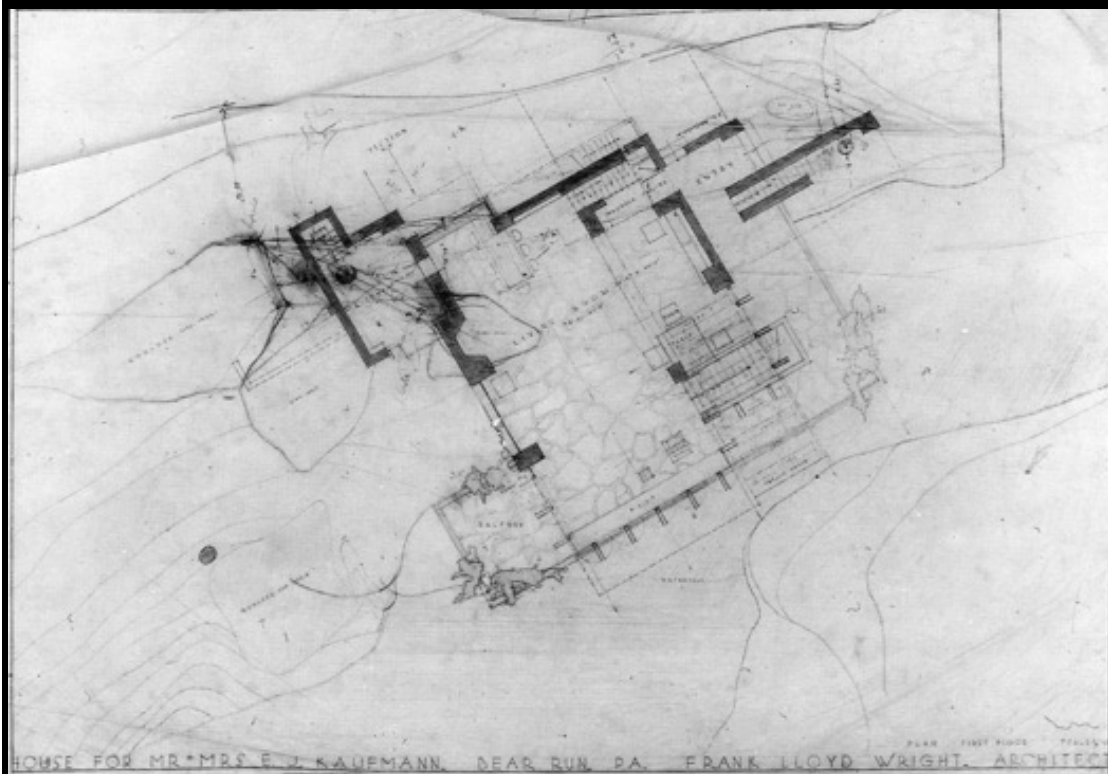
Johnson Wax administration building, Racine, 1936-39, 1943-50

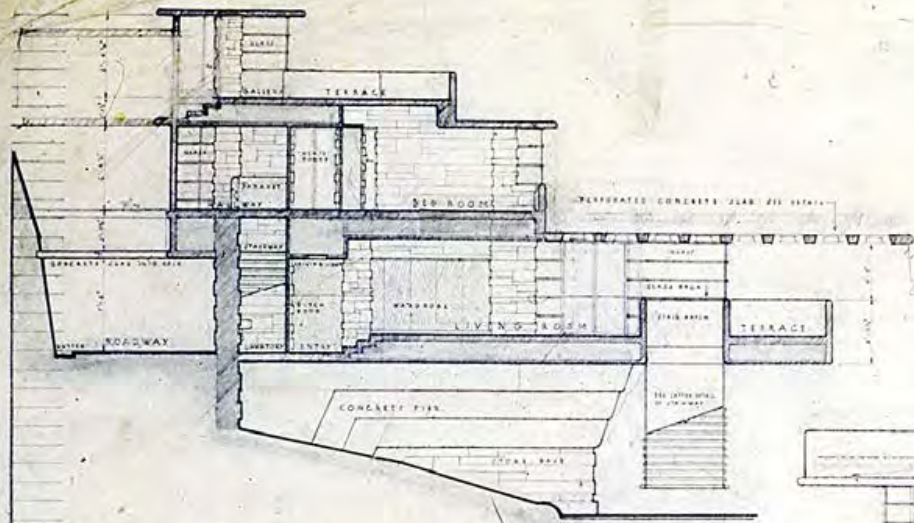




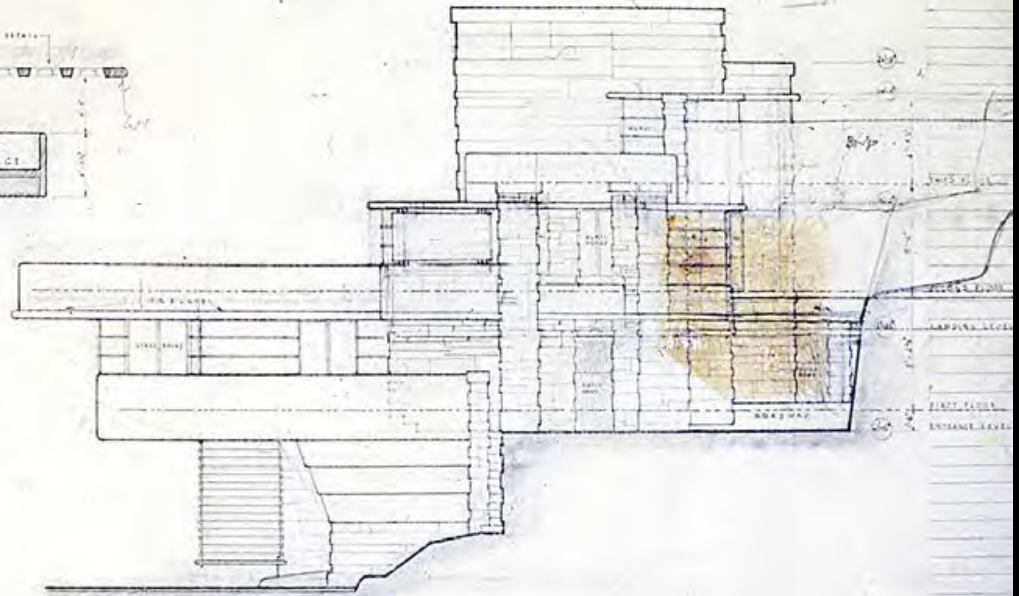
Casa Kaufmann (Fallingwater),
Mill Run, (Pennsylvania)
1934-37



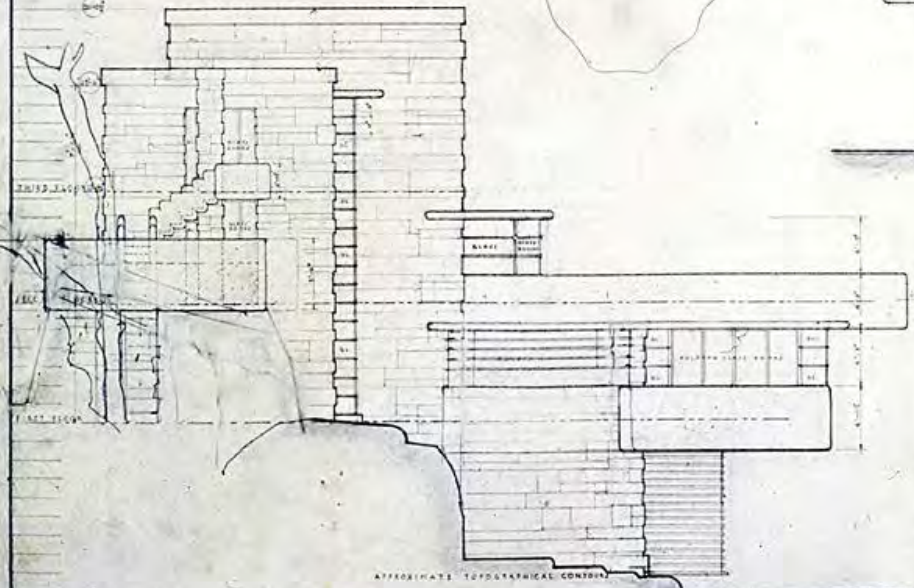




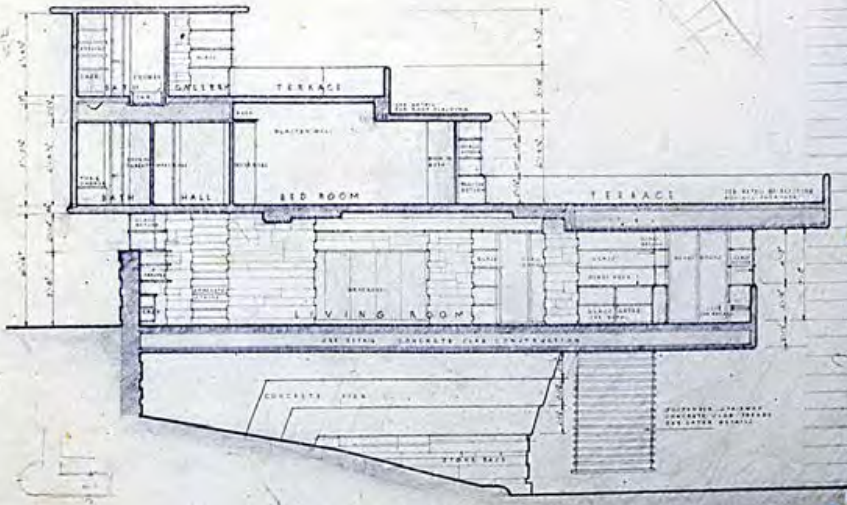
SECTION B-B



EAST ELEVATION



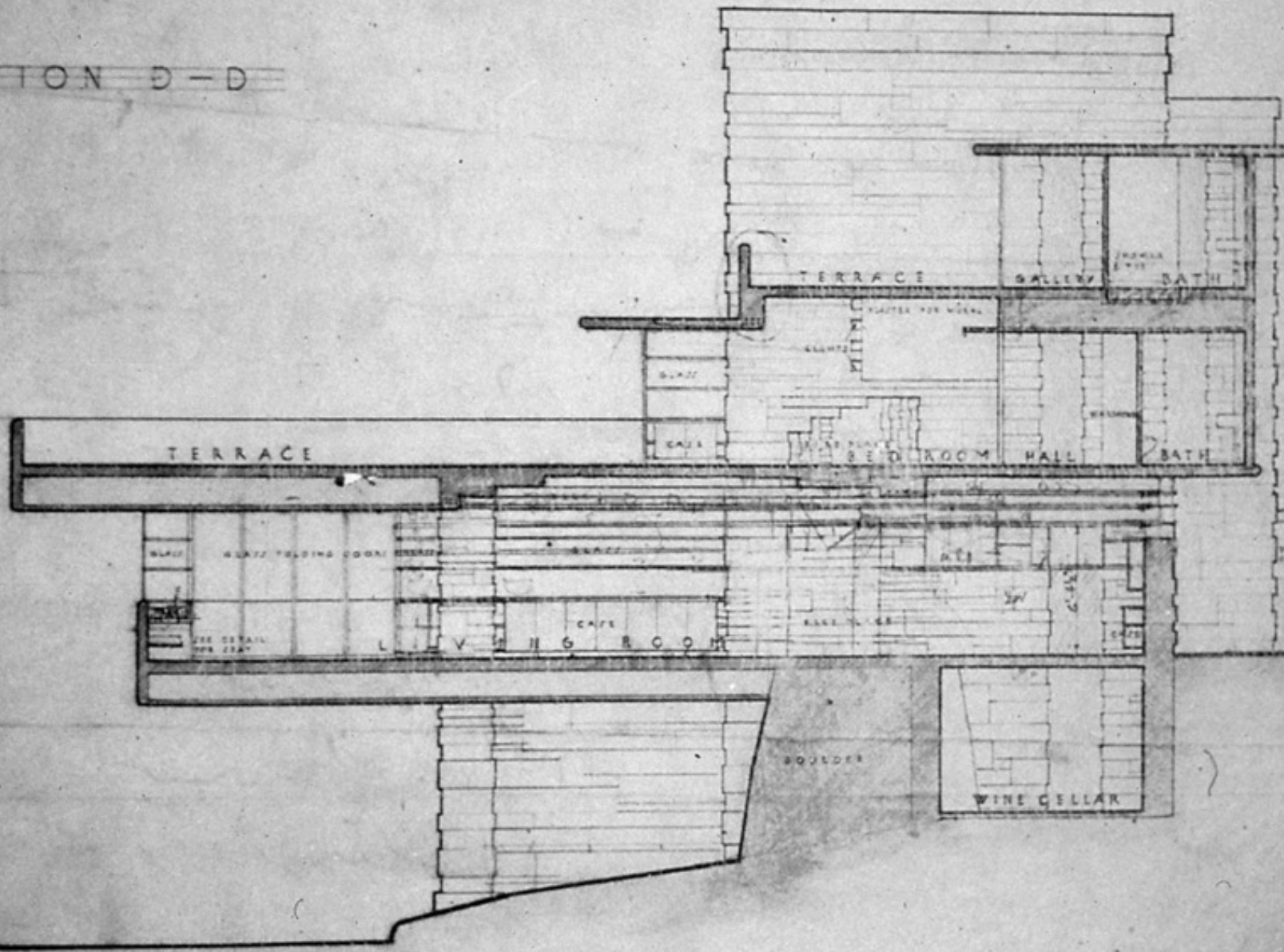
WEST ELEVATION



SECTION A-A

NOTE-ALL VERTICAL DIMENSIONS CONTROLLED BY A 1/2" UNIT.
ALL FLOOR, PLASTER OR INDICATED ROOF SLABS ARE PARALLEL AND 1/2" THICK.

SECTION D-D









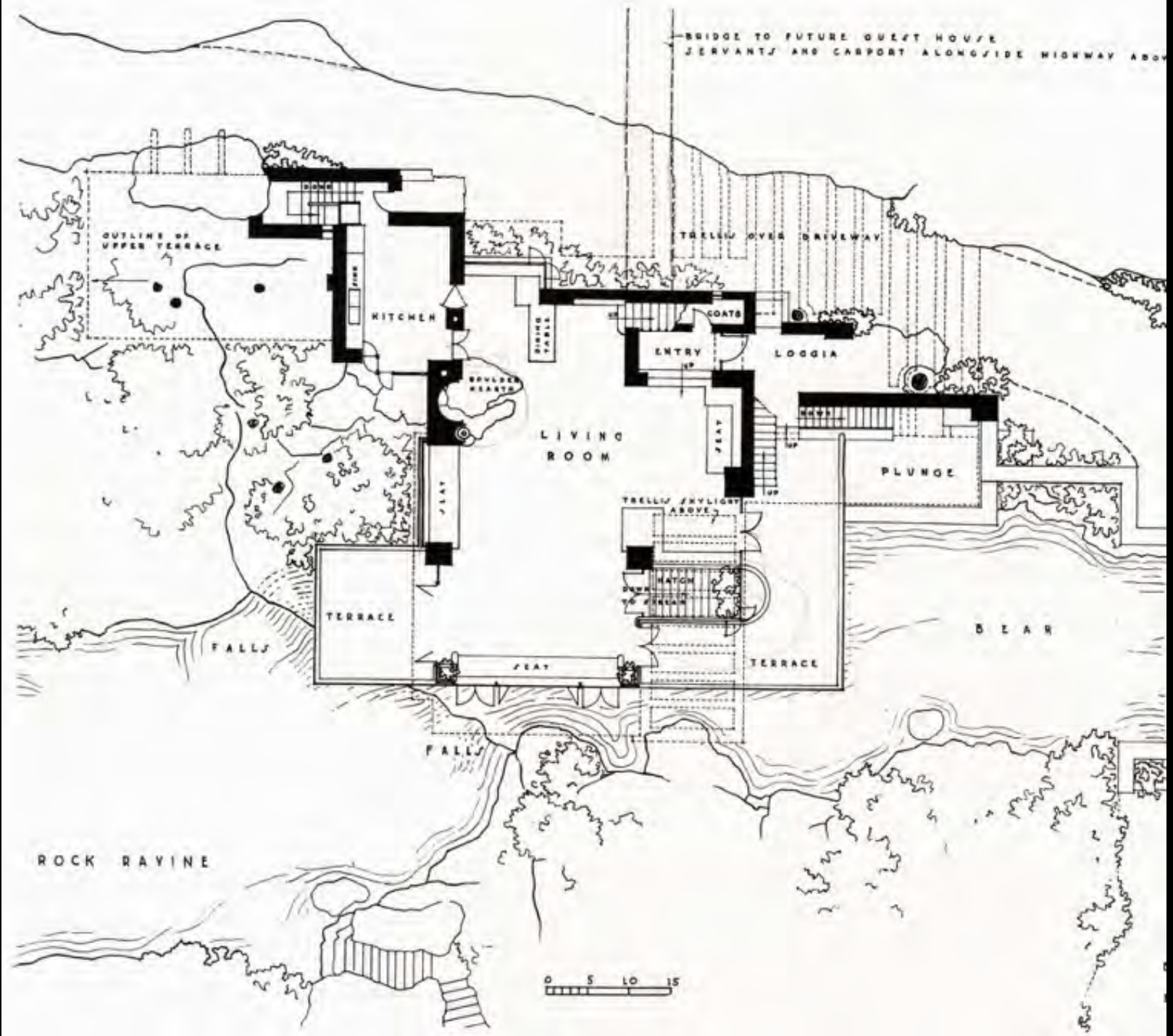






















Hiroshige Utagawa, *Cascata Fudo*,
1857



Hokusai Katsushika, *La cascata di Amida*, 1834-35 dalla serie *viaggio tra le cascate giapponesi*





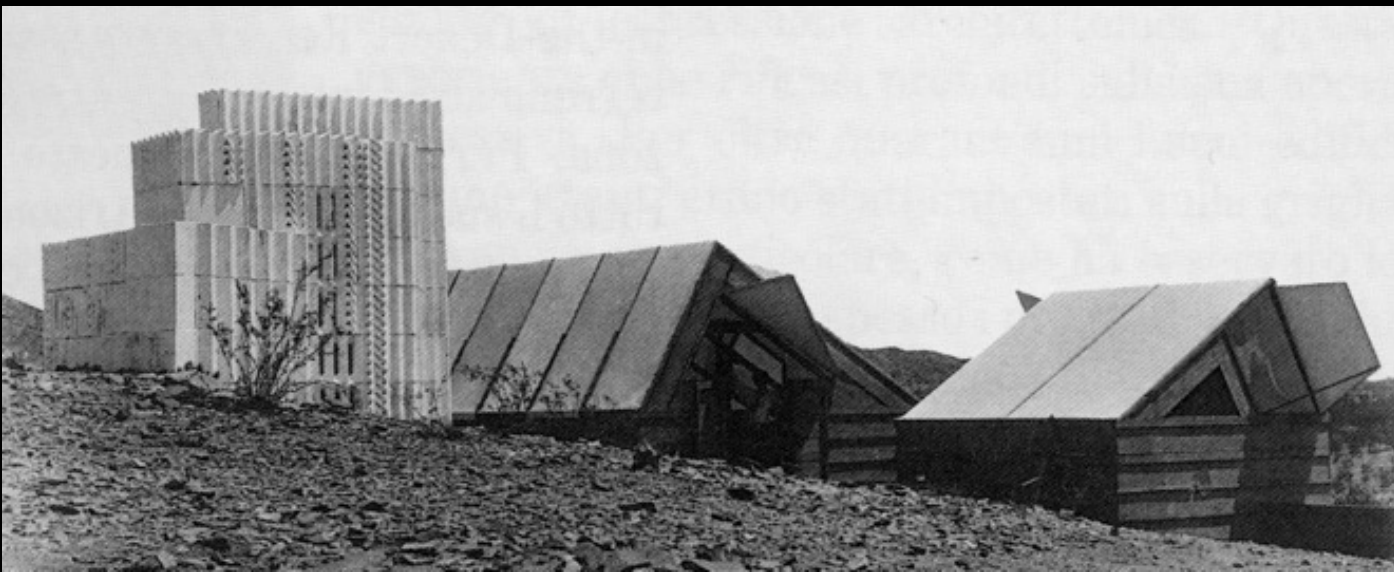
Taliesin West, Scottsdale, Arizona, 1938 sgg. (fotografia 1949)



