Frank Lloyd Wright: 8 structures designed by the architect are now UNESCO World Heritage Sites

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Frank Lloyd Wright's works established a unique connection between modern design and natural elements. All photos courtesy Jill Richards

Frank Lloyd Wright was an American architect, interior designer, writer, and educator. He designed more than 1000 projects, 532 of which were eventually constructed. On July 7 this year, 8 major works that extended across fifty years of his influential career were inscribed onto the UNESCO World Heritage List.

Here's everything you must know about each of the buildings other than the fact that they're now on the World Heritage List:

UNESCO World Heritage Site | Unity Temple

The Unity Temple, also home to the Unitarian Universalist Congregation is a church situated in Oak Park, Illinois. It was masterminded by Frank Llyod Wright and materialised between 1906 and 1909. This building is the consolidation of aesthetic intent and structure through the use of a single material, reinforced concrete. Thus, it is considered by many architects to be the first modern building in the world.

UNESCO World Heritage Site | Frederick C. Robie House

The Robie House, a U.S. national historic landmark on the campus of the University of Chicago, was constructed in 1910. It has been known as the greatest example of Prairie School, the first architectural style considered uniquely American.

UNESCO World Heritage Site | Taliesin

A 600-acre property that originally belonged to Wright's maternal family—Taliesin, sometimes known as Taliesin East, Taliesin Spring Green, or Taliesin North was the famed architect's agricultural studio estate. In 1911, it was set up in the village of Spring Green, Wisconsin.

UNESCO World Heritage Site | Hollyhock House

The Aline Barnsdall Hollyhock House is a building in the East Hollywood neighbourhood of Los Angeles, California, originally designed by Frank Lloyd Wright as a residence for oil heiress Aline Barnsdall, built in 1918 to1921. The building is now the centrepiece of the city's Barnsdall Art Park.

UNESCO World Heritage Site | Fallingwater

In 1935, Frank Llyod Wright designed a house in rural southwestern Pennsylvania known as, 'Fallingwater.' This was a weekend home designed for the family of Liliane Kaufmann and her husband, Edgar J. Kaufmann Sr., owner of Kaufmann's Department Store. The marvel was partly built on a waterfall.

UNESCO World Heritage Site | Herbert and Katherine Jacobs House

The Herbert and Katherine Jacobs House, more commonly referred to as Jacobs 1, was designed by Wright and is regarded as the first Usonian home. In 2003, it was designated a National Historic Landmark. It was constructed between 1936 and 1937 in Madison, Wisconsin.

UNESCO World Heritage Site | Taliesin West

Frank Llyod Wright's winter home, from 1937 until his death is now the main campus of The School of Architecture at Taliesin in Scottsdale, Arizona. This complex derived its name from Wright's summer home in Spring Green, Wisconsin.

UNESCO World Heritage Site | Guggenheim Museum

The Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum, also known as The Guggenheim is an art museum located in the Upper East Side neighbourhood of Manhattan, New York City. This is the permanent home of a continuously expanding collection of impressionist, post-impressionist, early modern and contemporary art and it also features special exhibitions throughout the year.

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