FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT TIMELINE OF LOCAL AND NATIONAL EVENTS

| Date | FLW' | s Event |
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| luno s | Age | Born in Richland Center, Wisconsin 2 after the end of the Civil War and |
| Julie | J, 1007 | President Lincoln's assassination. (Architect's autobiography lists the later |
| | | date; various other documents from the State Historical Society indicate the |
| | | |
| 4074 | | earlier date.) |
| 1871 | 4 | Chicago fire that destroyed 73 miles of street, leveled 17,450 buildings, and |
| | _ | killed 3000 people. |
| 1876 | 9 | Centennial Exposition, Philadelphia where Mrs. Wright bought Froebel Gifts |
| 1878 | 11 | Settles in Madison, Wisconsin. Family eventually moves to house on the |
| | | shores of Lake Mendota. His father, William Wright, opens music studio in |
| | | downtown Madison and preaches in small nearby rural community. |
| 1880's | s 13- | Spends summers working for his Uncle James Lloyd Jones on farm located |
| | | near Spring Green. |
| 1883 | 16 | Partial collapse of state capitol then under construction. (Event noted by Wright |
| | | in his autobiography.) |
| 1885 | 18 | Secures part-time employment with Engineering Professor Allan Conover and |
| | | helps supervise the construction of Science Hall on the University of Wisconsin |
| | | campus. Parents are divorced; father leaves Madison. |
| 1886 | 19 | Attends the University of Wisconsin where he studies engineering as a special |
| | | student. |
| 1887 | 20 | Leaves Madison for Chicago where he works for Joseph L. Silsbee and later |
| | | Adler and Sullivan. |
| 1889 | 22 | Marries Catherine Tobin and begins construction of home in Chicago suburb of |
| | | Oak Park where he resides for the next two decades. |
| 1893 | 26 | Chicago's Columbian Exposition brought world wide attention to Chicago. |
| 1893 | 26 | Establishes independent architectural practice and obtains first Madison |
| | | commissions. The Mendota Boathouse is no longer extant; the Monona |
| | | Boathouse was never built. |
| 1903 | 36 | First airplane flight by the Wright brothers. |

Date FLW's Event Age 36&37 Designs two residences for childhood friend Robie Lamp. Only one, located on 1903 1904 Madison's isthmus, is built. Designs Gilmore residence in Madison's University Heights neighborhood. On 1908 41 the National Register of Historic Buildings, it exemplifies Wright's mature Prairie architecture. Leaves family and architectural practice and spends a year in Europe 1909 42 completing work on influential publication. Plans and begins construction of Taliesin, his country residence, approximately 1911 44 forty miles from Madison. Designs the eight-story Madison Hotel which was to have been the City's first skyscraper. World War I began. 1914 47 The first of two serious fires at Taliesin. In the first, Mamah Borthwick, her two 1914 47 children and four others working at Taliesin were killed by a deranged servant. 1915 48-55 Alternates between the United States and Japan overseeing the construction of the Imperial Hotel in Tokyo. 1922 1918 51 World War I ended Marries Miriam Noel whom he had known for some time. Wright's mother, Anna 1923 56 Lloyd Wright, dies. Meets Olgivanna Lazovich who later becomes his third wife. Designs the 1924 57 Nakoma County Club and Nakoma Basin figures for Madison suburb that had once been inhabited by Winnebago Indians. Stock Market Crash, Depression follows 1929 62 Establishes Taliesin Fellowship. 1932 65 Designs the administration building of Johnson's Wax company in Racine. 1936 69 Purchases about 800 acres of land near Phoenix, Arizona and begins the 1937 70 construction of Taliesin West where the architect thereafter spends the winter months every year.

| Date | FLW' | s Event |
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| | Age | |
| 1937 | 70 | Constructs the Jacobs I residence on Madisonts westside, the first of his |
| | | buildings to feature "radiant" heating. |
| 1938 | 71 | Presents original design for Madison multi-level civic center that would have |
| | | extended out over Lake Monona. |
| 1939 | 72 | World War II began. |
| 1939 | 72 | Constructs the Pew Residence on Lake Mendota. |
| 1941 | 74 | Attack on Pearl Harbor. |
| 1945 | 78 | 1st atom bomb dropped on Hiroshima. |
| 1945 | 78 | The end of World War II . |
| 1946 | 79 | Begins design of a second residence "in the country" for Herbert Jacobs. |
| 1950's | s 83 | Designs three prefabricated houses and a motel for Marshall Erdman, a |
| | | Madison contractor. Three houses are built. |
| 1951 | 84 | Completes construction of the First Unitarian Meeting House, designed by |
| | | Wright, with the help of Taliesin apprentices and church members. Ever since |
| | | then, visitors to Madison have come to see it. |
| 1954 | 87 | Voting in a citywide election, Madison citizens approve of Wright and his |
| | | Monona Terrace design. Construction of the civic complex never materialized. |
| 1955 | 88 | Receives honorary degree from the University of Wisconsin-Madison. Honored |
| | | at Recognition Dinner attended by over 300 people and receives check for |
| | | \$10,000. |
| April 9 | 9, 1959 | Dies in Scottsdale, Arizona at the age of 91. Services held April 12 at Taliesin |
| | | near Spring Green. Interment at nearby family cemetery until Spring 1985, |
| | | when remains exhumed, cremated and sent to Arizona to be placed with those |
| | | of his recently deceased widow. |

Taken from the Dana-Thomas House Docent Manual and the Elvehjem Museum of Art; Updated by Marcia Philipps Hyzer - 4/20/99