Ocatilla Camp,
St. Marcos, Arizona, 1925



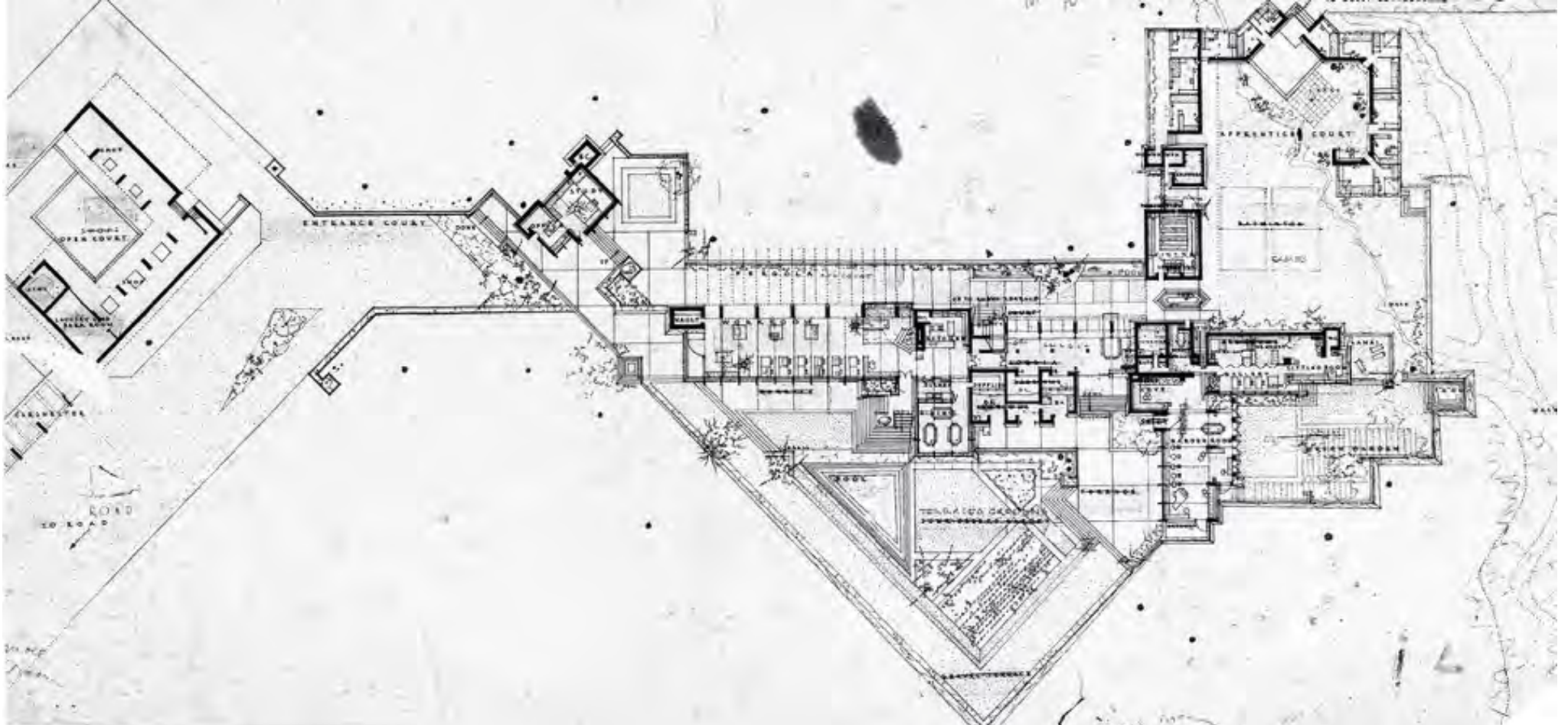
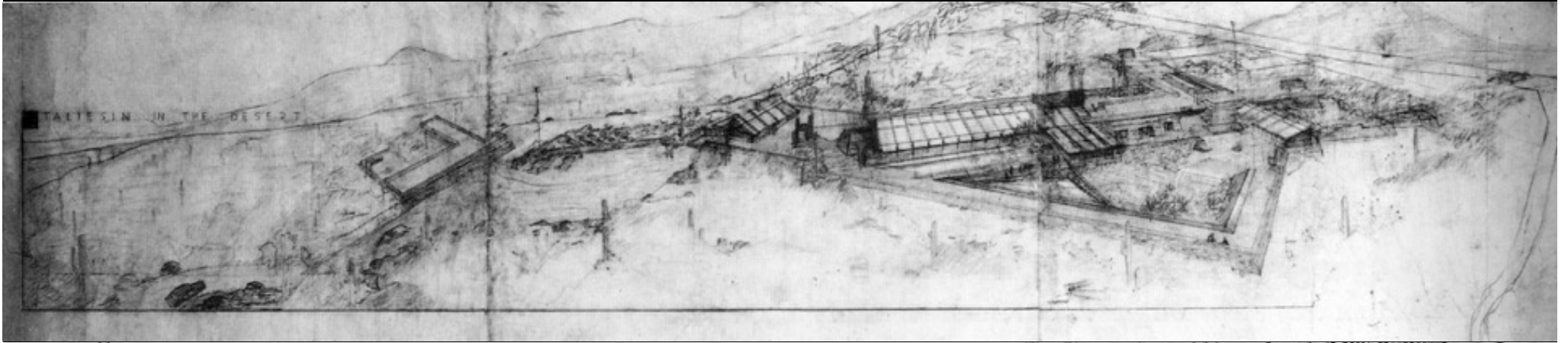
● CATILLA DESERT CAMP IN ARIZONA FOR FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT ARCHITECT



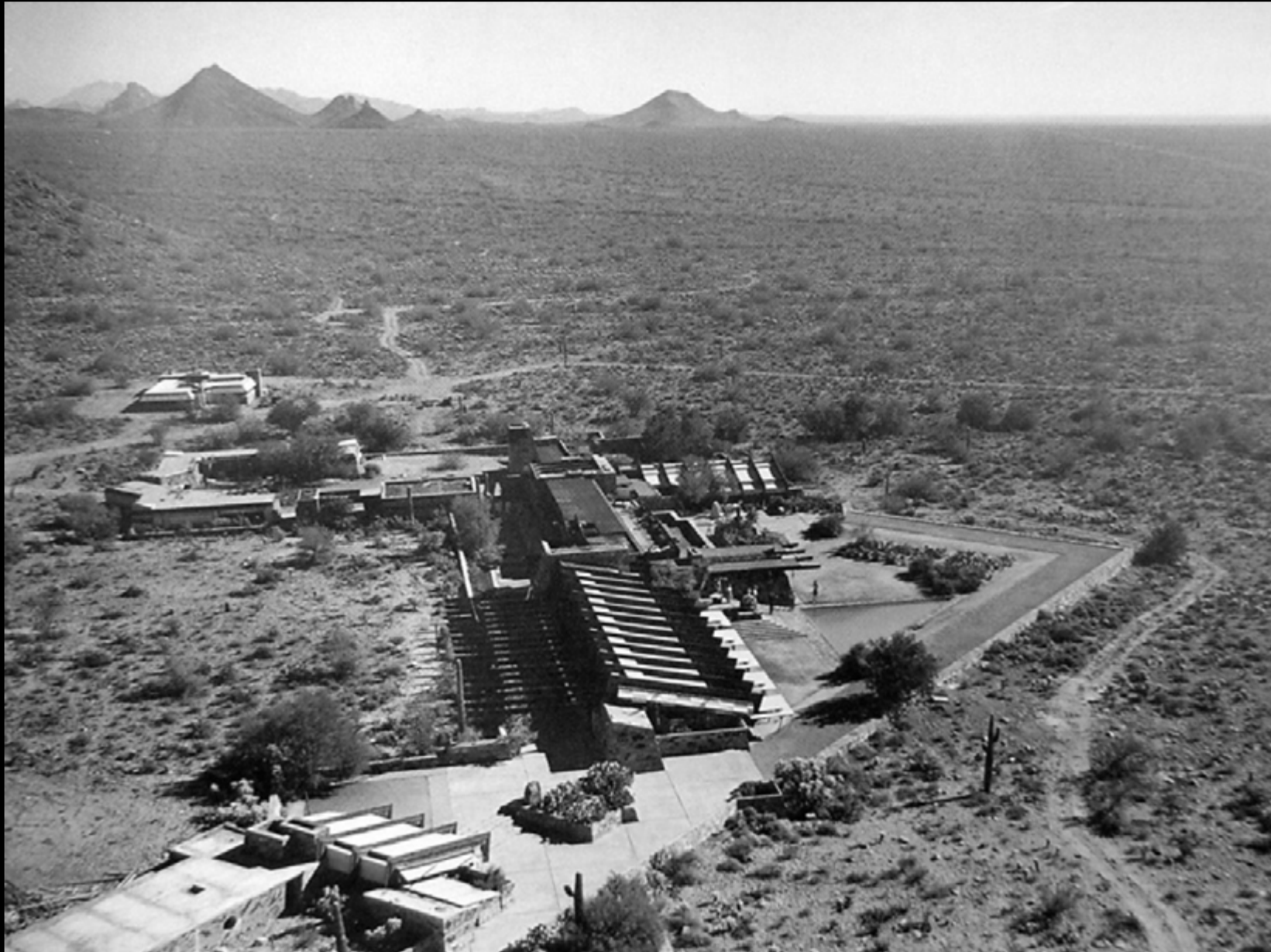
Taliesin West, Phoenix, Arizona, 1938 e sgg.



Taliesin West, Phoenix, Arizona, 1938 e sgg.



Taliesin West, Scottsdale, Arizona, 1938 sgg. (fotografia 1949)





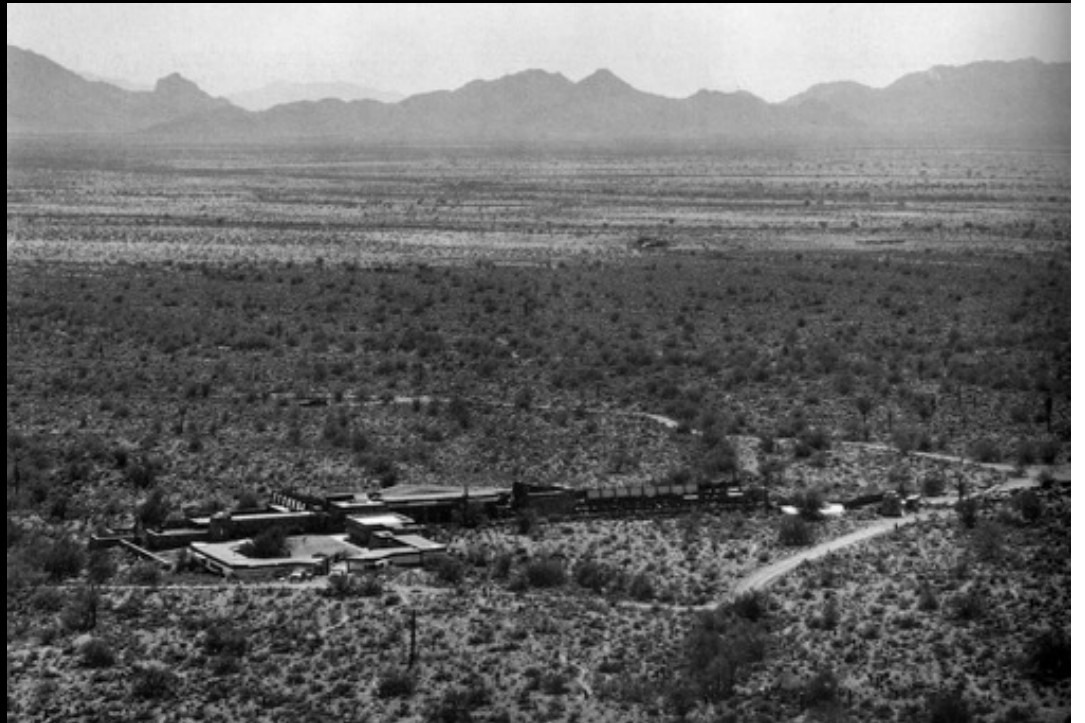
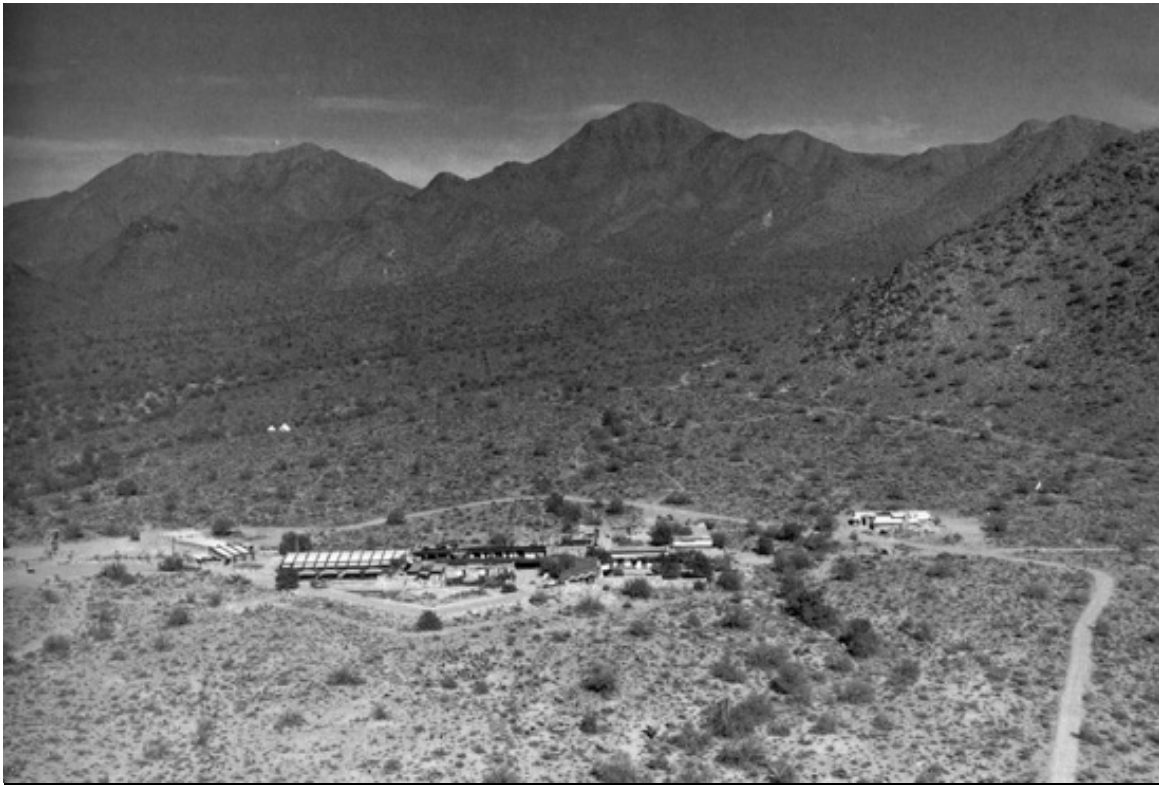












Guggenheim Museum,
New York,
1943-59



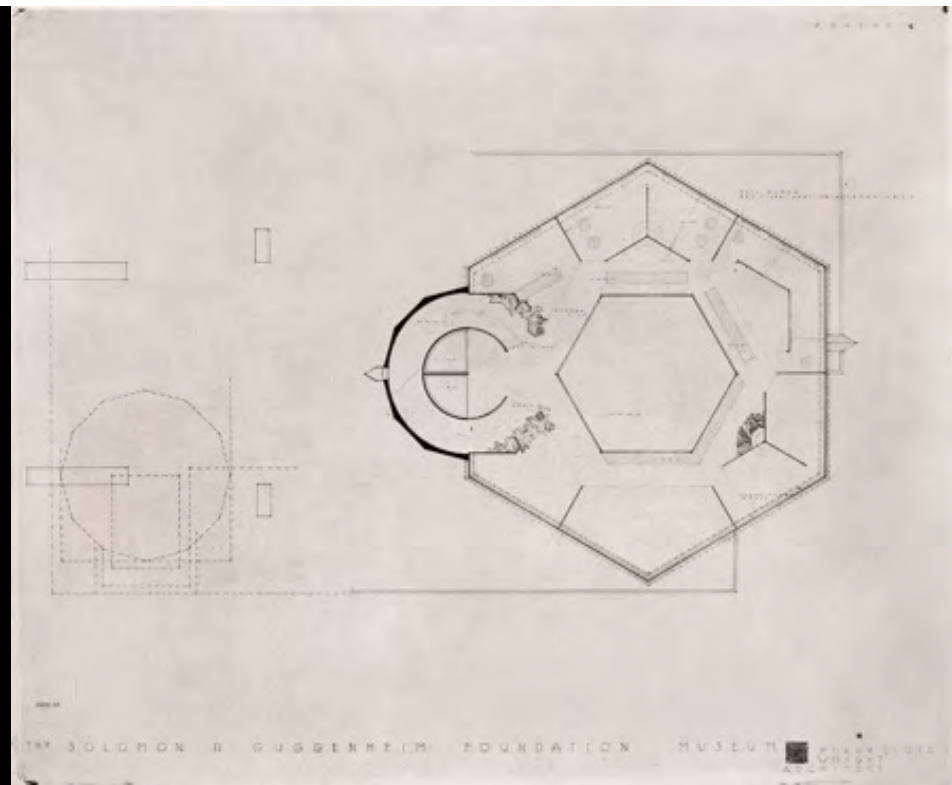
Wright con Solomon R. Guggenheim e Hilla Rebay, 1945



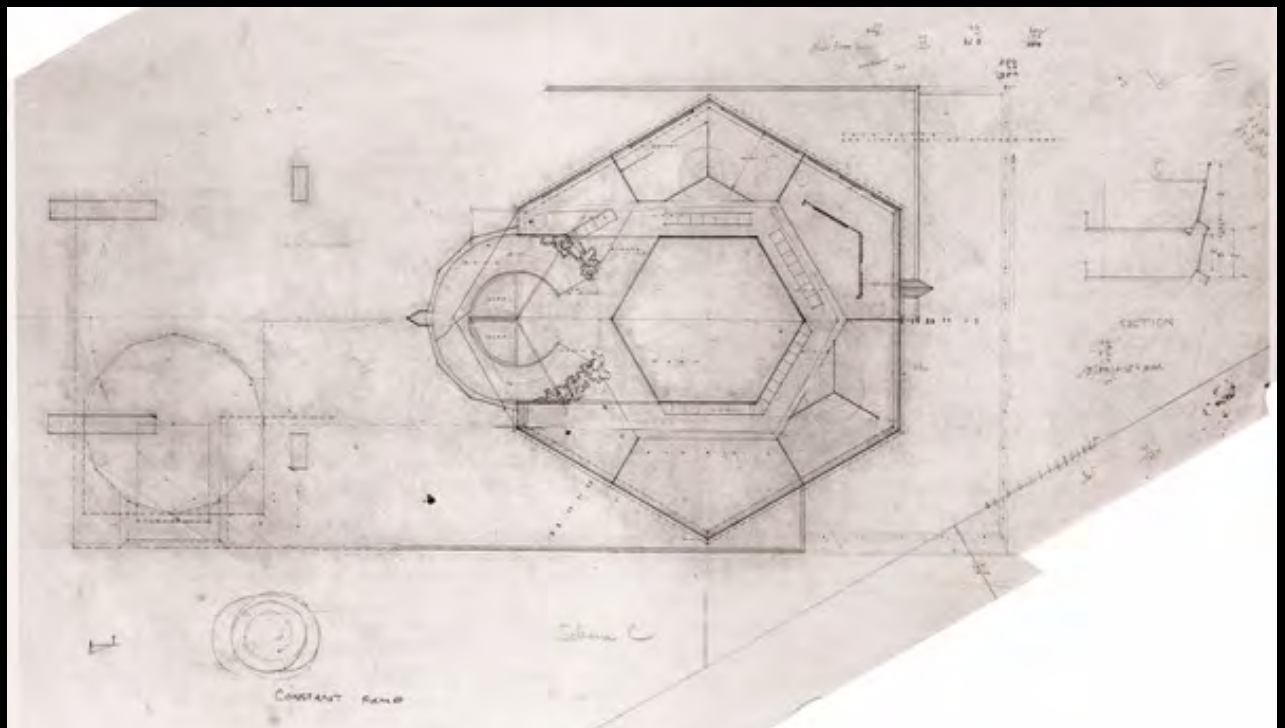
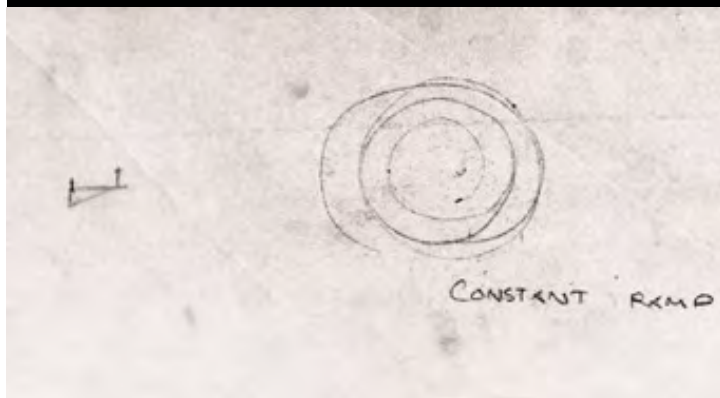
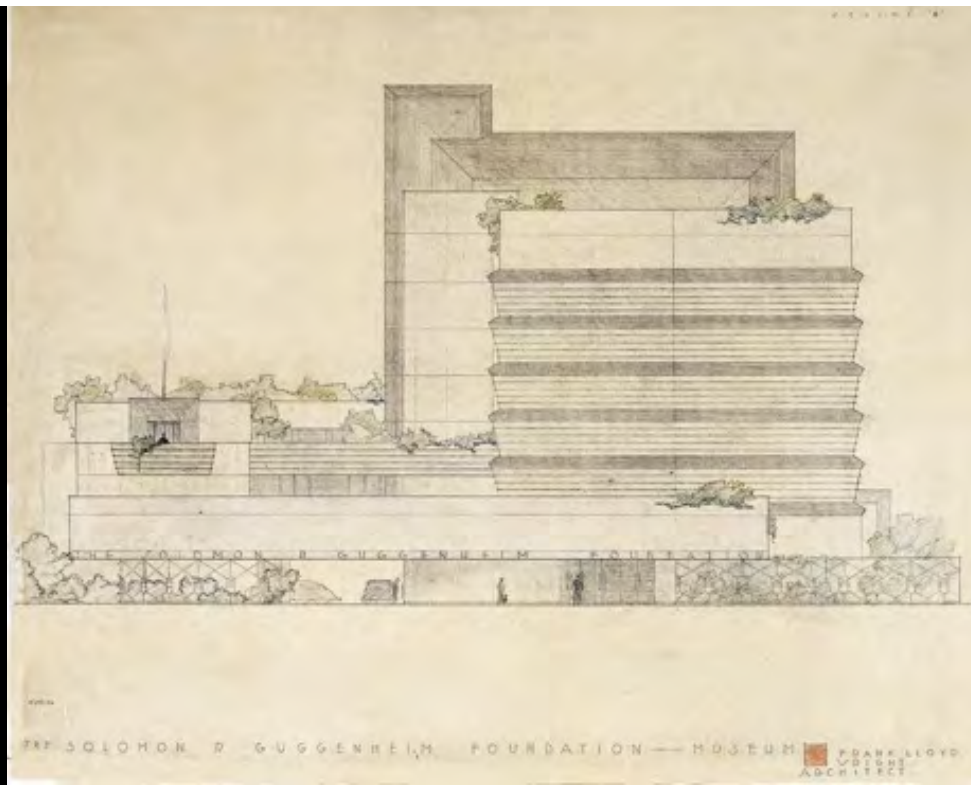
Museum of Non-Objective Painting, New York, 1939
mostra *In Memory of Wassily Kandinsky*, 1945

