68

Welcome to the largest retrospective exhibit, this art museum has ever devoted to an architect.

欢迎来到最大的回顾展览，这个艺术博物馆专注于一位建筑师。

The architect chosen for this honor is Frank Lloyd Wright, probably the greatest United States architect of the twentieth century.

获此殊荣的建筑师是Frank Lloyd Wright，也许是二十世纪美国最伟大的设计师。

Wright has the reputation of being arrogant and insensitive to his clients' needs, but his work is based on a set of principles rather than a style.

Wright 有一个傲慢和对他的客户需求不敏感的名声，但他的作品是基于一套原则，而不是一种风格。

Because of his belief in unity of design and the elimination of unnecessary detail, he resisted his clients' wishes to introduce what he called foreign objects to his carefully designed interiors.

因为他的统一设计和消除不必要的细节的信念,他拒绝了他的客户介绍他所称之为外物（的东西或元素）给他的精心内部设计的愿望。

Frank Lloyd Wright always tried to achieve harmony of building and setting.

Frank Lloyd Wright总是试图达到建筑和环境的和谐。

The first drawing in the exhibit, of one of his "Prairie" houses, illustrates this integration of the house with the landscape of the American Midwest.

展览中的第一幅画，他的“大草原”房屋之一，阐明了这种房屋和美国中西部风景的整合。

You can see how he stresses the horizontal line with spreading roofs and strips of windows.

你们能看到他如何强调平铺的屋顶和窗户条的水平线。

Outside porches stretch into the gardens, making one harmonious whole.

外部的门廊延伸到花园，形成一个和谐的整体。

Because of this goal of harmony, you won't see skyscrapers among his designs.

由于这种和谐的目标，你将不会在他的设计中见到摩天大楼。

Wright was criticized for his impractical houses with leaky flat roofs, but his houses also had great virtues.

Wright因为他的不切实际的带着漏水的平屋顶的房子而受到指责，但是他的房子也有着巨大的优点。

The design of the Prairie houses, for example, made them warm in winter and cool in summer.

举例来说，大草原房屋的设计，使它们冬暖夏凉。

The drawings and photos in this exhibit will show the enormity of Frank Lloyd Wright's contribution to modern architecture.

在这个展览中的绘画和照片，将会显示Frank Lloyd Wright对当代建筑的巨大贡献。