The Robie House; Frank Lloyd Wright


The Robie House is approximately 9062 square feet

- It is located at 5757 Woodlawn Chicago, Illinios. Robie himself bought the site on May 19th, 1908 for $13,500, and had previously agreed on April 8th that he would build nothing but a residence.

-Frederick Carlton Robie was an only child who grew to have only one ambition, to be “a great manufacturer”. He was born August 14, 1879. When he was 16, he entered the school of mechanical engineering at Purdue University. He left 4 years later with no degree and returned to Chicago to work with his father.

-He sold bicycles while his stay in Lafayette.

-“Everything about the site suggested a long, low, streamlined shiplike house: the prairie, the nearby lake, the new sense of speed, the still unshaken faith in the machining and the shape of the lot, three times as long as it was wide”.

-Wright departed from his usual cruciform and pinwheel plans and gave to the plan of the Robie House a rare beauty and dynamism generated by a new kind of asymmetric balance.

-By the end of Mach 1909, the working drawings were at hand and Robie had signed them.

-Robie watched his house rise with walls of brick, copings and sills of cut stone, floors and balconies of reinforced concrete, beams of steel and a final story framed of wood.

-The original budget was $60,000. “The house exists to be lived in.”

-There is no basement, because Wright thought them to be unnecessary. Without and attac, the roofs come close to the ground to repeat the broad plane of the prairie.

- Frank Lloyd Wright (born Frank Lincoln Wright)

- June 8, 1867- April 9, 1959, he was not only an architect, but an interior designer, writer and educator who designed more than 1,000 projects.

-He was the leader of the Prairie School Movement which is the design style of the Robie House.

-deemed the ”greatest American architect of all time” by the AIA in 1991.

-He attended Madison high school but there is no evidence that he graduated. Admitted to the University of Wisconsin-Madison as a special student in 1886. While there he worked frof a professor of civil engineering Allan D. Conover.

-In 1887 he left the school without taking a degree and moved to Chicago and joined the architectural firm of Joseph Lyman Silsbee. (in 1955 he was granted an honorary Doctorate of Fine Arts from the University of Wisconsin-Madison).

-Wright practiced what is known as organic architecture, an architecture that evolves naturally out of the context, most importantly for him the relationship between the site and the building and the needs of the client.
Sources:


- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frank_Lloyd_Wright