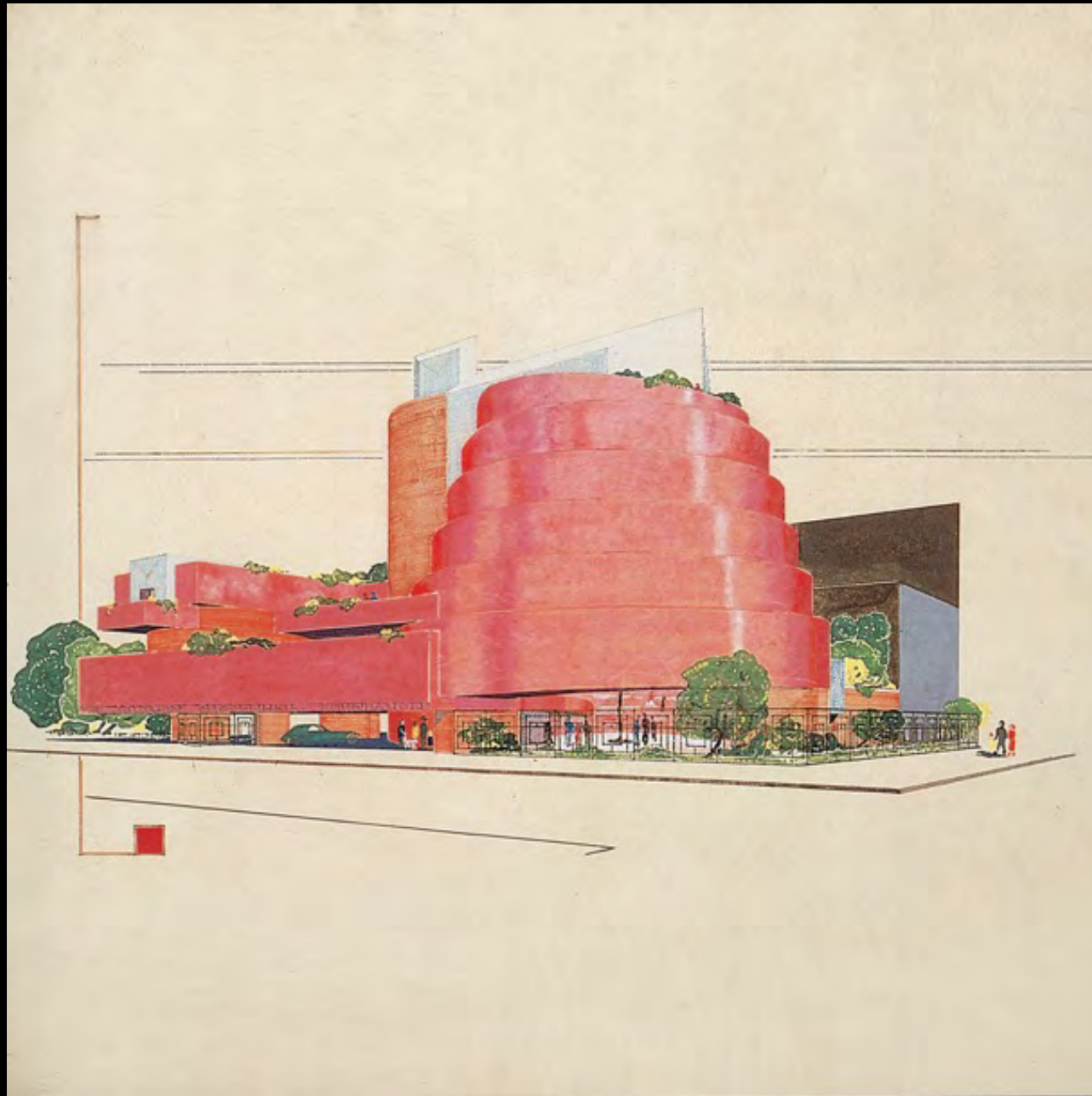


primi studi, fine 1943

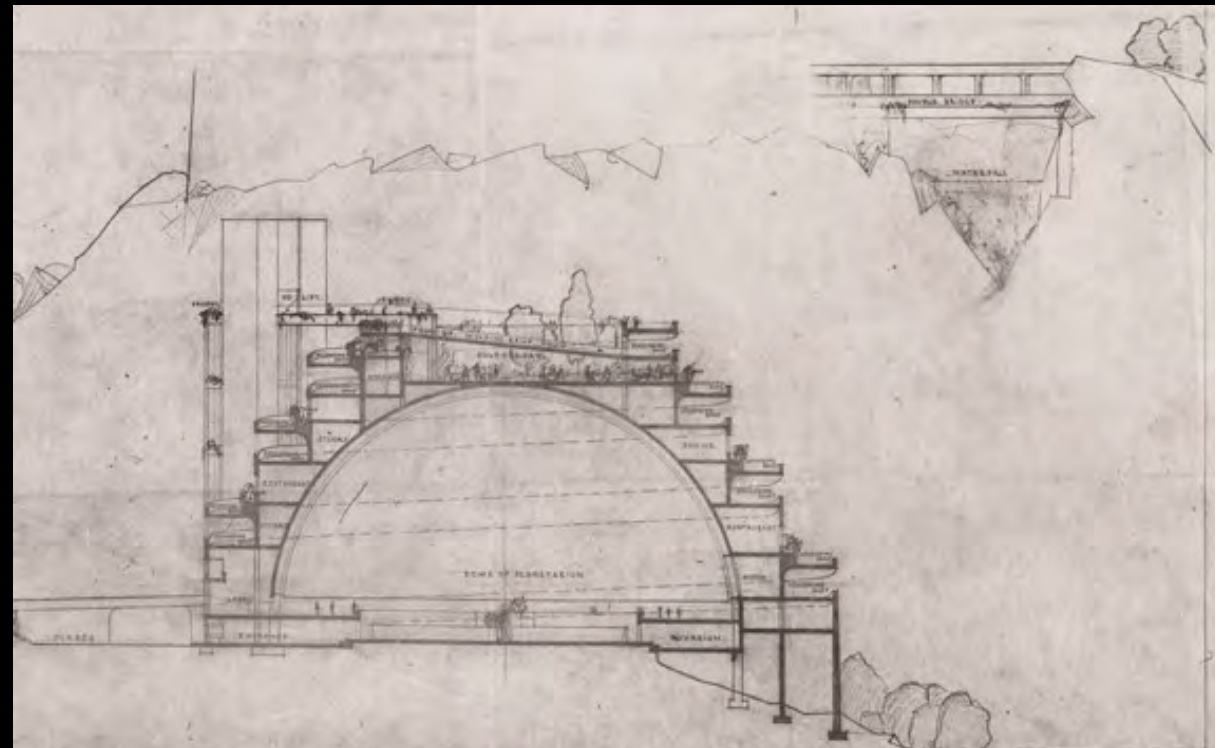


primi studi annotati, fine 1943
("constant ramp")

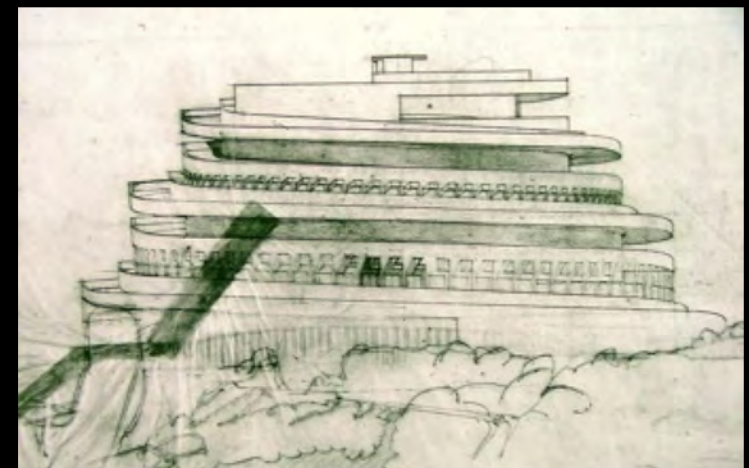
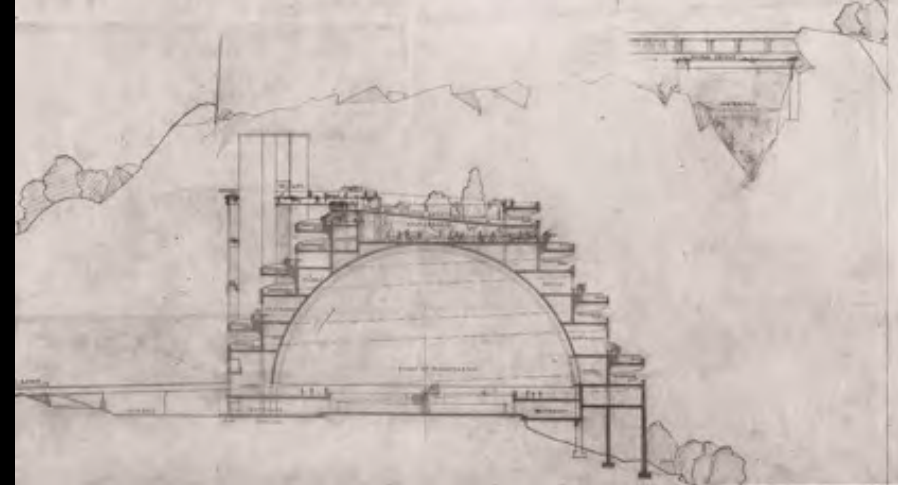
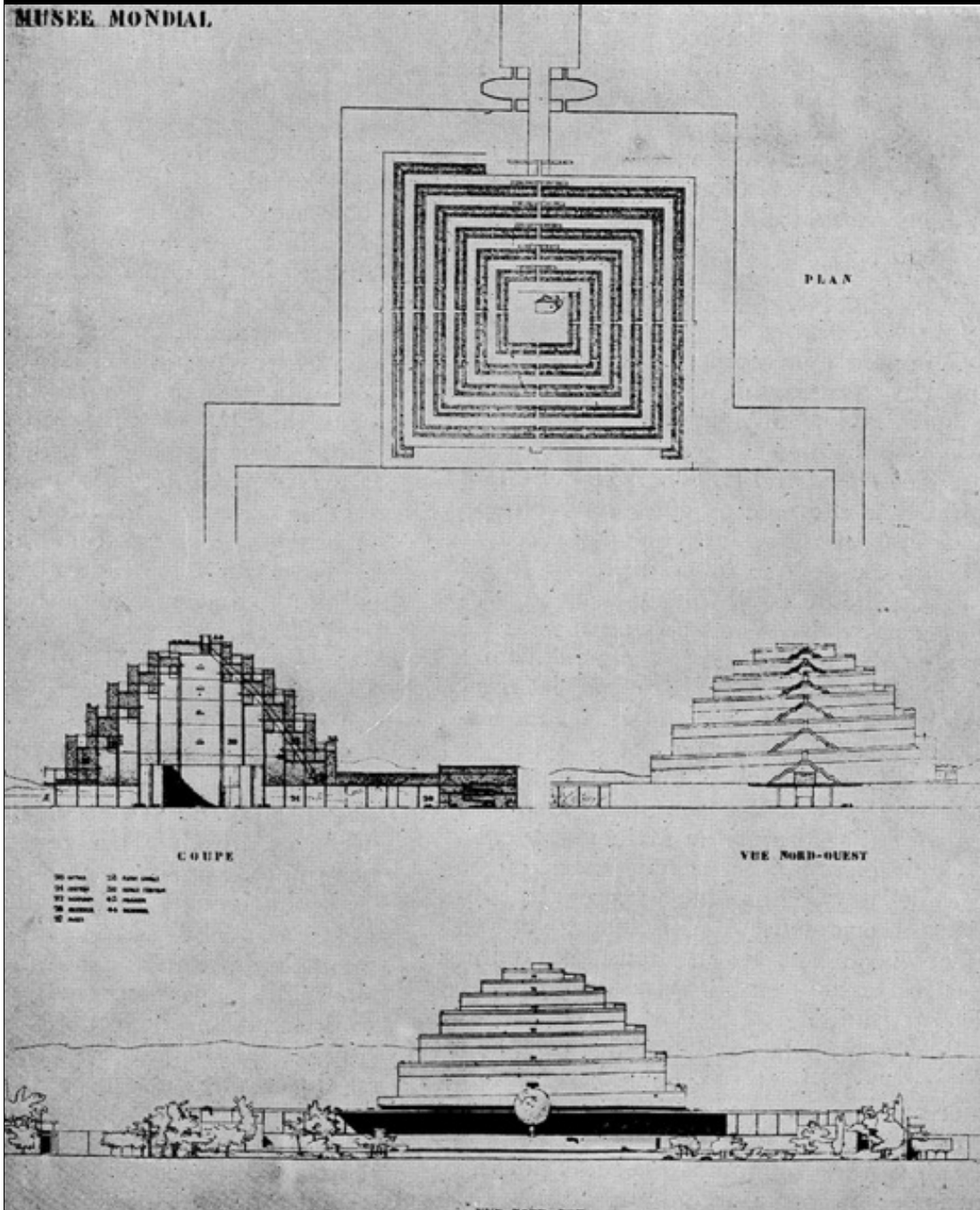


