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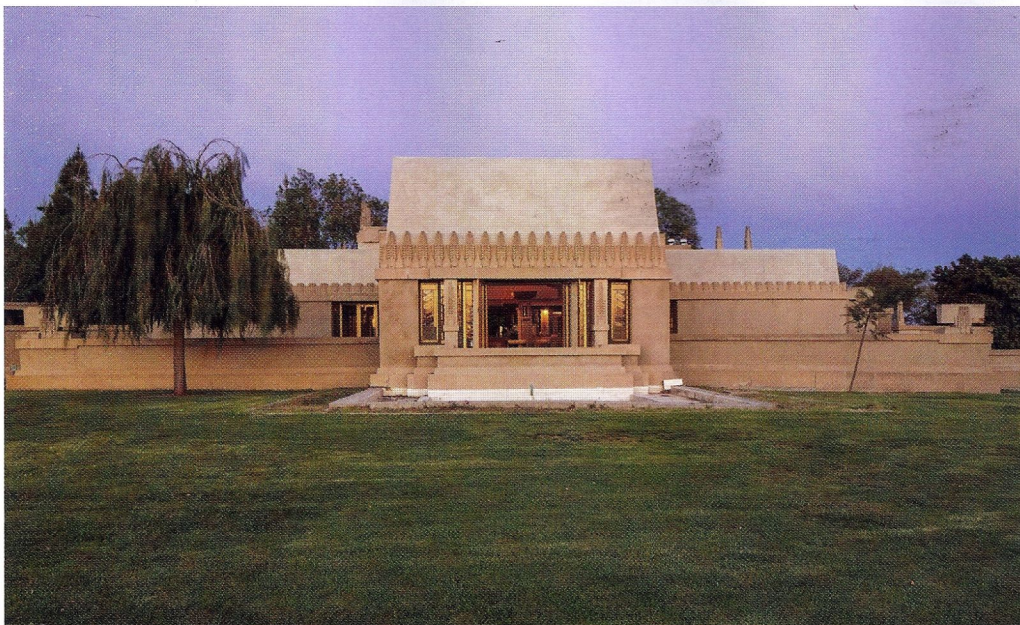
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Architecture



HOLLYHOCK HOUSE

Frank Lloyd Wright's Hollyhock House Is Now A Significant Part Of Los Angeles' Storied Architectural History And A National Historic Landmark

PHOTOGRAPHY BY JW PICTURES

"FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT'S Hollyhock House is a crown jewel of Los Angeles architecture," said Mayor Eric Garcetti. "Restoring this landmark to its original glory is a great example of how the city can preserve its unique history while providing Angelenos access to art in everyday places."

"The Hollyhock House at Barnsdall Art Park is a cultural and historical gem in the City of Los Angeles, and I am thrilled that this architectural masterpiece is restored and ready to open," said Mitch O'Farrell, chair of the city's Arts, Parks, Health, Aging and Los Angeles River Committee.

The storied history of Hollyhock House begins with Aline Barnsdall, a Pennsylvanian oil heiress interested in producing theater in her own venue. Purchasing a 36-acre site in Hollywood known as Olive Hill in 1919, Barnsdall commissioned Frank Lloyd Wright to build a theater where she could produce avant-garde plays. Soon after, the project morphed into a performing arts complex that included her residence. Construction on the project began in 1919

and ended in 1921 when Barnsdall fired Wright, citing costs as the primary reason for the contract's termination. At the time, Frank Lloyd Wright was already an established architect, who was concurrently working on the Imperial Hotel in Tokyo, Japan.

A philanthropist, art collector, political radical, and single parent, Barnsdall deeded the land now known as Barnsdall Park and its Frank Lloyd Wright designed structures as a permanent home for the appreciation of art and architecture to the City of Los Angeles in 1927. In doing so, she provided an accessible arts center to the community that incorporated and preserved the famous Hollyhock House as a crucial component. Aline Barnsdall's pioneering vision gave birth to the California Modernism movement and helped grow the careers of notable architects including Wright, Schindler, and Neutra - all of whom were instrumentally involved in the project.

The house has served various purposes, including a fifteen-year run as the





ABOVE A grand original concrete block fireplace with an abstract bas-relief and a moat are found in the living room. The oversized wood furnishings were re-created from Wright's designs. **OPPOSITE** Hollyhock striking cement exterior creates a "Mayan-style" appearance.

Architecture



TOP View to the inner courtyard through leaded art glass windows. **RIGHT** The most recent room to undergo restorations at Hollyhock House is the library. The walls now match their 1946 color and plaster scheme, which Lloyd Wright (Frank Lloyd Wright's son) created. Hardwood floors, which had previously been covered with wall-to-wall carpeting, have been restored in this room, as throughout the house. **OPPOSITE** An oversized hallway open to the living room area.





headquarters of the California Art Club beginning in 1927. After a major restoration by the City (1974 - 76) it became a public museum. It was among the first structures to be designated as a historic-cultural monument by the Los Angeles Cultural Heritage Commission in 1963. In 2007 it became a National Historic Landmark.

After many incarnations, Hollyhock House is reclaiming its former glory. Hollyhock House is the first house of Wright's second period and his first residence in Southern California. Named for Barnsdall's favorite flower, the Hollyhock is incorporated throughout the design scheme of the residence.

The recently completed restoration is an important historical revelation for first-time visitors and regulars alike. Visitors will be able to see and experience the house in much of its original splendor. Floors, windows, doors, decorative molding, and long-forgotten paint colors have been recreated with utmost attention to detail.

The latest phase of renovation took place from 2008 through 2014, with a total of \$4,359,000 spent on conservation efforts. The project was partially funded by grants from the California Cultural and Historic Endowment and the National Park Service's Save America's Treasures program. Project Restore managed the

restoration portion of the project and administered the grant funds.

Hollyhock House is operated by the City of Los Angeles Department of Cultural Affairs (DCA). DCA provides educational programming, conservation services, and individual and group tours of this historic site that offer a window into Aline Barnsdall's life and her artistic vision, in addition to her extraordinary partnership with one of the United States' greatest architects.

After it reopened on February 13, 2015, Hollyhock House now features self-guided "Walk Wright In" tours on Thursdays through Sundays from 11:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. for a fee of \$7 for adults, \$3 for students and seniors with identification, and \$3 for children under 12 when accompanied by a paying adult. Special arrangements may be made for docent-led tours, group tours, guided tours, and other engagements by calling 323.913.4031. [CH](http://www.ch)

Hollyhock House

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