



Frank Lloyd WRIGHT(1867 - 1959)

Imperial Border

Wright had long been intrigued by Japanese culture (he was an avid collector of Japanese prints), so when the opportunity came to build a project in Tokyo, the Imperial Hotel he lobbied for the project. Commissioned in 1916, the hotel was to represent the emergence of Japan as a modern nation and symbolize Japan's relation to the West. To that end, Wright designed the building as a hybrid of Japanese and Western architecture. The Imperial Hotel was demolished in 1968. The entrance lobby was saved and reconstructed at the Meiji Mura architecture museum in Nagoya Imperial border is a 100 knots quality.

Artist description:

Frank Lloyd Wright is often described as the greatest of American architects. His works -- among them Taliesin North, Taliesin West, Fallingwater, the Johnson Wax buildings, the Guggenheim Museum -- earned him a good measure of his fame, but his flamboyant personal life earned him the rest. Here Brendan Gill, a personal friend of Wright and his family, gives us not only the fullest, fairest, and most entertaining account of Wright to date, but also strips away the many masks the architect tirelessly constructed to fascinate his admirers and mislead his detractors. Enriched by hitherto unpublished letters and three hundred photographs and drawings, this definitive biography makes Wright, in all his creativity, crackiness, and zest, fairly leap from its pages.