**Structures and their Designers – Key Concepts**

Leonardo Da Vinci (1452-1519) Key Concepts: Most designs were sketched and never built, focus on structure, focus on development of the design

Sir Christopher Wren (1632-1723) Key Concepts: many of his works were churches, domes, Romanesque, grandeur, detailed

Thomas Jefferson (1743-1826) Key Concepts: Romanesque/Neo-Classical, columns, domes, symmetry, octagons

Antoni Gaudi (1852-1926) Key Concepts: imaginative, unusual forms, geometric elements, light and airy spaces, highly detailed

Louis Sullivan (1856-1924) Key Concepts: little decoration added to his buildings, “form follows function”, steel structure sky scrapers, massive semi-circular arches

Julia Morgan (1872-1957) Key Concepts: Classical, Mediterranean, Moorish, reinforced concrete construction, nature incorporated, courtyards

Frank Lloyd Wright (1867-1959) Key Concepts: Influenced by Arts and Crafts, open floor plans, simple massing, horizontal lines, flat or [hipped roofs](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hip_roof) with broad [overhanging](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Overhang_(architecture)) [eaves](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eave), windows grouped in horizontal bands, integration with the landscape, solid construction, craftsmanship, and discipline in the use of ornament, also constructed buildings with precast concrete blocks

Le Corbusier (1887-1965) Key Concepts: Five principles of architecture – concrete pillars to open the structure, non-supporting walls that could be arranged as desired, an open floor plan, ribbon windows (strips of horizontal windows), roof gardens/integration of nature; usually monochromatic (one color) designs

Zaha Hadid (1950) Key Concepts: Unusual forms, impossible looking structure, modern

Santiago Calatrava (1951) Key Concepts: highly engineered structures, brings art into structure, focus on bridges and train stations