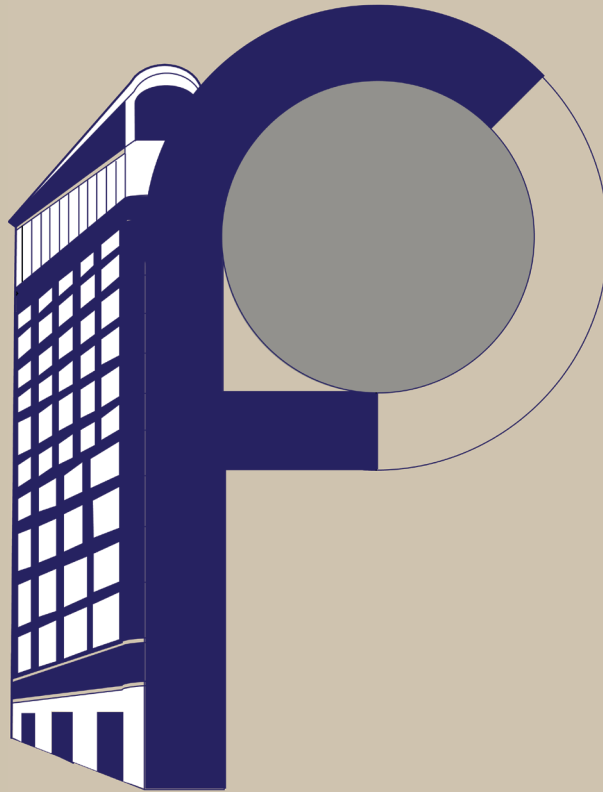




F for Flatiron

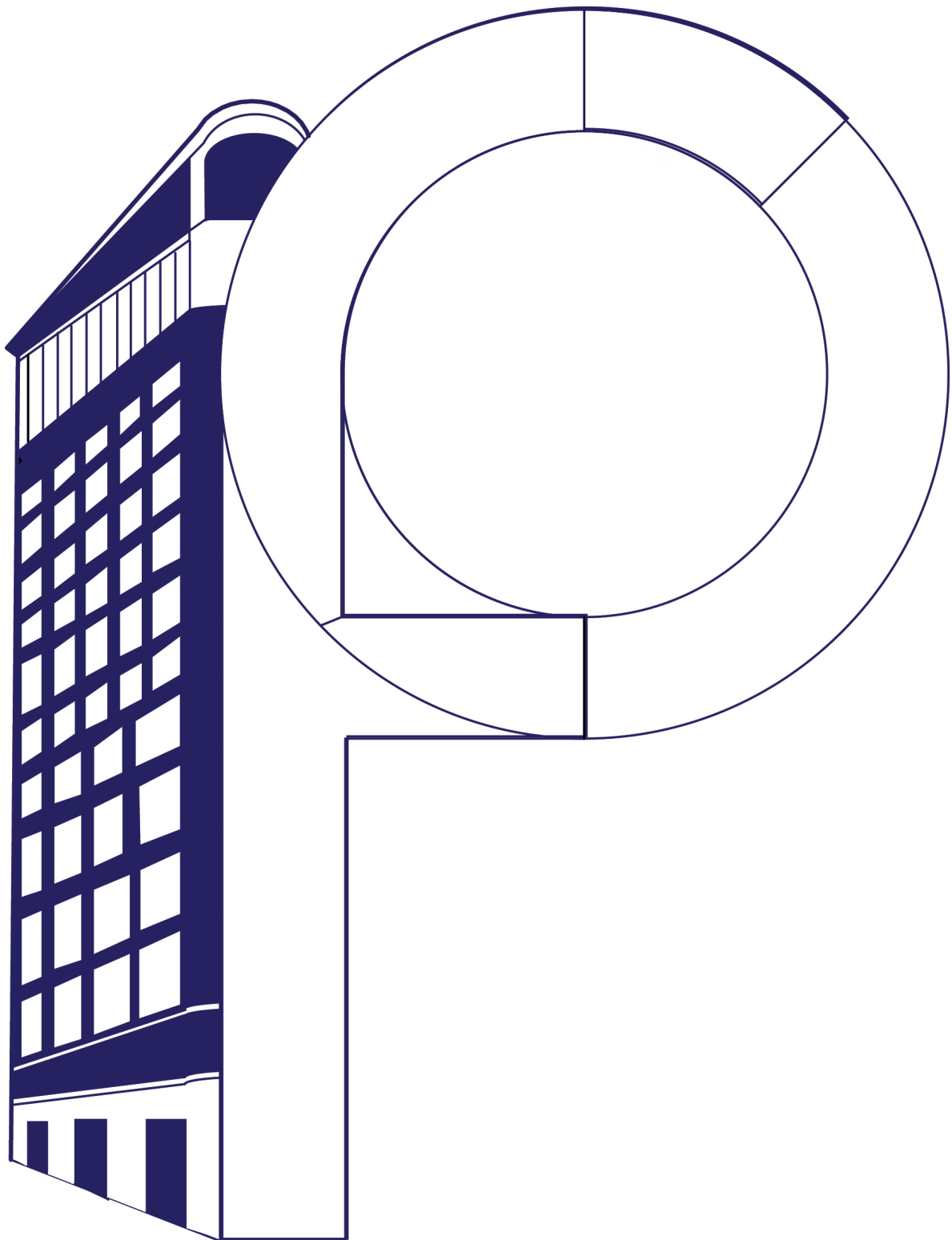
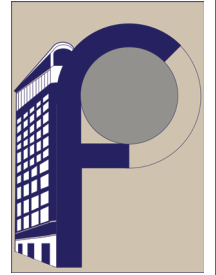


