

SIDE GALLERY

FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT



Hexagonal Table model "Taliesin"

Manufactured by Heritage-Henredon, USA
United States, 1955

Mahogany, carved geometric edge motif (Taliesin fretwork), three-panel pedestal base construction

Measurements

73 x 74 x 66,5h cm
29 x 25 x 26,5h in

Provenance

Private collection

Details

Designed for the Taliesin estate, Spring Green, Wisconsin

Literature

Cary, James. Frank Lloyd Wright: The Complete Works,
Phaidon
Catalogue Essay, Phillips Auction

About

The Taliesin Hexagonal Table embodies Wright's mastery of geometry and proportion. Its six-sided form and carved mahogany edges mirror architectural motifs found throughout the Taliesin estate, establishing a visual continuity between furniture and structure. The three-panel pedestal base provides both stability and sculptural rhythm, emphasizing Wright's integration of beauty and utility. This piece illustrates his belief that every element—no matter how small—should contribute to a cohesive architectural experience.

Biography

Frank Lloyd Wright (June 8, 1867 – April 9, 1959) was a visionary American architect known for revolutionizing modern design with his philosophy of organic architecture—creating structures that harmonize with their natural surroundings. With over 1,000 designs, his work reshaped residential and commercial architecture, emphasizing open spaces, natural materials, and seamless integration with the environment.

Among his most celebrated works is Fallingwater (1935), a masterpiece that appears to float above a waterfall, perfectly blending architecture with nature. The Guggenheim Museum in New York (1959) redefined museum design with its bold, spiraling form. His Prairie-style homes, like the Robie House (1910), introduced open floor plans and horizontal lines that influenced modern housing. Other iconic projects include the Johnson Wax Headquarters (1936), with its futuristic Great Workroom, and Taliesin West (1937), his personal desert retreat and school in Arizona.

His impact was recognized with prestigious honors, including the AIA Gold Medal (1949) and the Royal Gold Medal for Architecture (1941). In 2019, eight of his masterpieces were designated UNESCO World Heritage Sites, cementing his legacy as one of history's greatest architects. Wright's influence continues to shape modern design, inspiring architects to blend innovation, beauty, and nature into their creations.