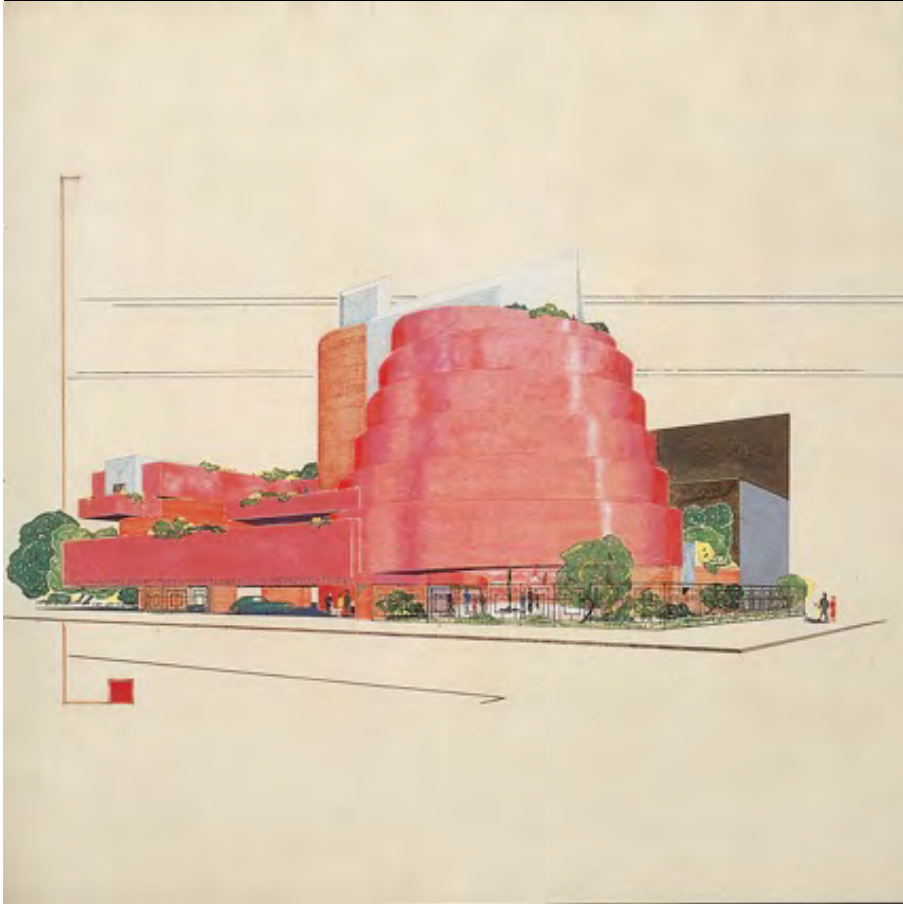


Gordon Strong automobile objective e planetarium, Maryland, 1925

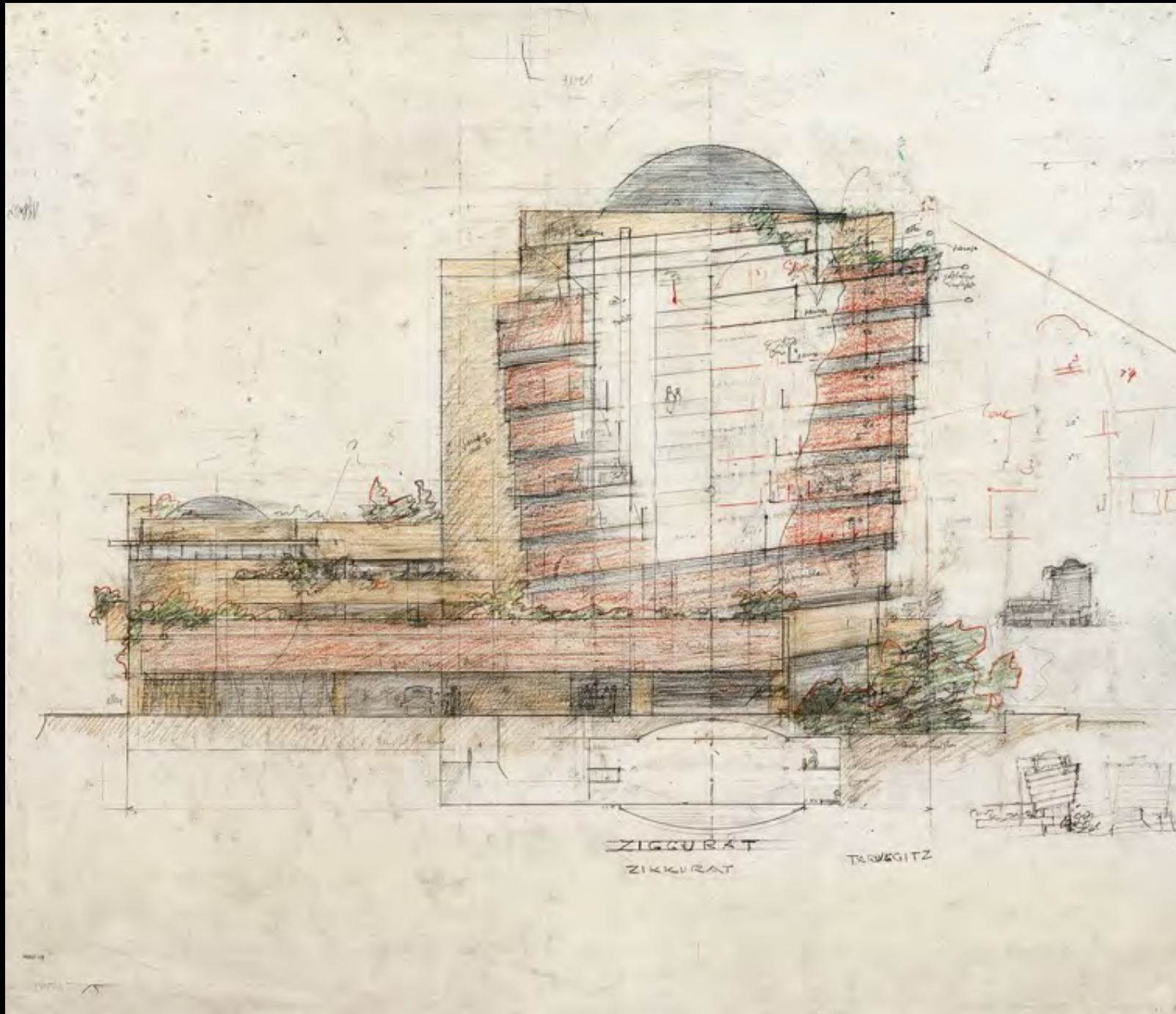


Le Corbusier, Mundaneum, progetto per un Museo mondiale, Ginevra, 1928-29

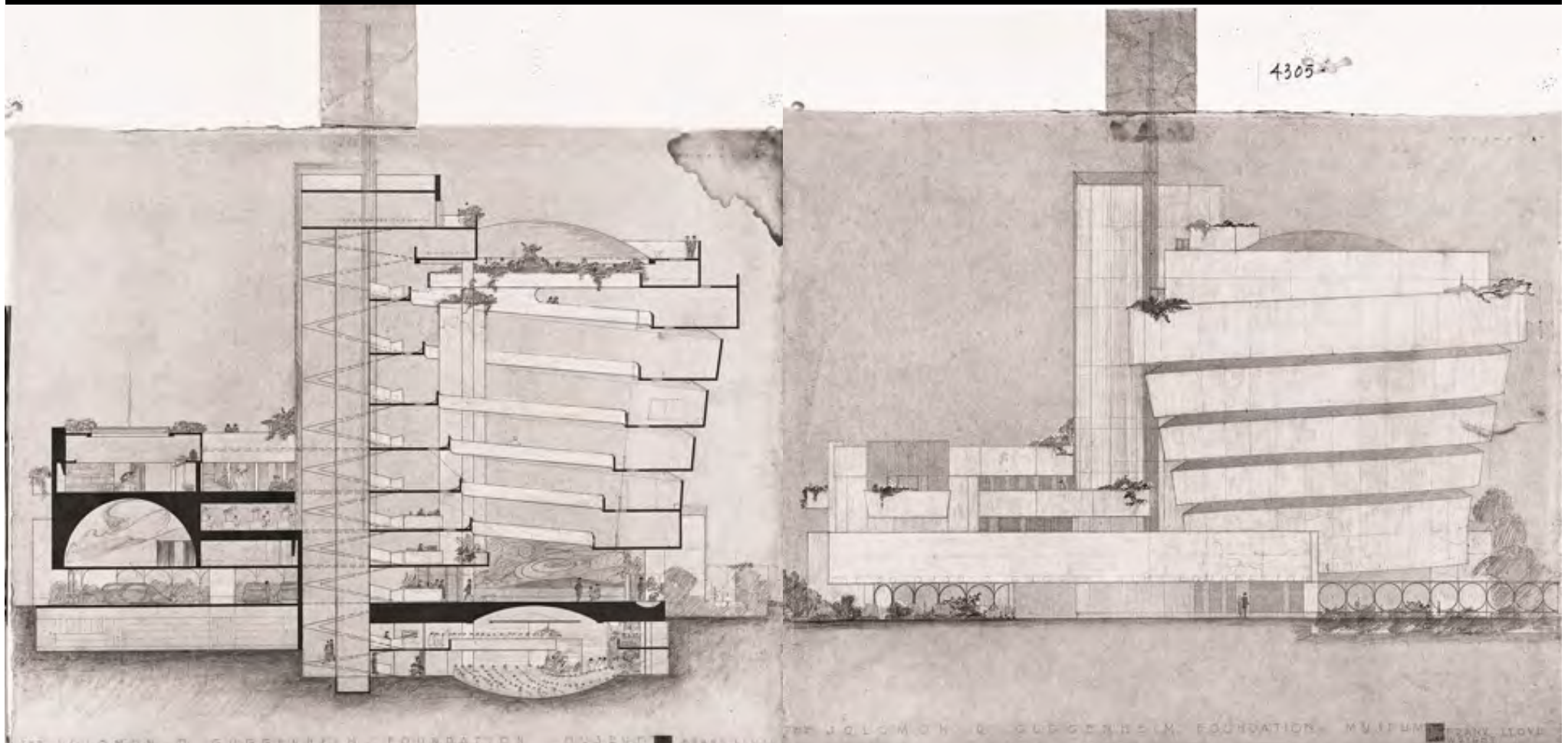




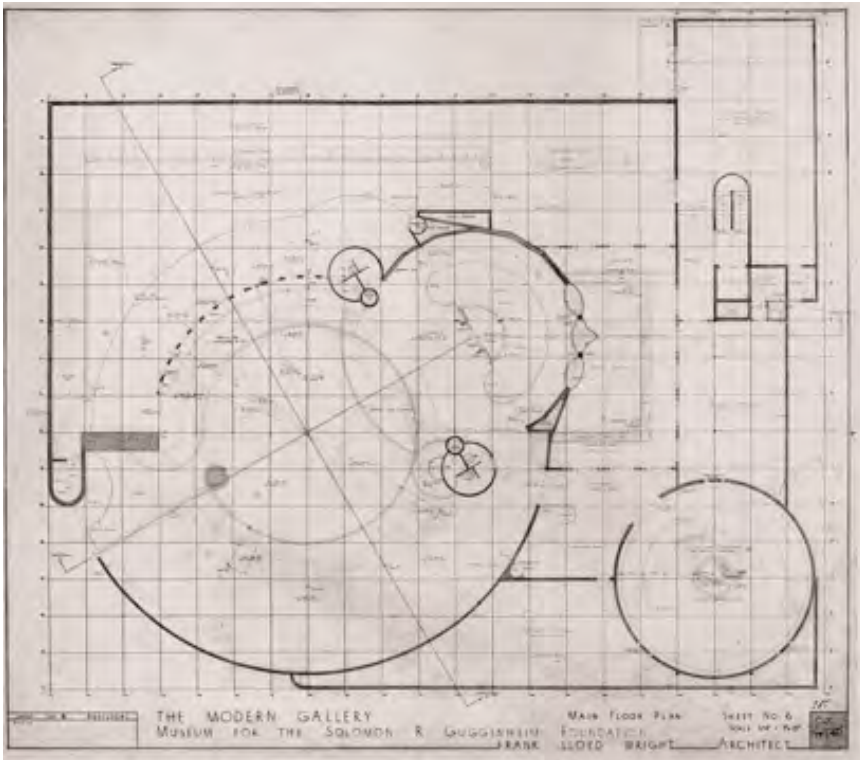
da “Ziggurat” a “Taruggiz”, 1943-44

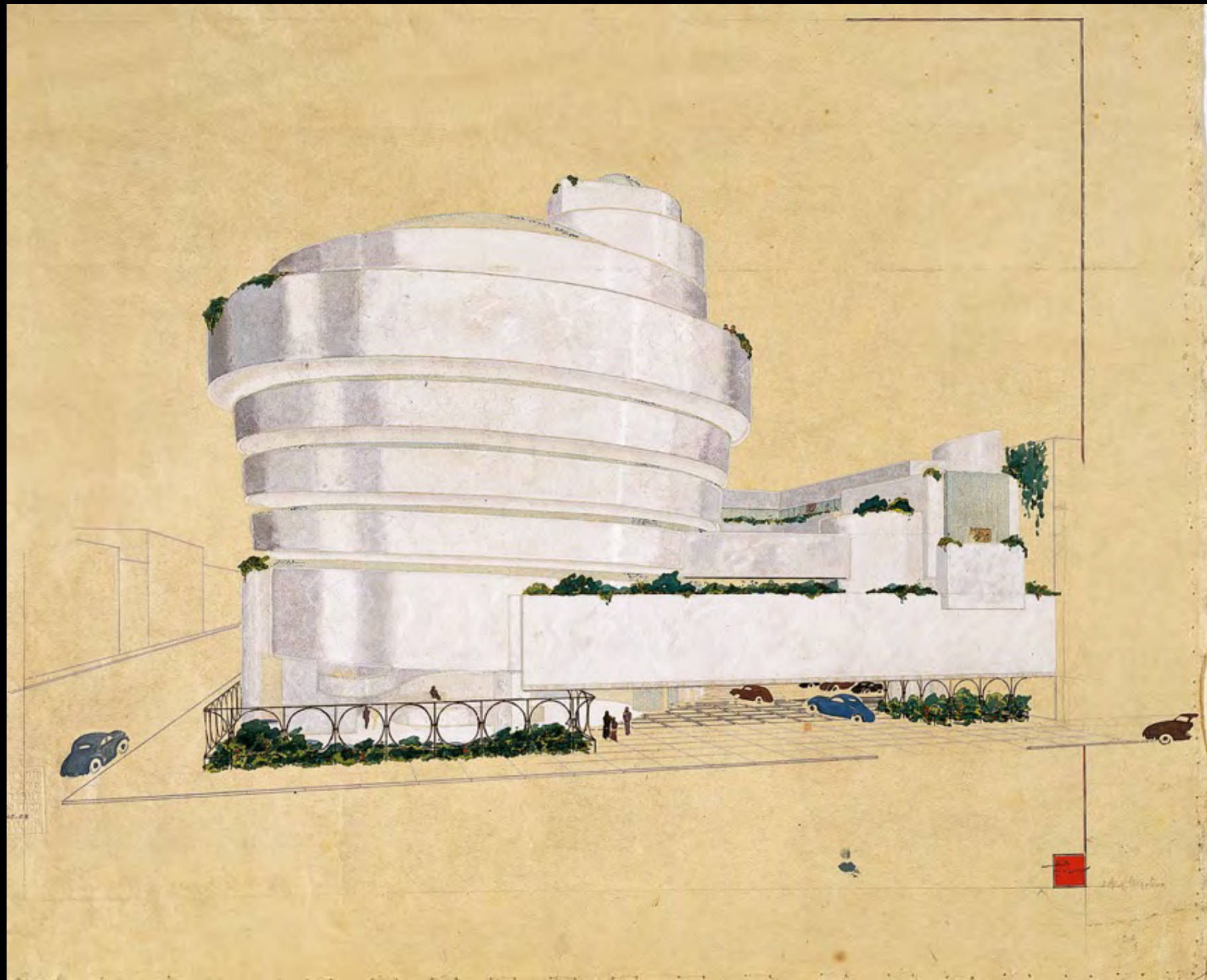


4305

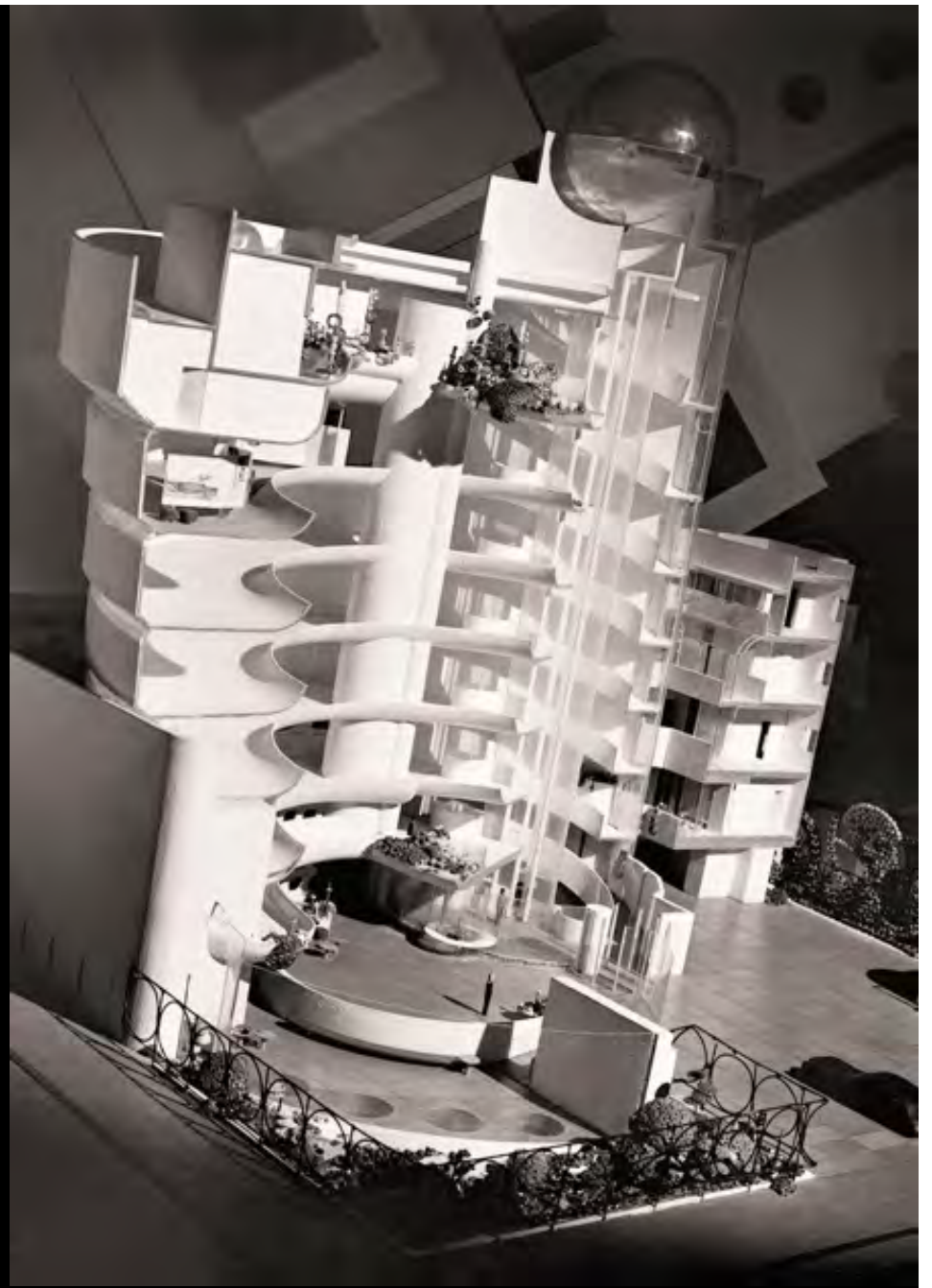
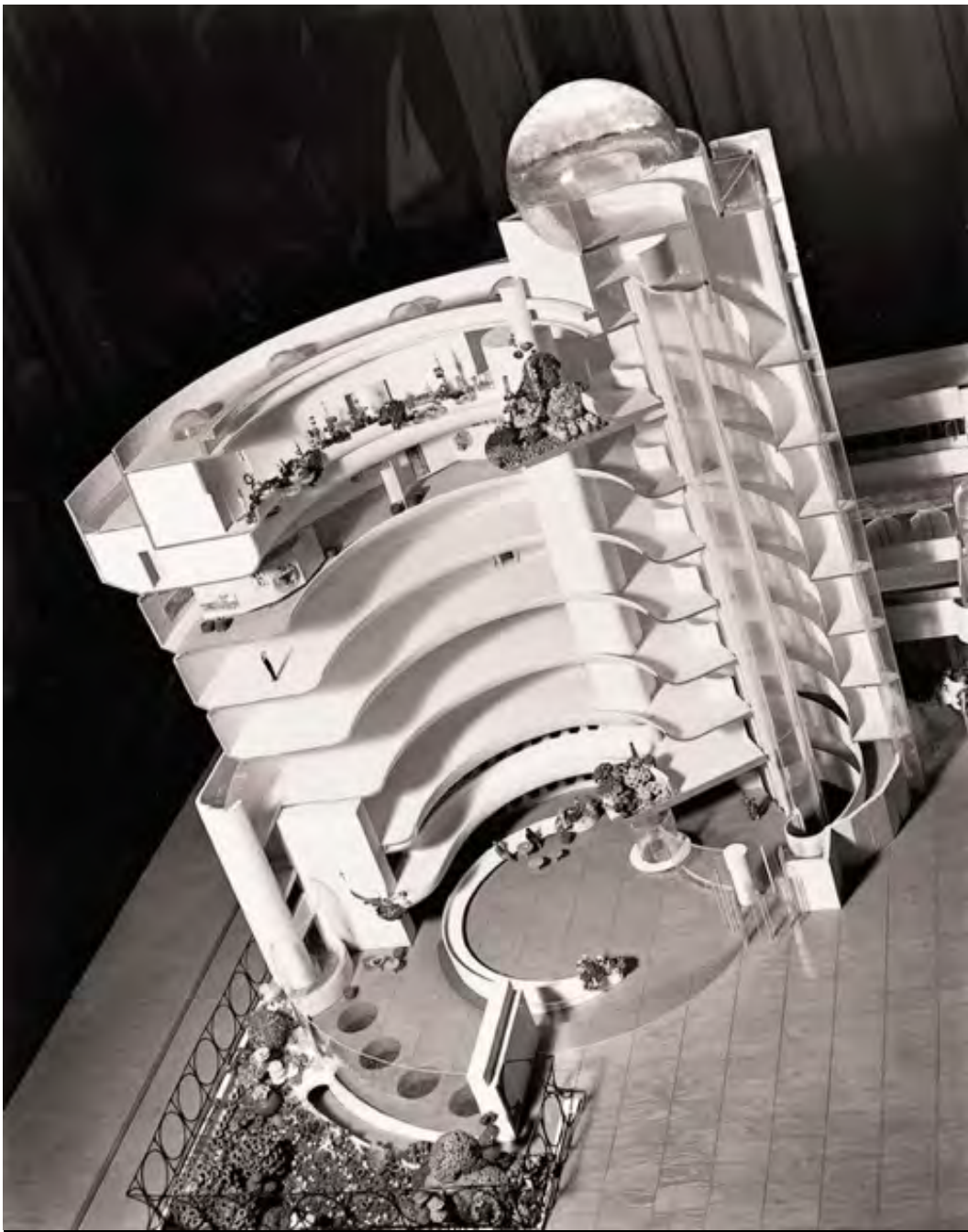


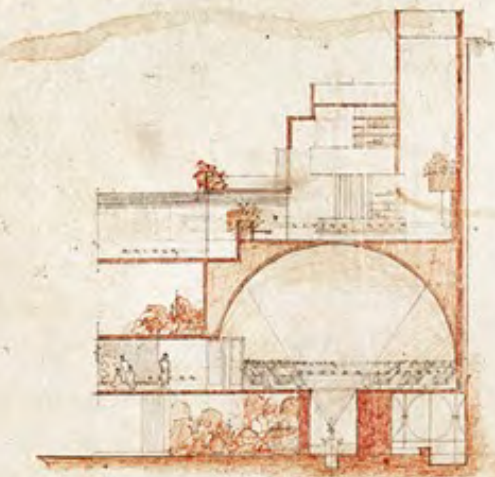
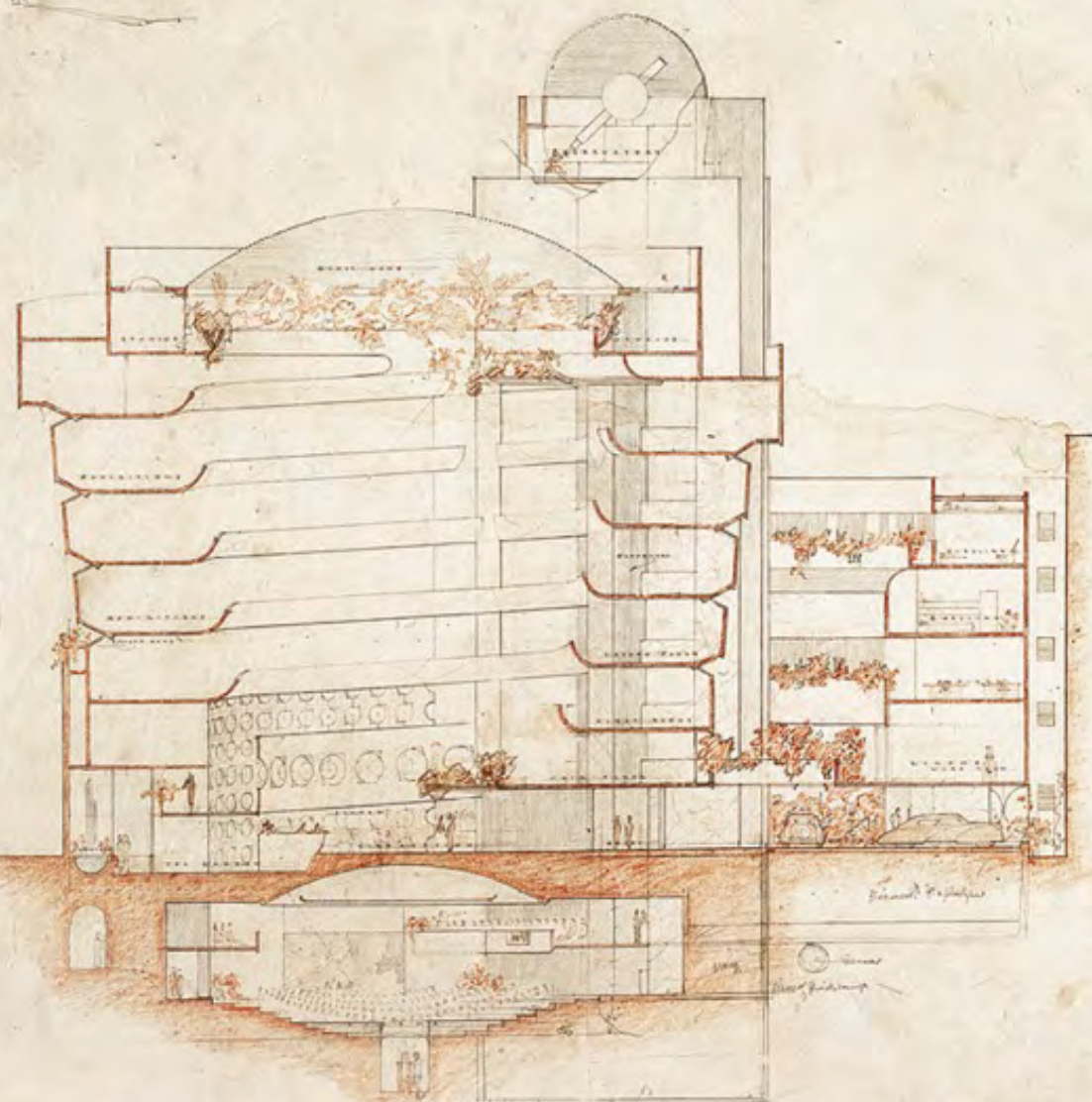
THE SOLOMON & GUGGENHEIM FOUNDATION MUSEUM FRANK LLOYD





