



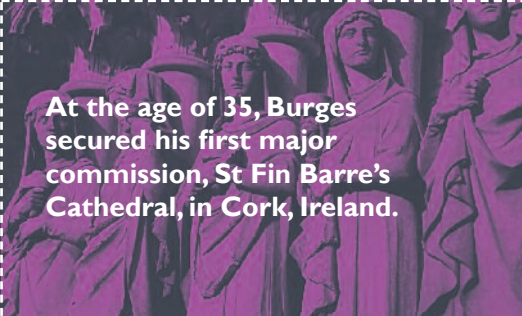
When he was 17, Burges left King's College to take up articles in the office of Edward Blore, an architect, and surveyor to Westminster Abbey.

When he was 36, Burges gave a series of lectures to the Society of Arts. Topics included glass, pottery, brass and iron, gold and silver, furniture, the weaver's art, and external architectural decoration.

1 year after joining the Royal Institute of British Architects Council, Burges was elected to the Foreign Architectural Book Society, an elite group of the 15 most influential architects in Britain.



3 years after giving his report to Lord Bute, Burges began work at Castell Coch. He designed it to be a Victorian version of a 'perfect' Medieval castle but added Victorian plumbing and heating.

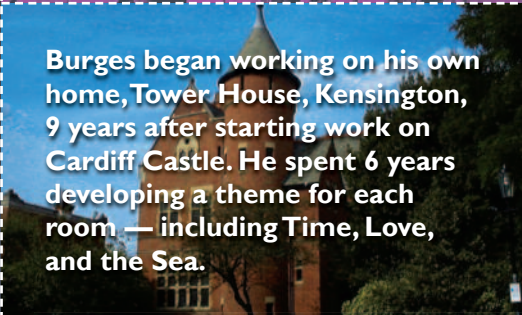


At the age of 35, Burges secured his first major commission, St Fin Barre's Cathedral, in Cork, Ireland.

Burges started attending King's College School in London when he was 12. He was studying engineering.



Burges was elected to the Royal Institute of British Architects when he was 32. Two years later he was appointed to its Council.



Burges began working on his own home, Tower House, Kensington, 9 years after starting work on Cardiff Castle. He spent 6 years developing a theme for each room — including Time, Love, and the Sea.

From his mid 20s and throughout his 30s Burges travelled widely, studied the arts of many cultures, and built up an international reputation as a medieval archaeologist.

Burges met the 3rd Marquess of Bute, another wealthy man with a deep love of medieval architecture, when he was 37. They went on to collaborate on renovations at Cardiff Castle, Castell Coch, and the building of Park House, in Cardiff.



When he was 44, Burges presented the 3rd Marquess of Bute with a report on Castell Coch, which contained watercolour images of the castle in its 'present' and 'restored' states.

Three years after starting St Fin Barre's Cathedral, Burges began working on Cardiff castle. Work began with the 150 feet high Clock Tower, the rooms within which are all sumptuously decorated with gildings, carvings and cartoons.



Five years after leaving King's College, Burges moved to Matthew Digby Wyatt as an 'improver'. Burges's work with Wyatt, particularly on the Medieval Court for the Great Exhibition of 1851, influenced his whole career.