The Cleveland Museum of Art, one of the largest and most important art institutions in the United States, was built in 1916 by local architects Hubbell and Benes as a Greek revival pavilion, situated at the head of a pastoral park and lagoon landscape designed by the Olmsted Brothers. However, subsequent additions, including a noteworthy education wing by Marcel Breuer, obscured the rational plan of the original structure and resulted in a disjointed, confusing warren of spaces. Rafael Viñoly resolved these conditions with an expansion and renovation scheme, creating a coherent organization of galleries that accommodates projected growth and unifies disparate architectural vocabularies into a singular composition.