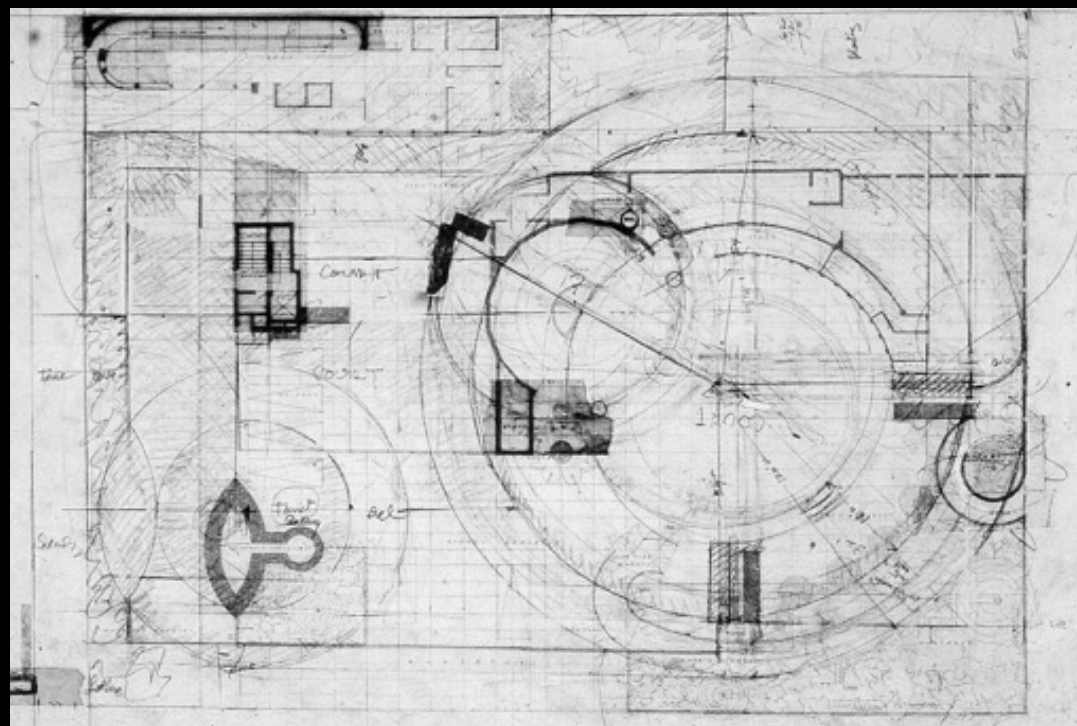
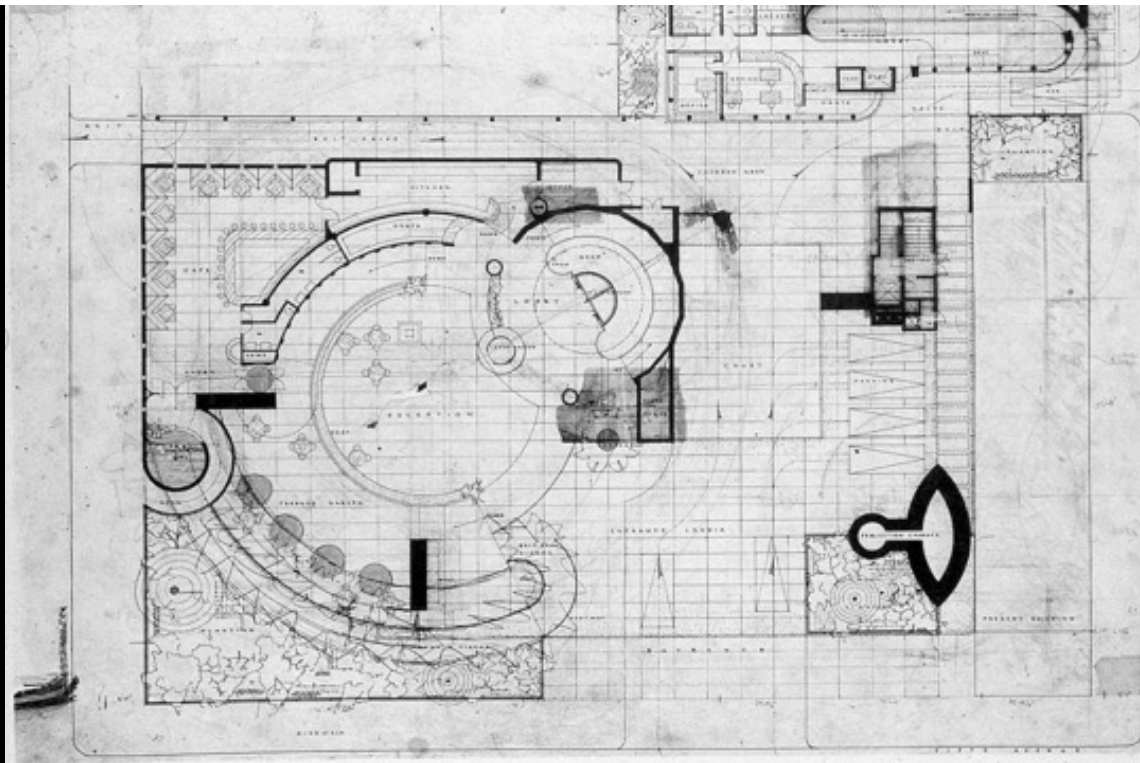


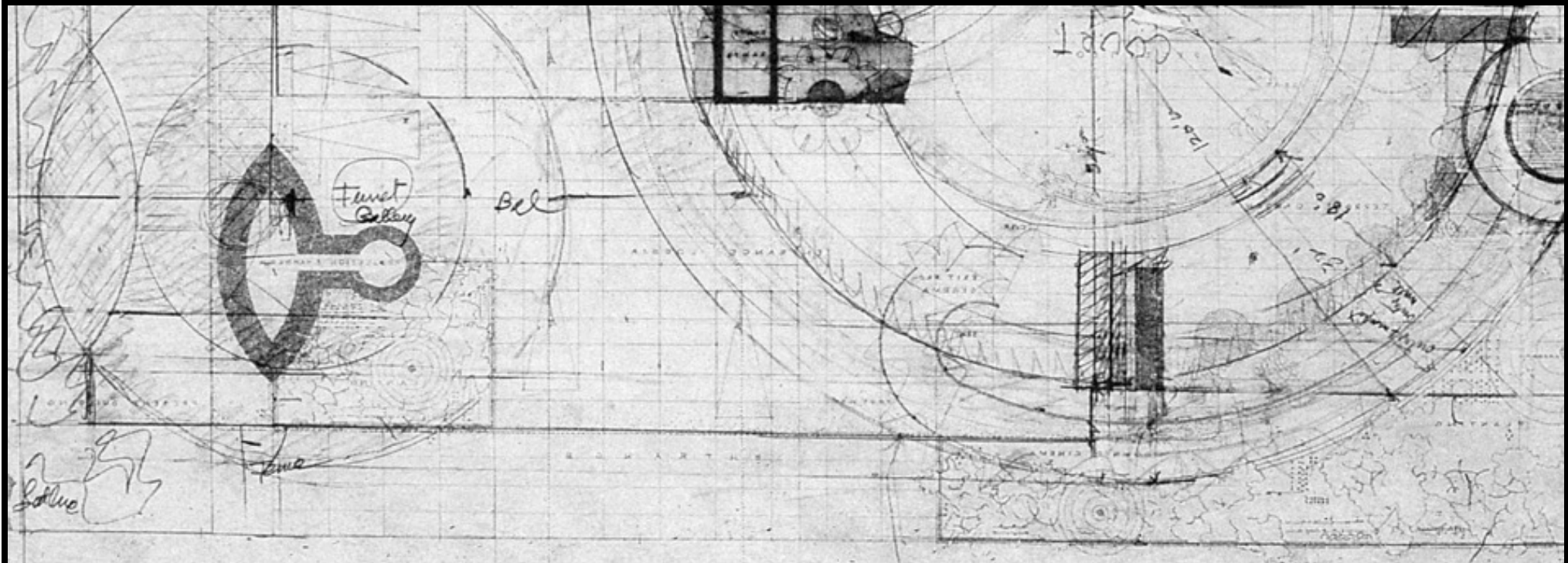
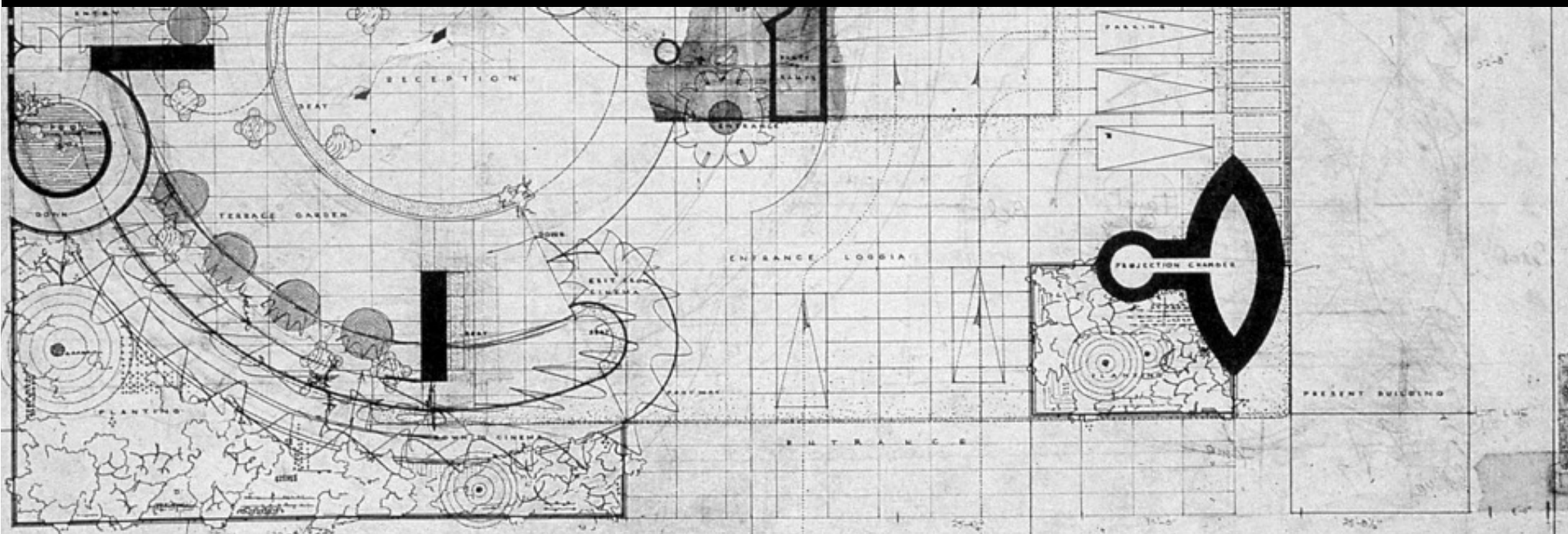


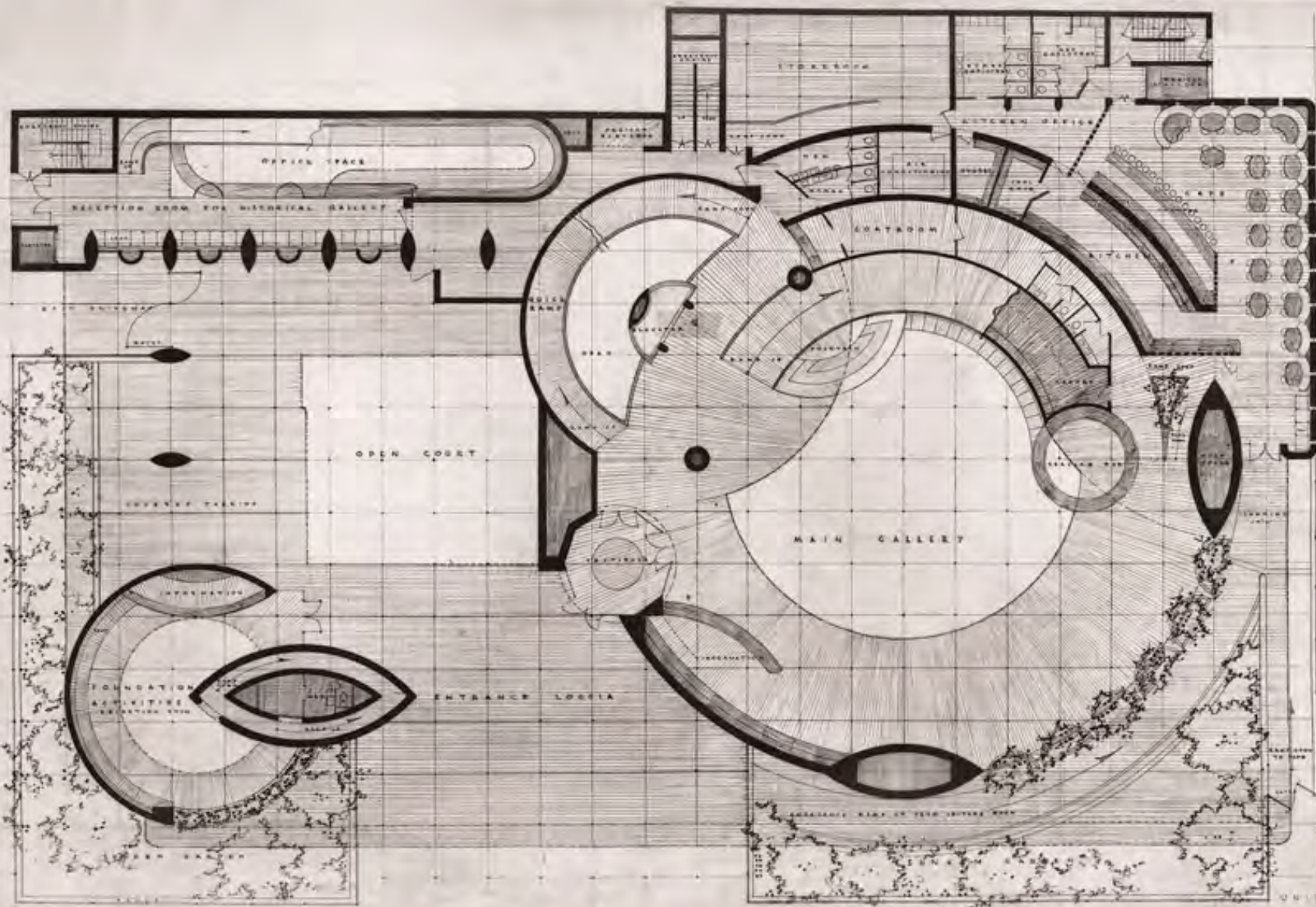


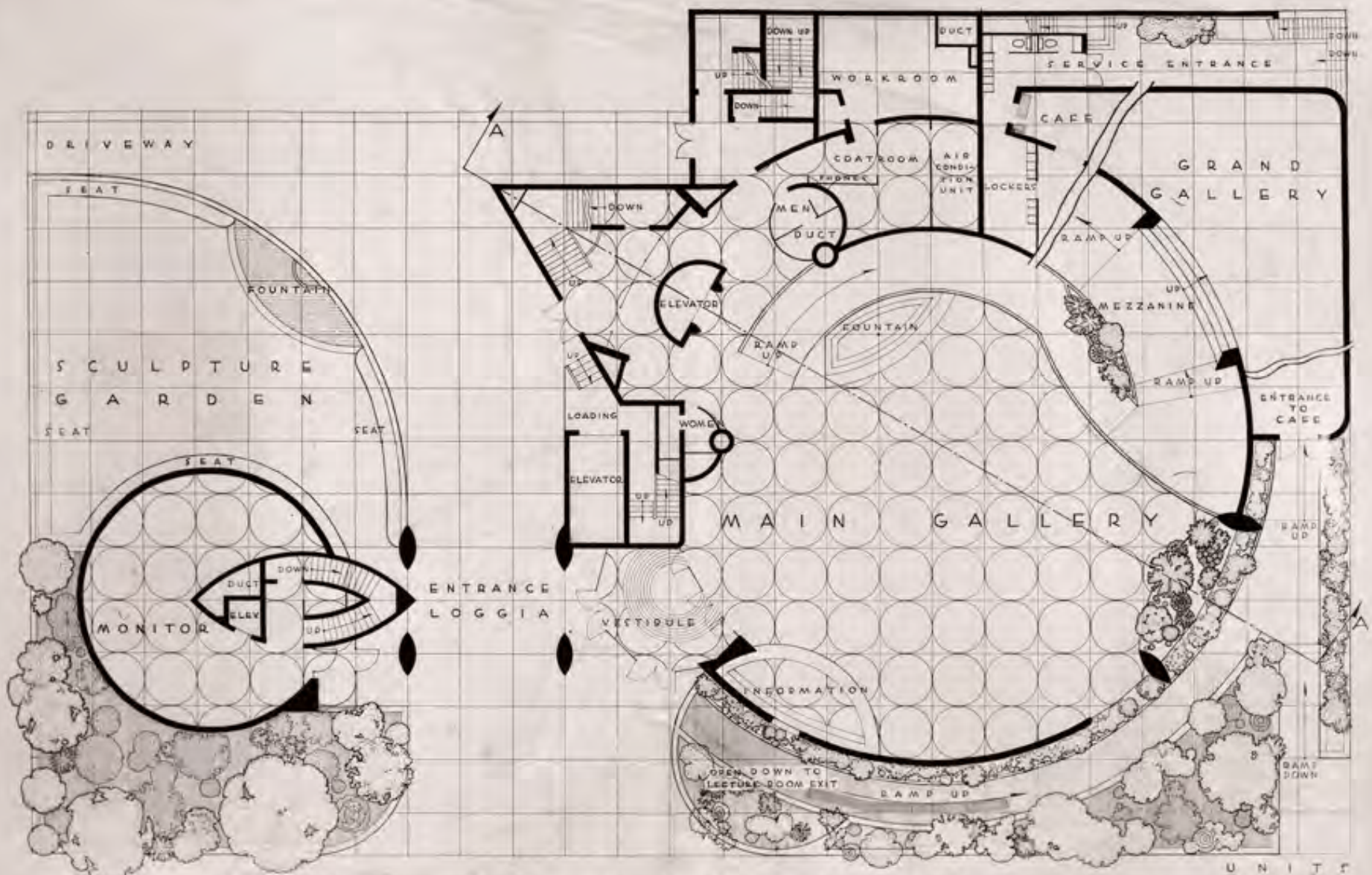
MUSEUM FOR THE
SOLOMON R. GUGGENHEIM FOUNDATION

