

Classical Orders, The Ecolé Des Beaux Arts and Ware's "Vignola"

Kletting also borrowed from publications on classic orders and ornaments published for 19th century architects. He depended heavily on William Ware's *The American Vignola: a Guide to the Making of Classical Architecture* for detailed drawings on columns, capitols, moldings, and ornamentals. Ware founded America's first schools of architecture at MIT and Columbia University in 1865 and 1881 respectively and published what came to be referred to simply as the "vignola" (a reference to Renaissance architect Giacomo Vignolo's guide to classical Greek architecture) as a textbook for his classes at Columbia's School of Architecture. The text was written in response to the unprecedented demand for designs and mathematical formulae used by the architects of the Beaux Art classical revival movement largely begun at the Chicago Exposition. Ware's extensive knowledge of Beaux Art architecture came from his mentor Richard Morris Hunt, the first American student of the French Ecolé des Beaux Arts and Architecture. Kletting altered many of Ware's templates by adding distinctive symbols of Utah.