Fun Facts

1. Shaped like a right triangle, the building measures **only 2 meters** (6.5 feet) wide at one end.
2. It was going to be named the Fuller Building after George A. Fuller, "father of the skyscraper", who had died two years earlier in 1900, but locals persisted on calling it "The Flatiron".
3. The original elevator was **water powered** which caused many floods. The elevator was upgraded in 1999.



Colour me in





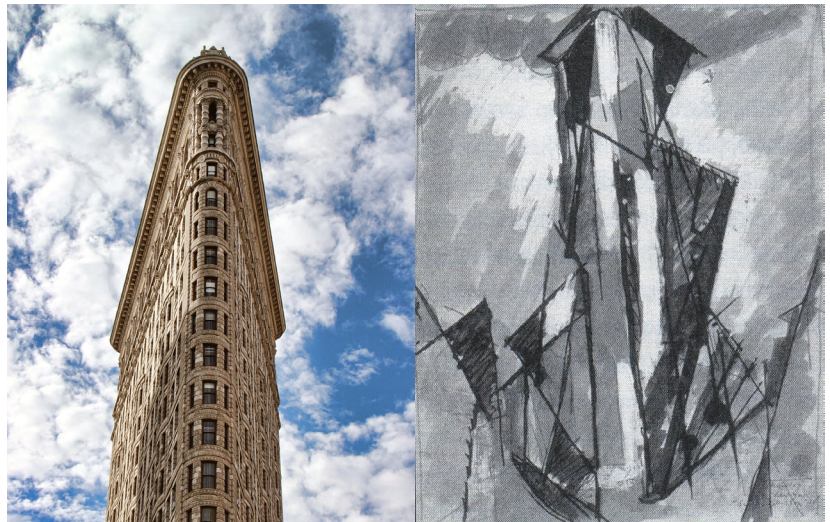
Flatiron



The famous Flatiron Building was built in 1902 and designed by Chicago based architect Daniel Burnham. The name 'Flat iron', was there before the building and was the name for the intersection of Fifth Avenue, Broadway, 22nd and 23rd street. The building is an example of the Beaux-Arts style and today it is the home to publishing businesses and shops. Even though the building has received much criticism, it has also been an inspiration for painters, illustrators, photographers and sculptors. One example is the Flatiron as the subject of the French Cubist's painting, Albert Gleizes.

Cubism

Cubism is a style of art that shows different viewpoints of an object in geometric shapes. Pablo Picasso and Georges Braque were some of the first artists to work with cubism.

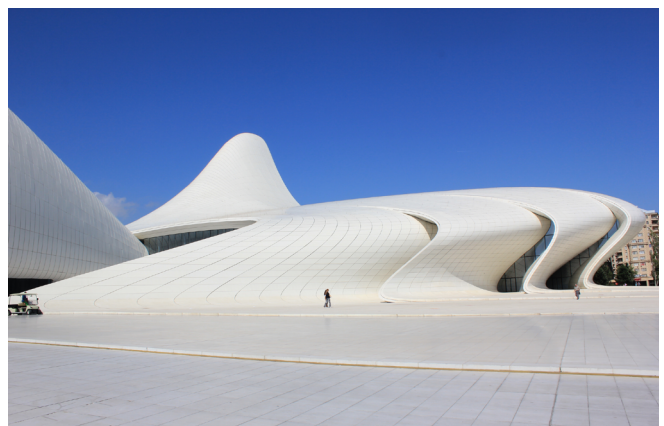


On the Flatiron by Albert Gleizes, 1916

Activity

Let's create a collage in the cubist style. Look at the cubist image above and how the artist created the shape of the building by using geometric forms.

1. Cut geometric shapes out of a piece of newspaper.
2. Organise these shapes to resemble the building below or a building of your choice.



Heydar Aliyev Centre by Zaha Hadid Architects, Azerbaijan, 2012