FRANK
LOYD
WRIGHT



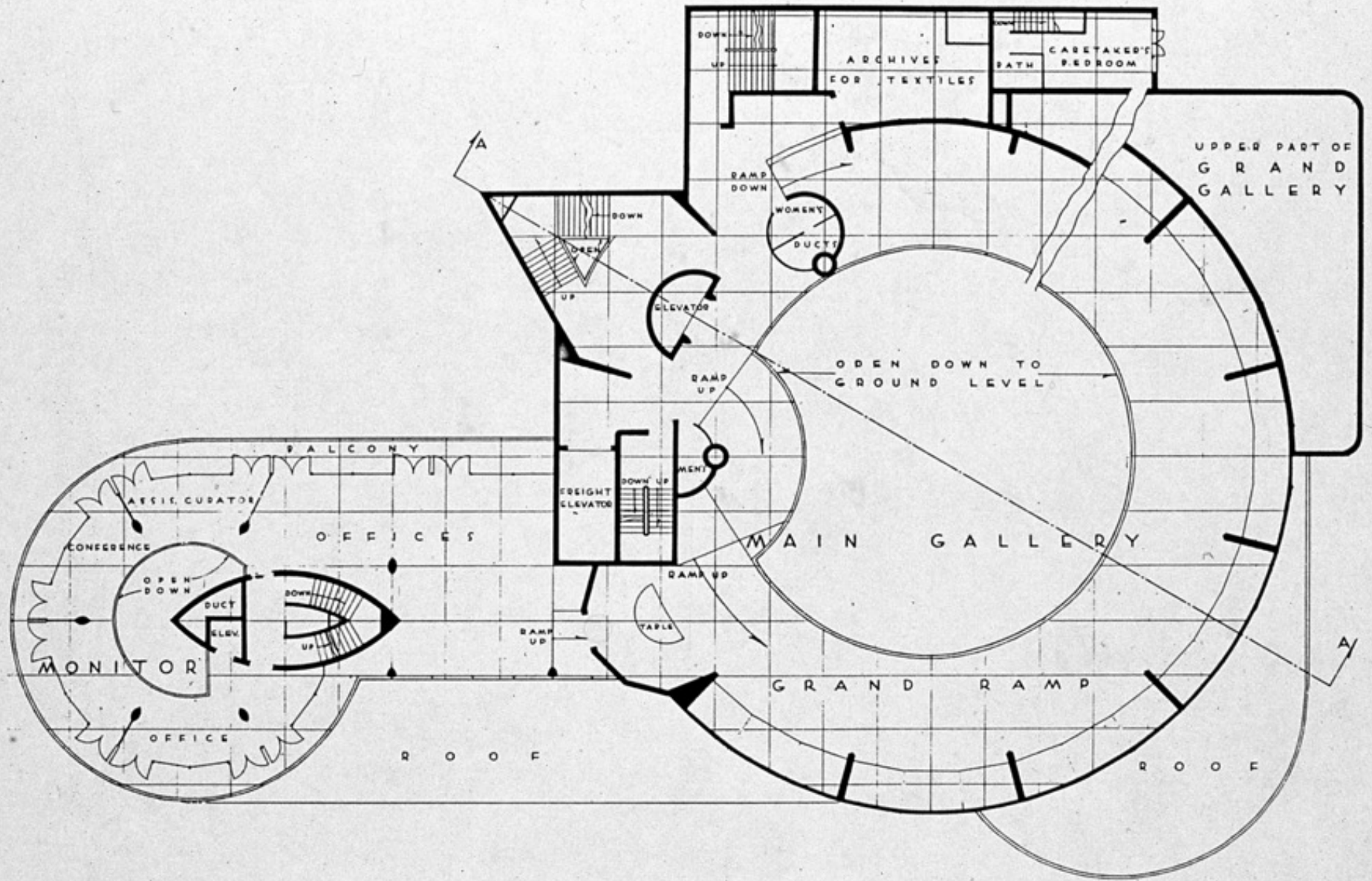






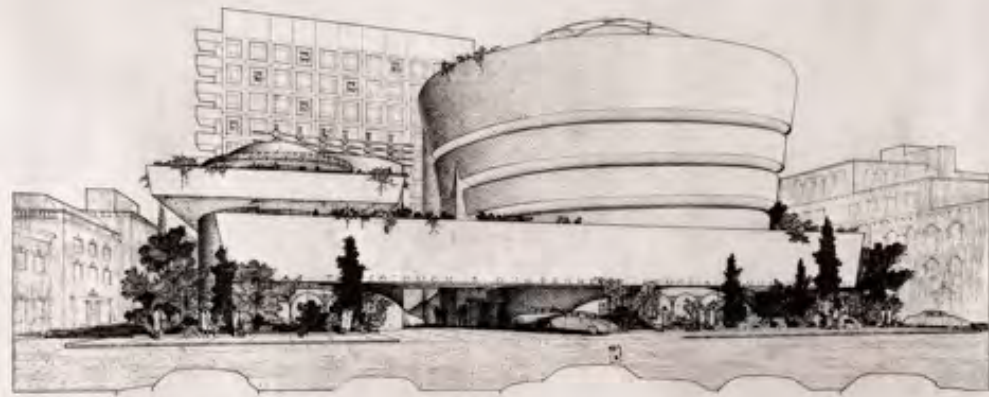
PLAN OF GROUND LEVEL

UNIT 1/8" = 1'-0" X 1/8" = 1'-0"



P L A N O F S E C O N D L E V E L

U N I T S
9'-0" x 9'-0"

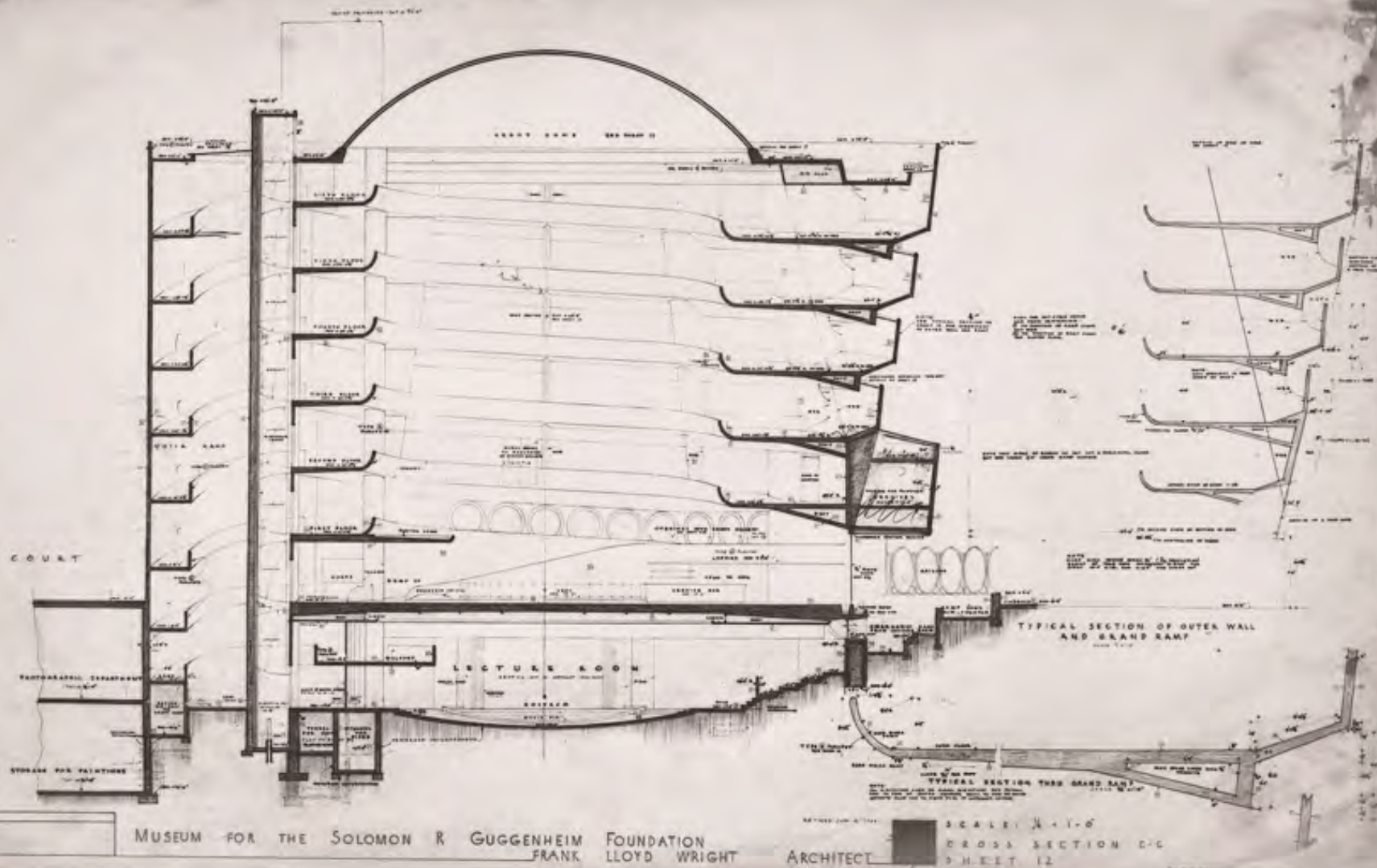


THE MODERN GALLERY
MEMORIAL MUSEUM FOR THE SOLOMON R. GUGGENHEIM FOUNDATION
FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT ARCHITECT

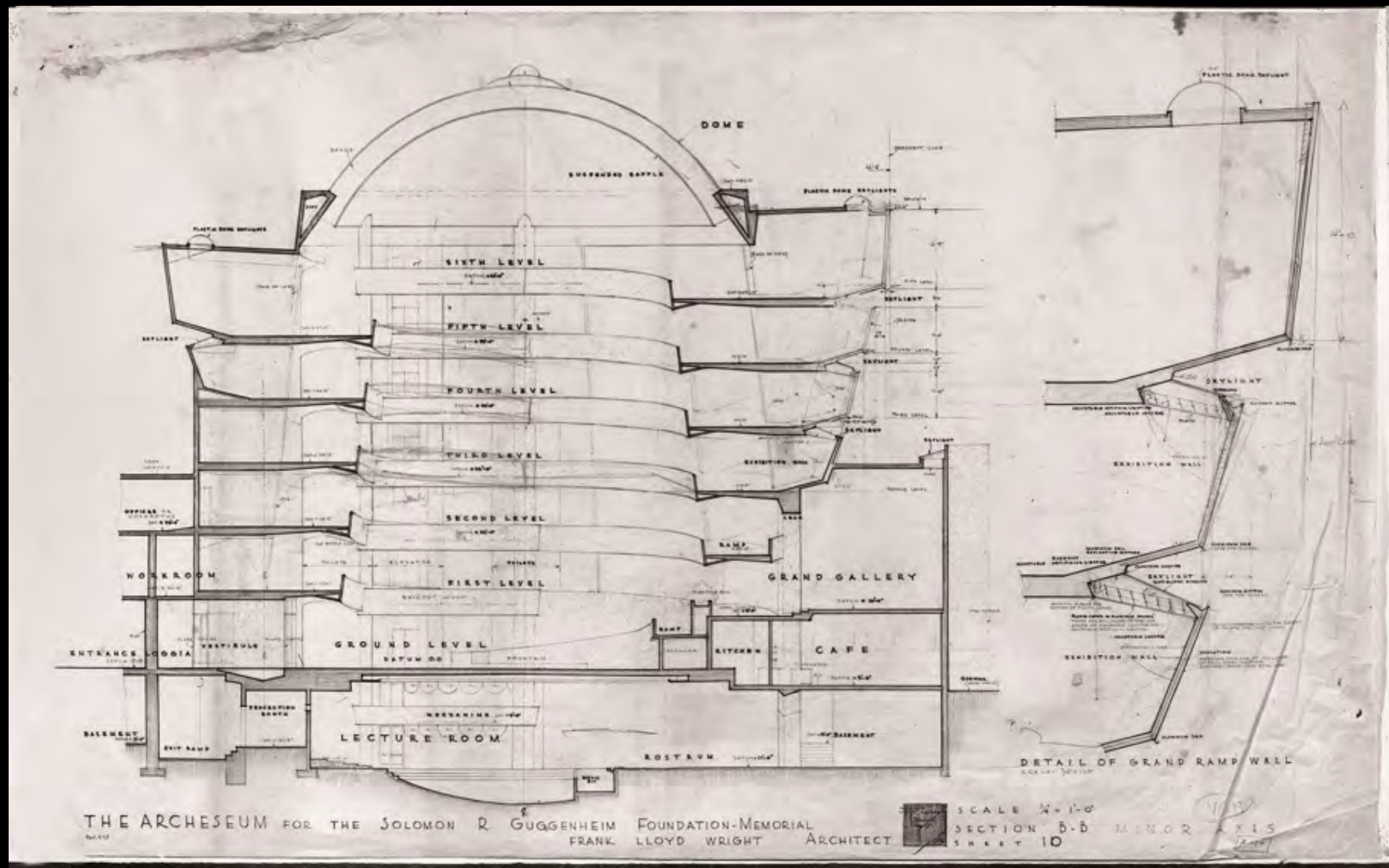


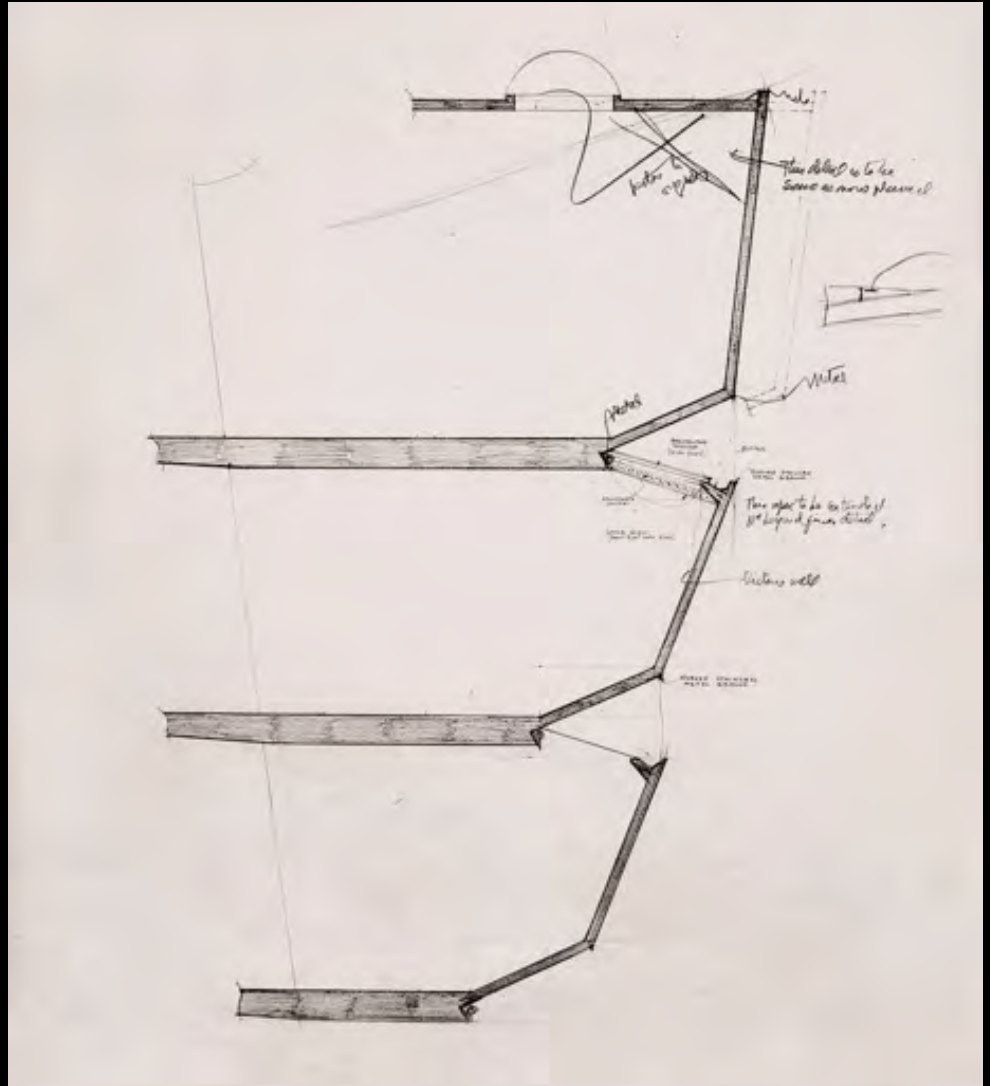
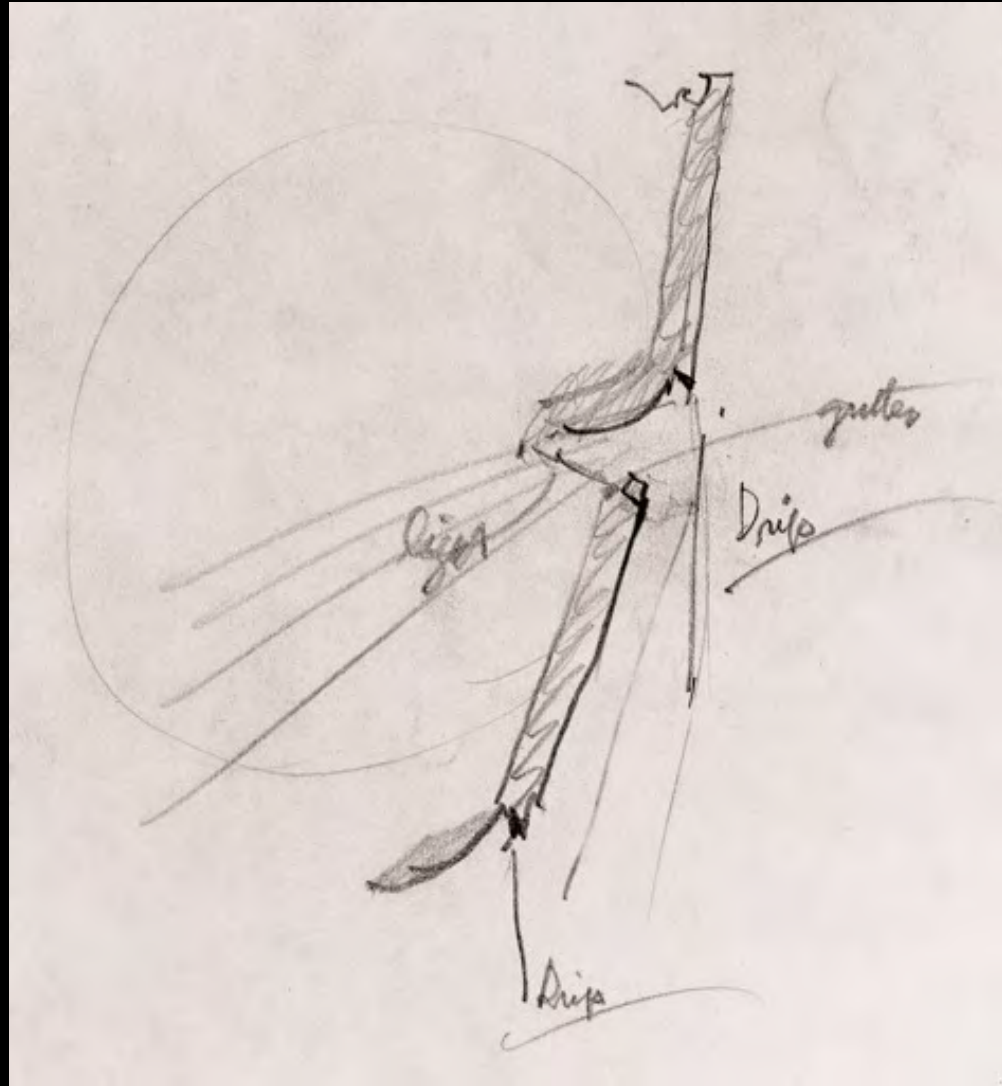
THE MODERN GALLERY
MUSEUM FOR THE SOLOMON R. GUGGENHEIM FOUNDATION
FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT ARCHITECT





