Top Ten Buildings

Significant architectural works...

Angkor Wat • Angkor, Cambodia • early 12th century
Angkor Wat is a temple that was built for King Suryavarman II as the state temple in his capital city.

Brunelleschi's Dome • Florence, Italy • 1420-1436
The distinctive dome of the Basilica di Santa Maria del Fiore of Florence, Italy, was built by Renaissance master Filippo Brunelleschi. The octagonal design was ingenious and unprecedented.

Chartres Cathedral • Chartres, France • 1220 - 1260
Chartres Cathedral is located about 50 miles from Paris, France. It's exemplary Gothic design includes flying buttresses, rising spires and delicate stained glass windows.

The Chrysler Building • New York, New York • 1928-1930
The Chrysler Building is a skyscraper and distinctive symbol of New York City, standing 1,046 feet high. The Chrysler Building was the first structure in the world to surpass the 1,000-foot threshold.

The Dome of the Rock • Jerusalem • 687-691
The Dome of the Rock is a notable Islamic shrine in what Muslims call the Noble Sanctuary and which Jews and Christians call the Temple Mount.

Fallingwater • Bear Run, Pennsylvania • 1935
Fallingwater, also known as the Edgar J. Kaufmann Sr. Residence, is an organically designed modernist house built over a waterfall by American architect Frank Lloyd Wright.

The Pantheon • Rome, Italy • 125 AD
The word Pantheon derives from the Greek, meaning "Temple of all the Gods". It was built in Rome as a temple to the seven deities of the seven planets in the state religion of Ancient Rome.

The Parthenon • Athens, Greece • 5th Century BCE
The Parthenon is a temple of Athena, the Greek goddess of wisdom. It was built on the Acropolis in Athens. It is a fine example of classical Greek architecture.

St. Basil's Cathedral • Moscow, Russia • 1555-1561
St. Basil's Cathedral is a multi-tented church on the Red Square in Moscow traditionally perceived as symbolic of the unique position of Russia between Europe and Asia.

The Taj Mahal • Agra, India • 1631-1634
The Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan commissioned the construction of the Taj Mahal as a mausoleum for his favorite wife. It is made entirely out of white marble.