

THE ARTS

ARCHITECTURE:

Frank Lloyd Wright 1867-1959, was the architect of the Guggenheim Museum in New York. This American architect was a pioneer of the modern style. He is considered one of the greatest figures of the 20th century architecture. He was born on June 8, 1867, in Richland Center, Wisconsin. When he entered the University of Wisconsin in 1884 his interest in architecture had already become apparent. In 1887 he left and went to Chicago, where he became a designer for the firm of Adler and Sullivan. In 1893, Wright left the firm to establish his own office in Chicago. In 1959, he completed the Solomon. R.Guggenheim Museum in New York. The spiralling structure is a grand exhibition hall illuminated by a large skylight. A new section was added in 1992.

The English style of architecture described as *Early English*, *Decorated* and *Perpendicular* is Gothic Architecture.

Gothic was a style in European art and architecture that flourished from about 1140 to the end of the 16th century in many areas. It applies to religious and secular buildings, sculpture, stained glass, and illuminated manuscripts and other decorative arts.

The extravagant style of art and architecture that dominated Europe during most of the 17th century was Baroque. The term baroque also defines periods in literature and music.