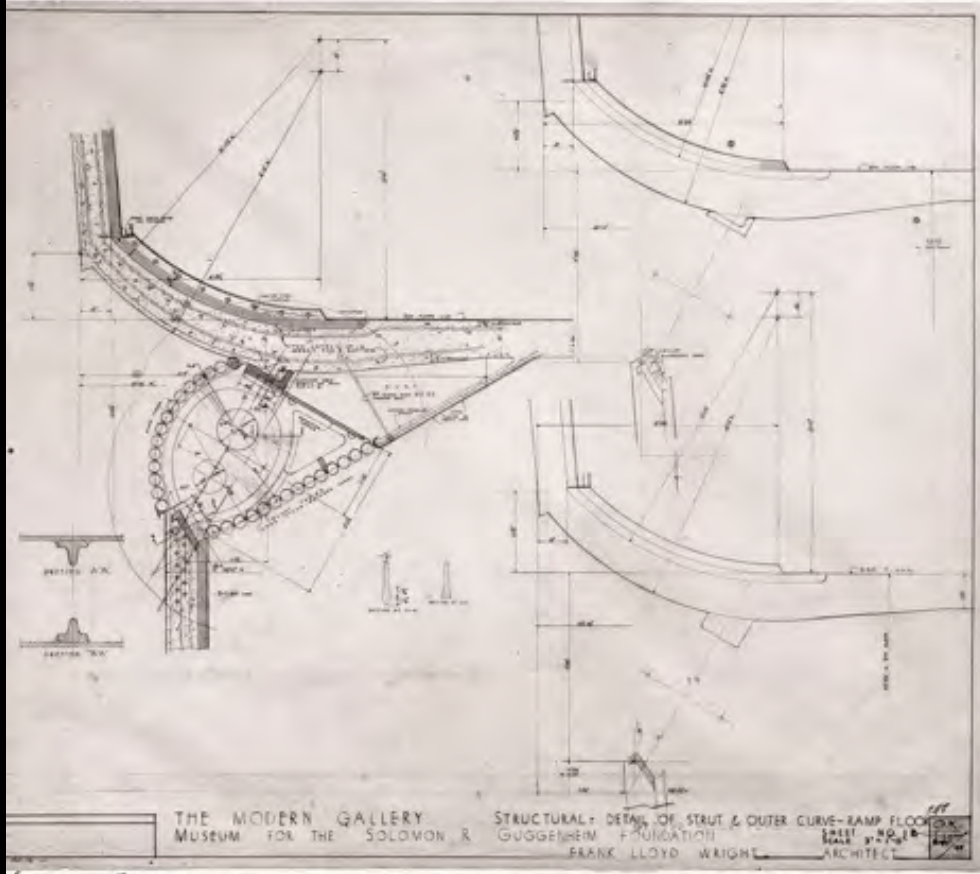
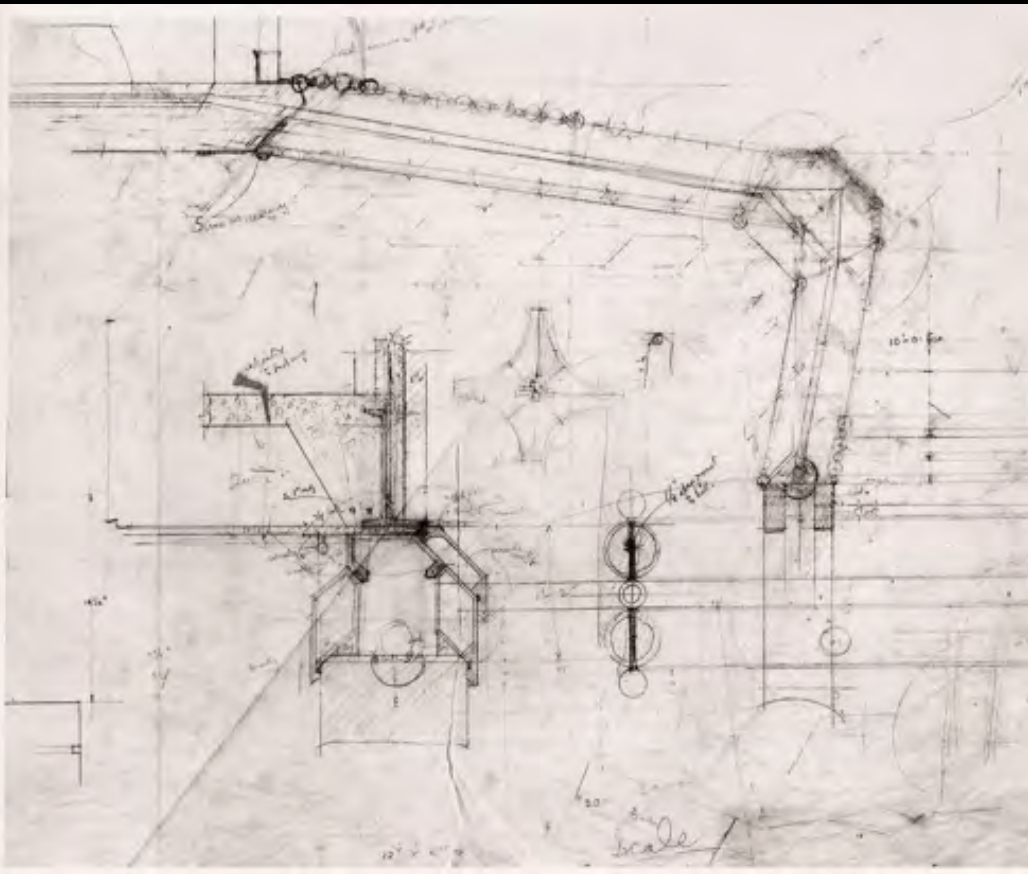
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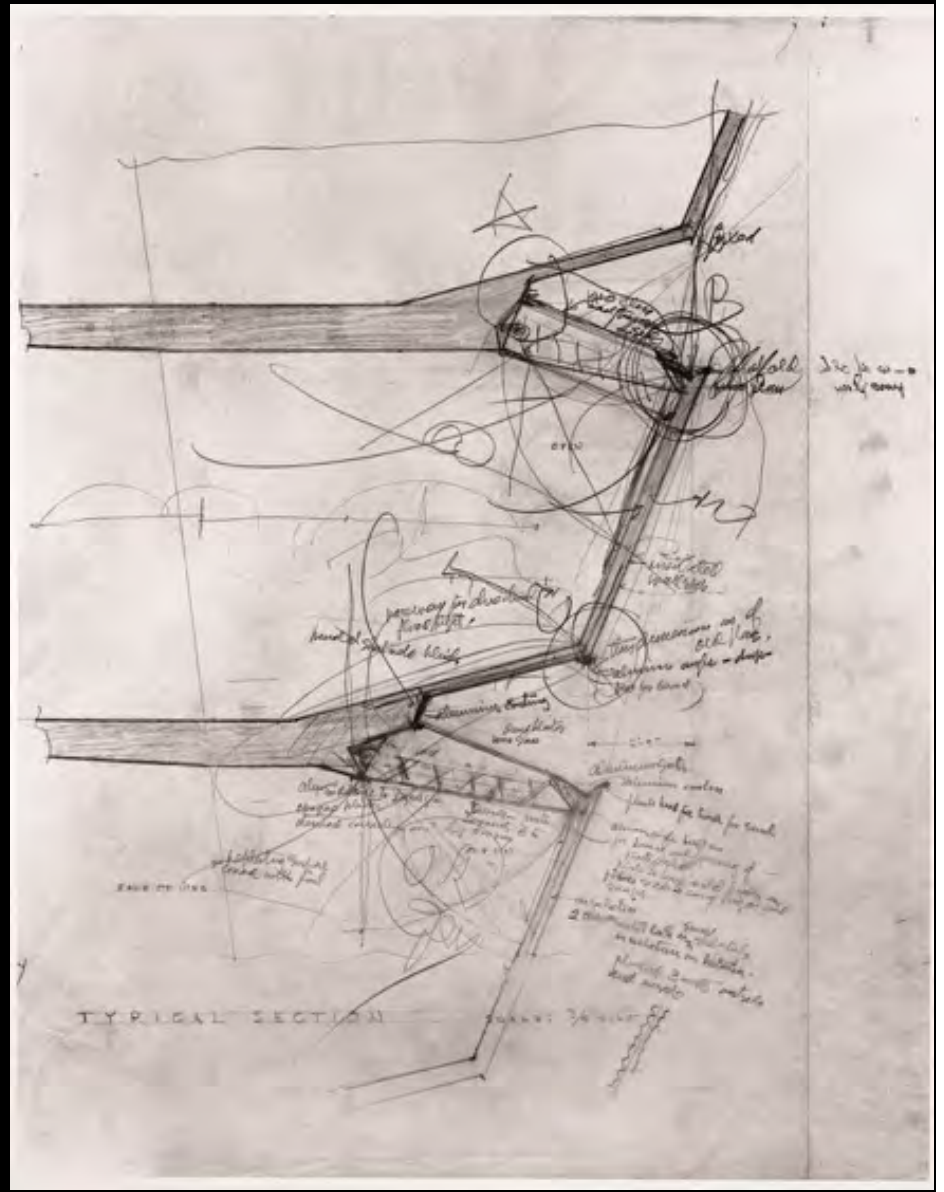
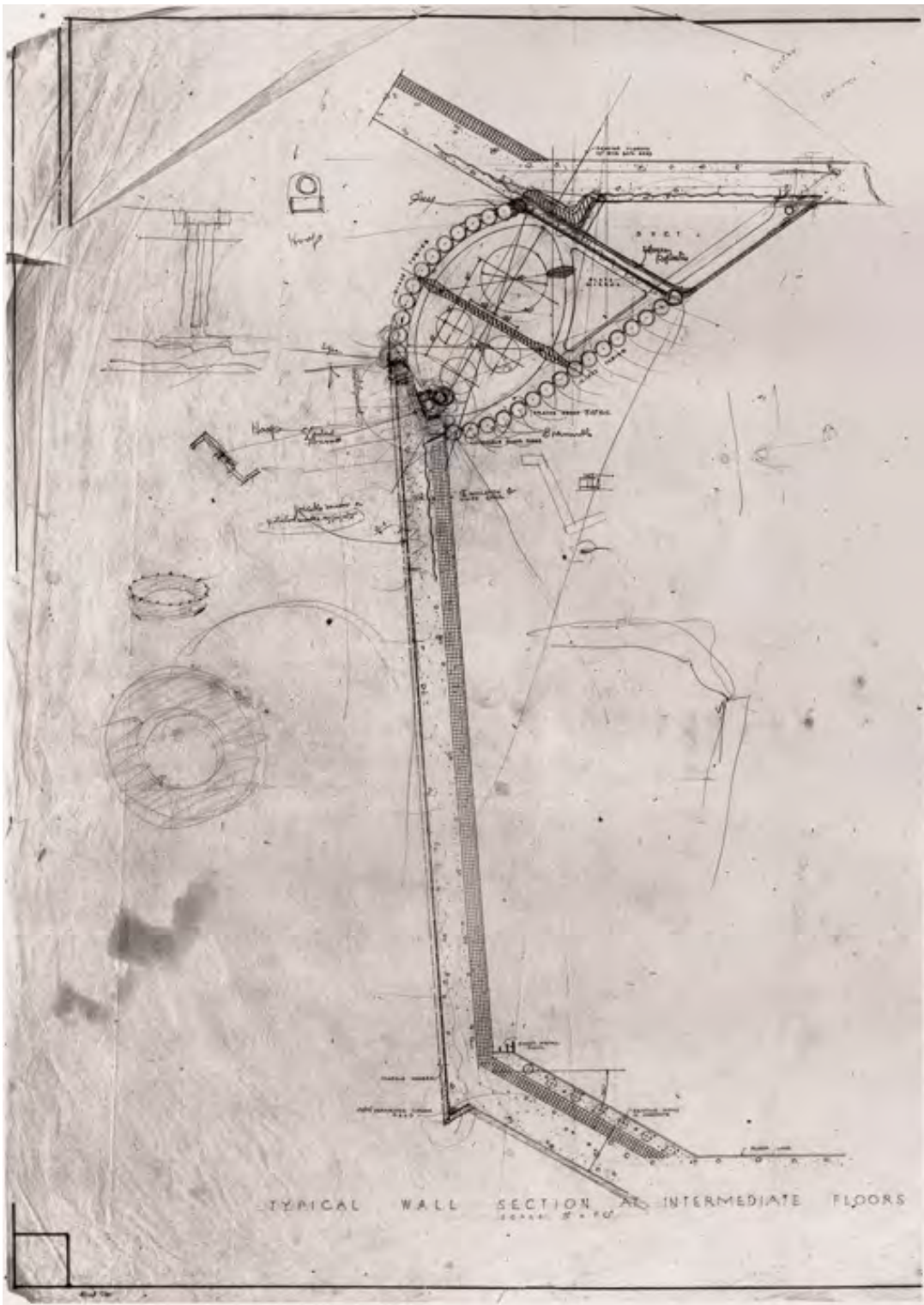




Johnson Wax

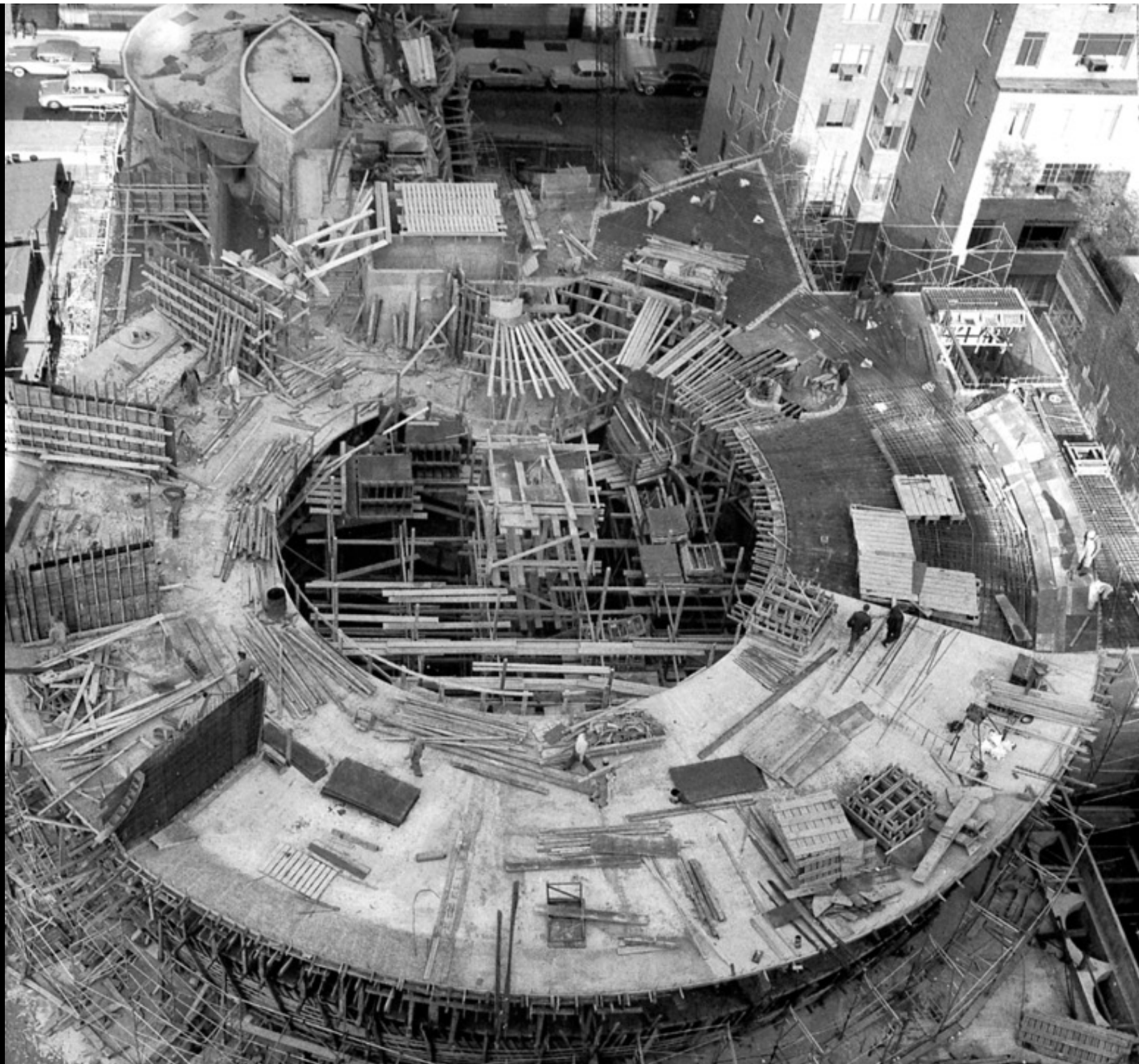
Guggenheim

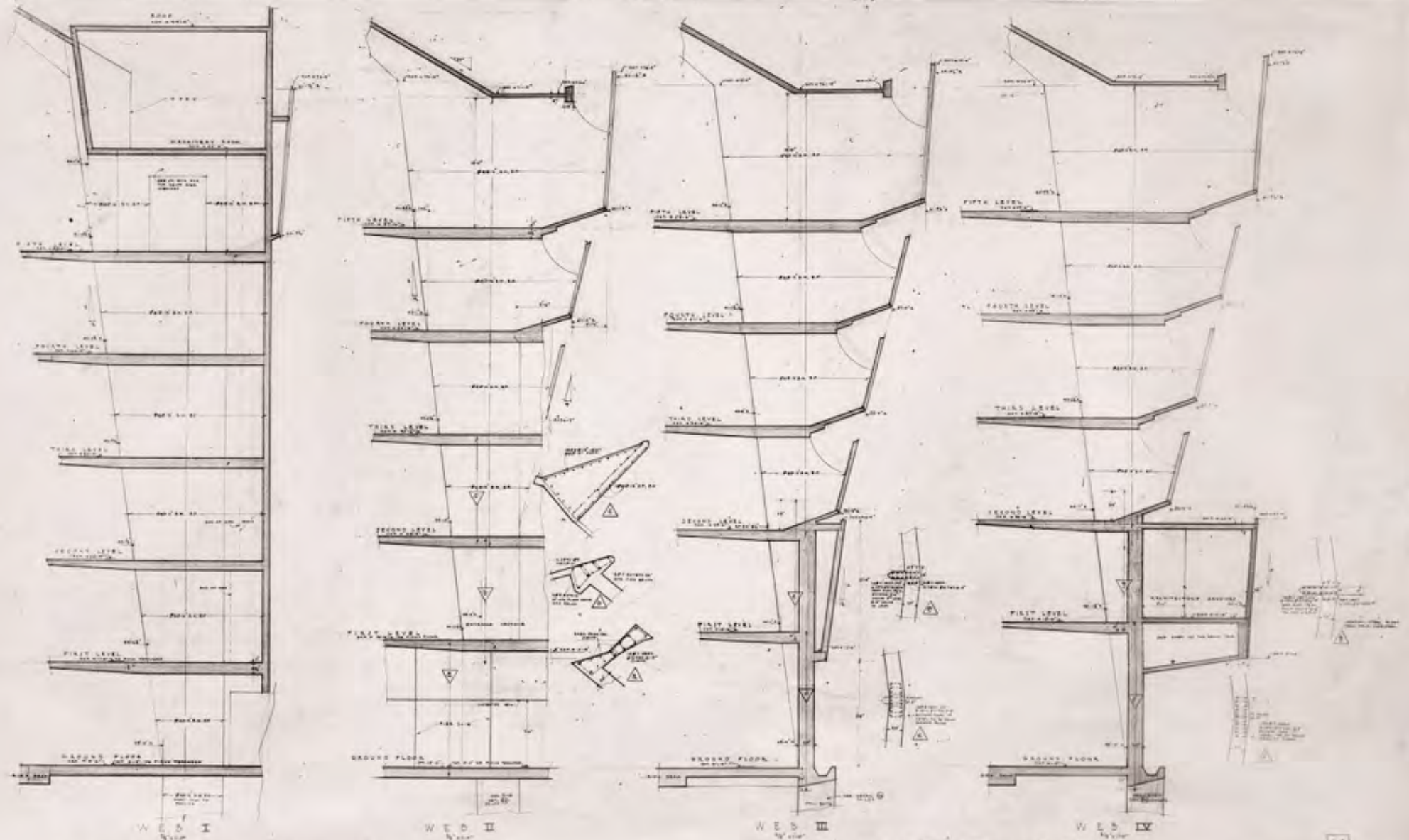


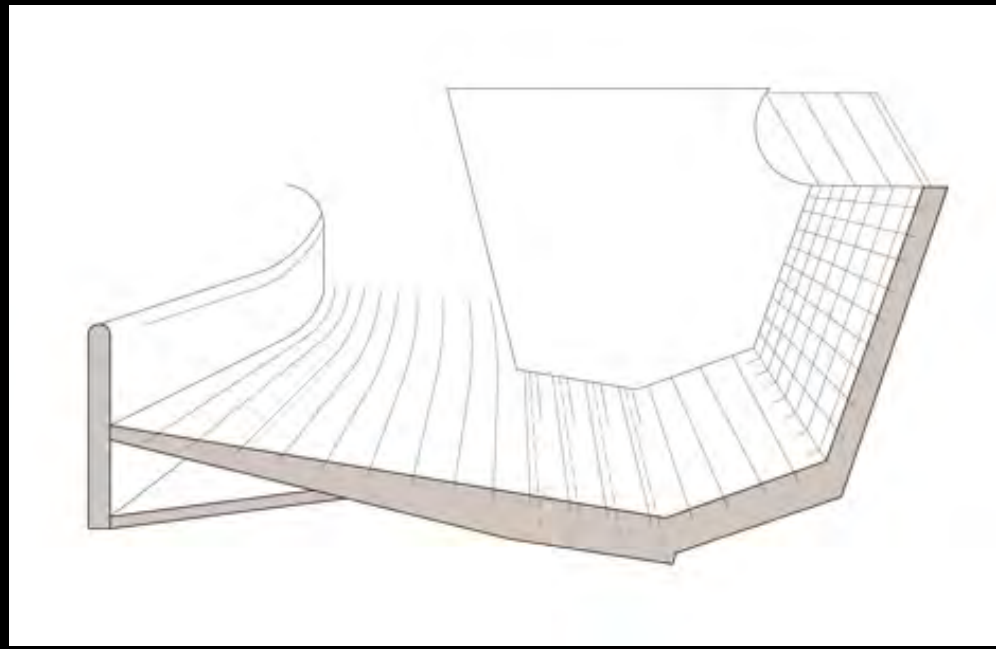
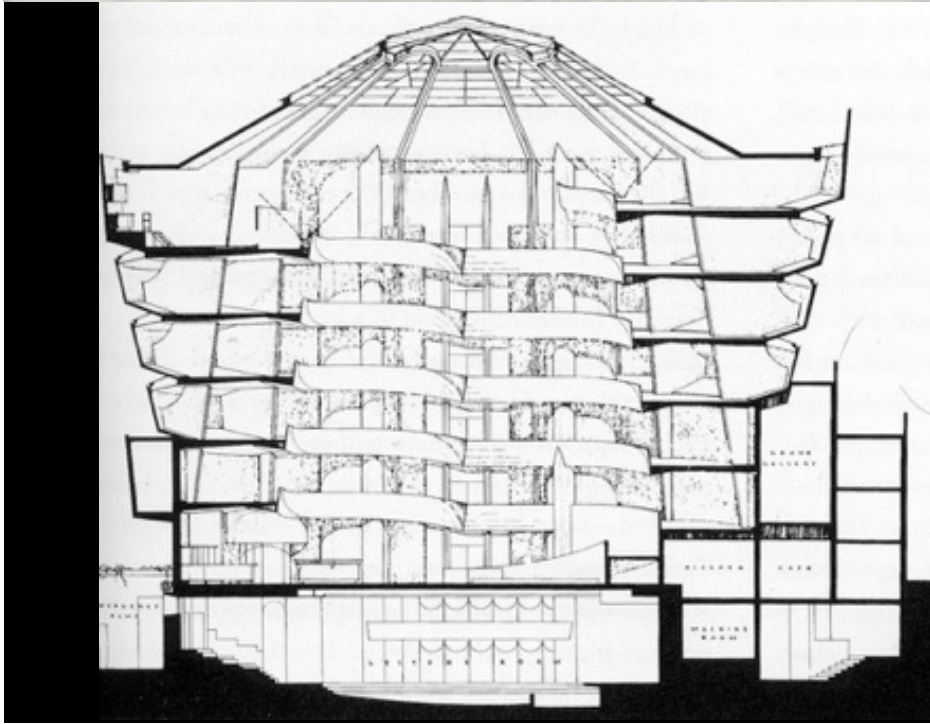
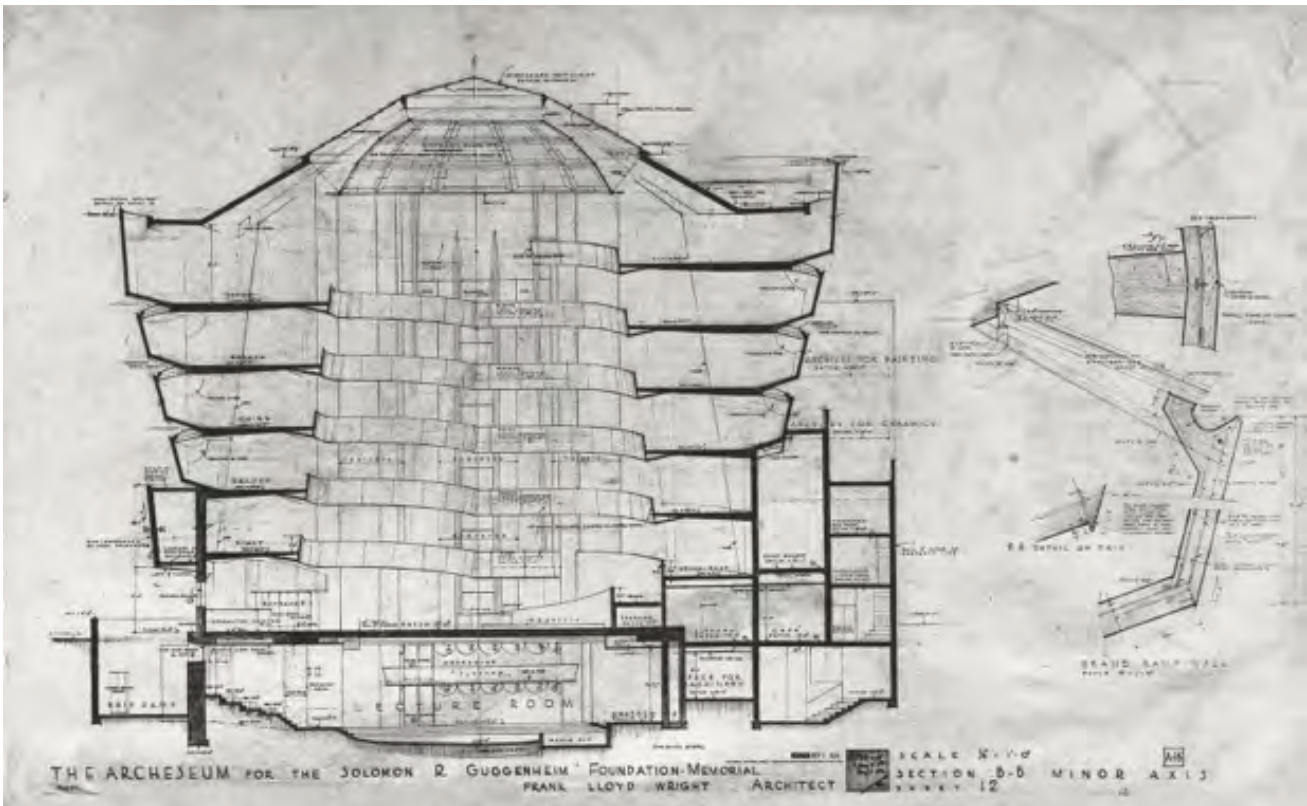


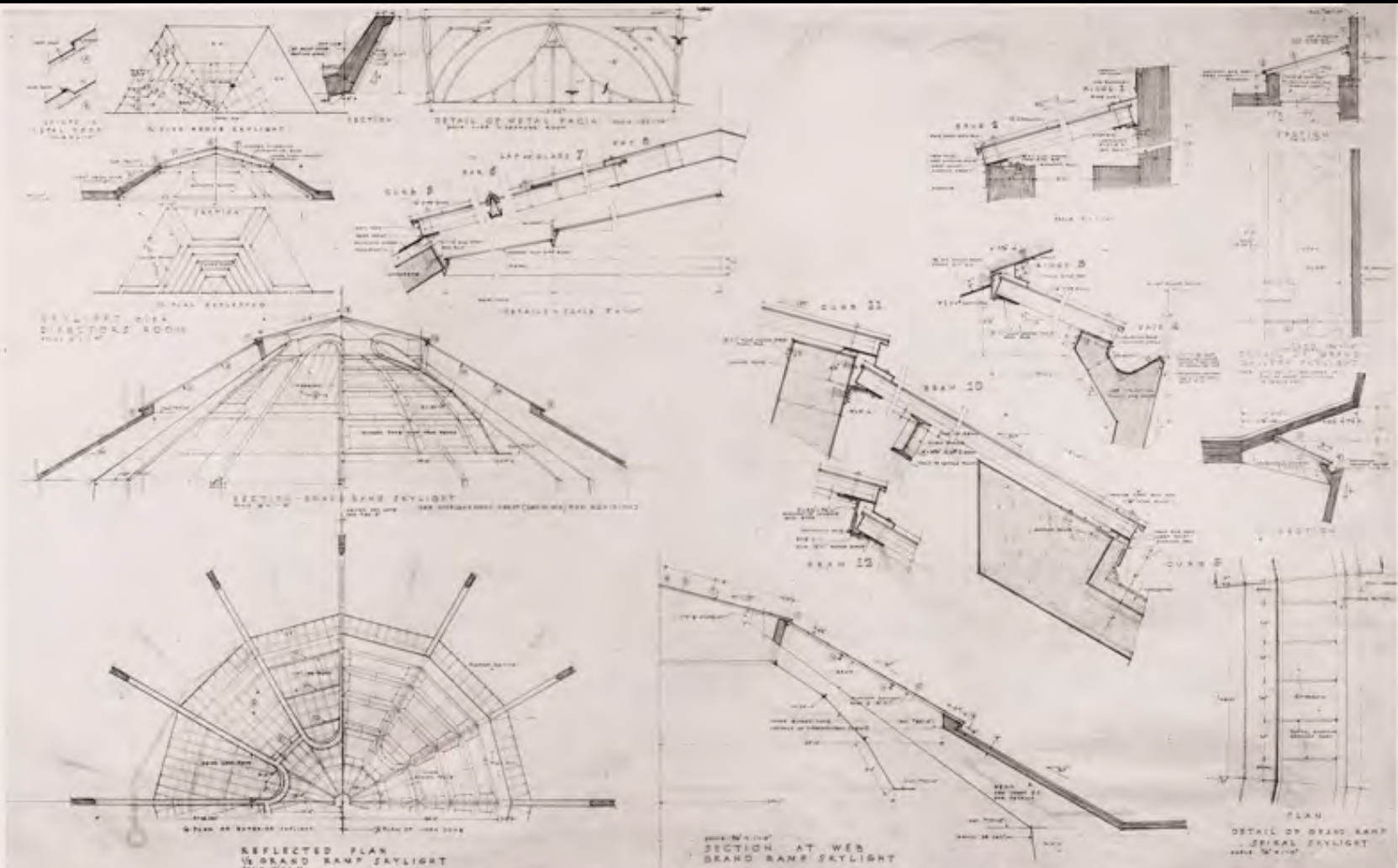
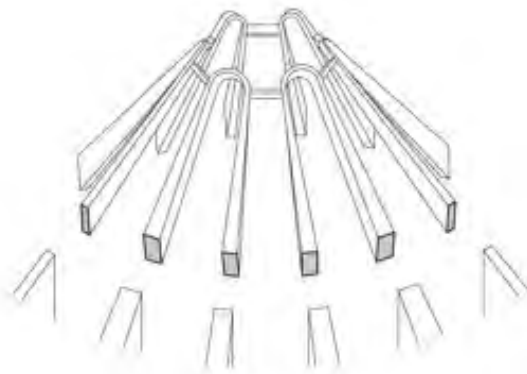












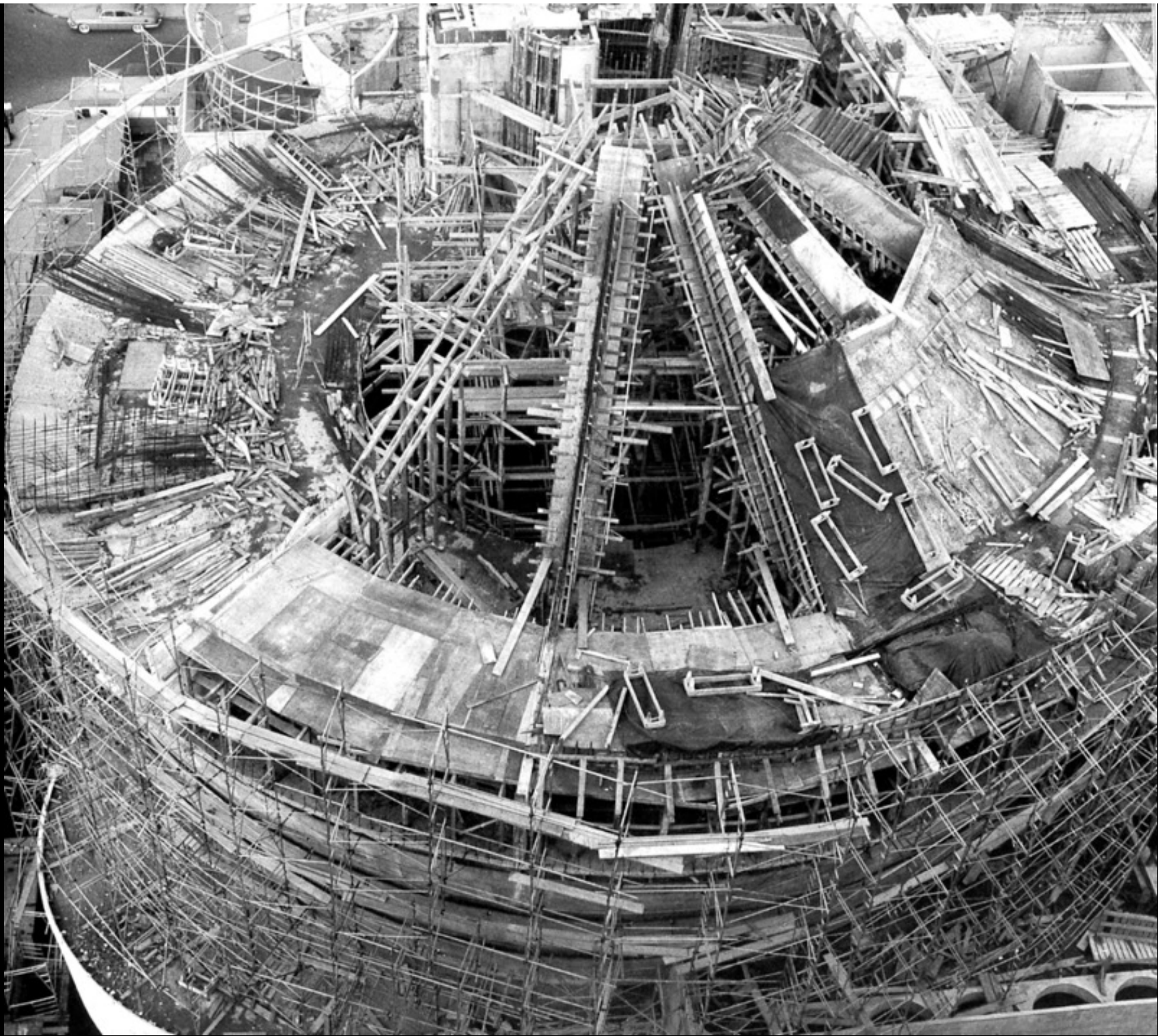
THE ARCHESUM FOR THE SOLOMON R. GUGGENHEIM FOUNDATION MEMORIAL

FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT ARCHITECT



SCALE AS NOTED SKYLIGHT DETAILS SHEET 14

A/C









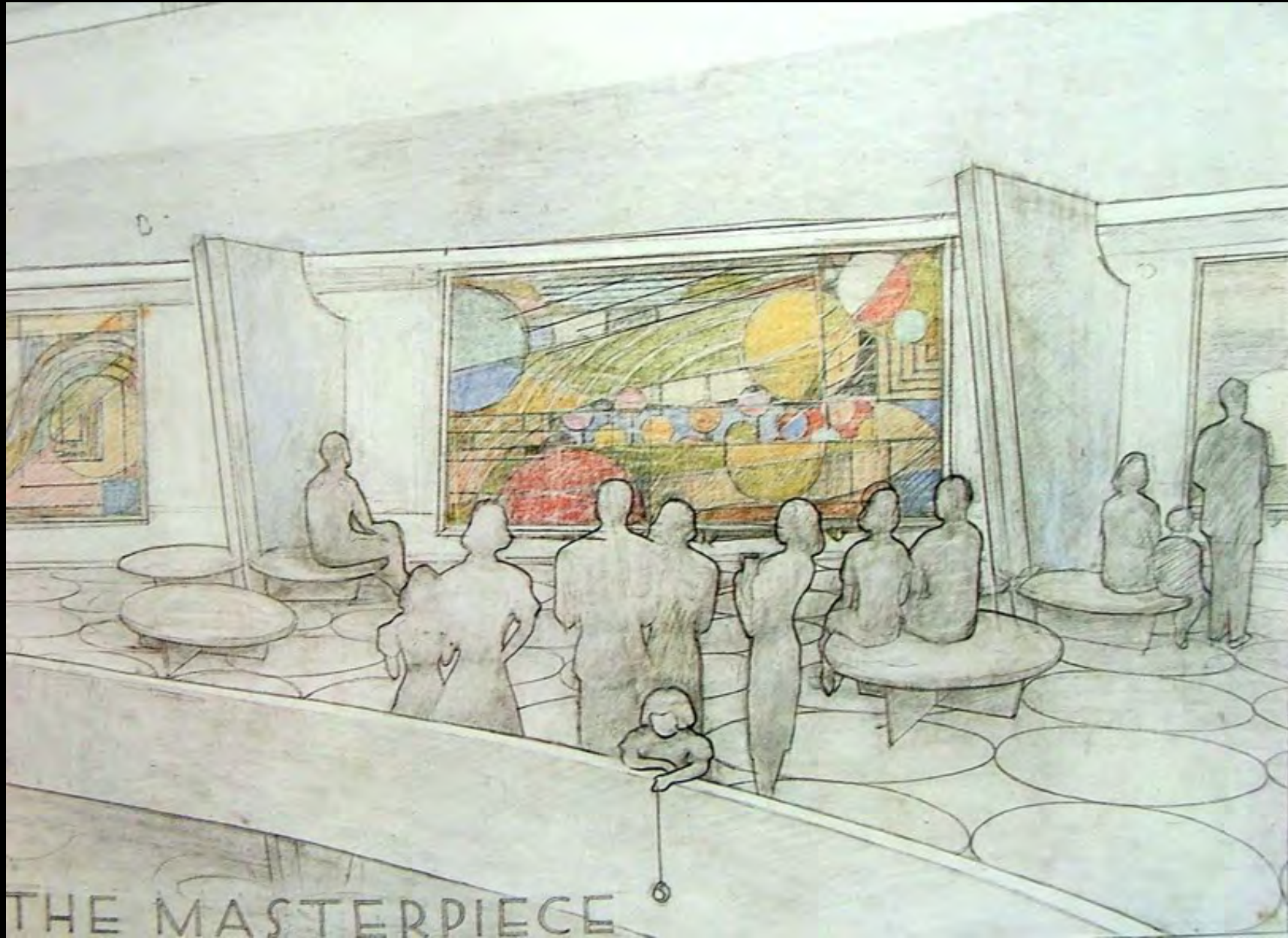


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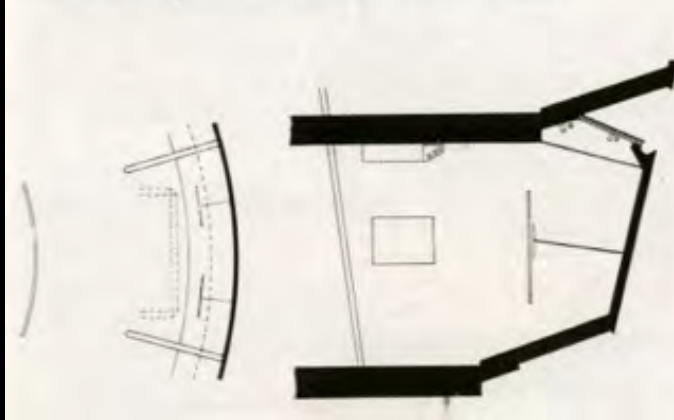
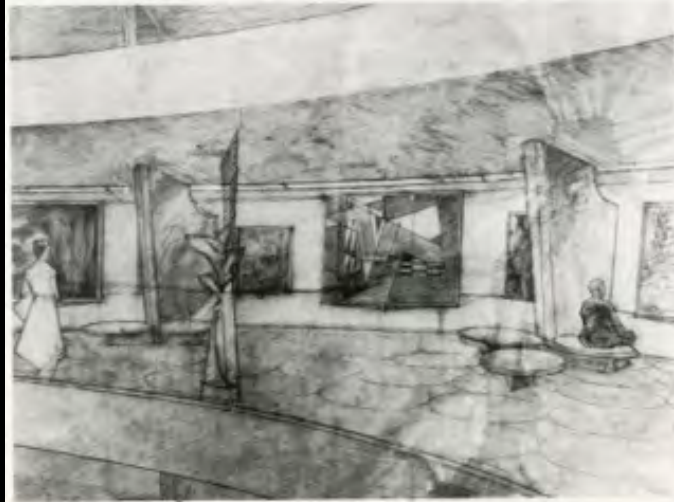
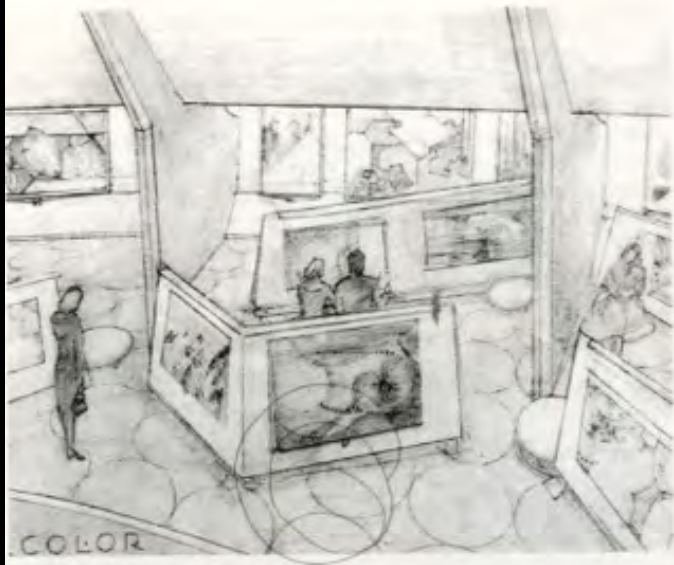
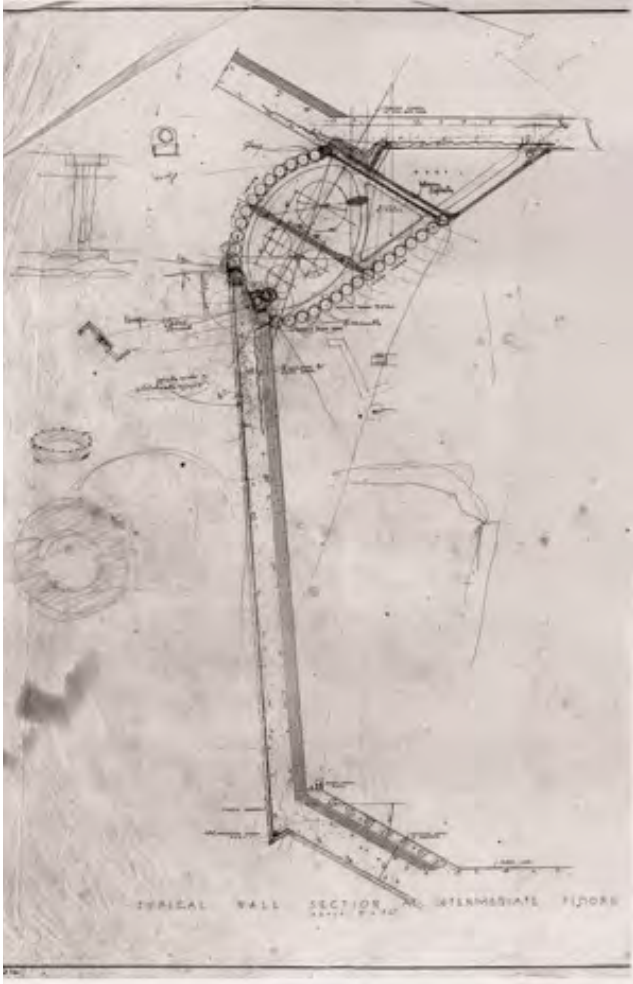


ARCHITECT

GEORGE N COHEN BUILDER



THE MASTERPIECE































Hokusai Katsushika, *La grande onda presso Kanagawa*, 1826-32 circa



Hokusai Katsushika, *Vecchia tigre sulla neve*,
1849



«Le tigri, i leopardi, i cervi, i cinghiali, i cerbiatti e le lepri - creature che non si possono avvezzare alla volontà dell'uomo - queste il pittore sceglie per i loro balzi capricciosi e le loro fughe rapide e timide. Le ama perché sono esseri che cercano la desolazione delle grandi pianure e delle fredde nevi invernali, perché sono creature che non si lasciano imbrigliare da finimenti né impastoiare le zampe.

Egli affiderà al pennello il superbo splendore della loro andatura; questo egli farà e niente di più»

Anonimo cinese, XII sec.