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48-61 DARKO KAHLE

RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS
OF *NEUES BAUEN* IN ZAGREB
BETWEEN 1928 AND 1934
UDC 728:72.036(497.5 ZAGREB)"19"

STAMBENE ZGRADE
NOVOGA GRAĐENJA U ZAGREBU
IZMEĐU 1928. I 1934. GODINE
UDK 728:72.036(497.5 ZAGREB)"19"



Af



FIG. 1 (B.1.) 3s DV ENG. PL. BEDEKOVIC – ENG. SCHINDLER,
15 GRŠKOVIČEVA ST, 1928- [29-]-30, ARCH ŠTERK, COL
KORKA, KIVEROFF, CTR SCHINDLER, RECENT

SL. 1. TROETAŽNA SLOBODNO STOJČEA VILA INŽ. PL.
BEDEKOVIC – INŽ. SCHINDLER, GRŠKOVIČEVA ULICA 15,
1928.- [29.-]-30., ARHITEKT VLADIMIR ŠTERK, SURADNICI
JOVAN KORKA I GEORG KIVEROFF, IZVODAC ING. OSWALD
SCHINDLER [U VLASTITOJ REZIJJI?], POSTOJEĆE STANJE

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RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OF *NEUES BAUEN* IN ZAGREB BETWEEN 1928 AND 1934

STAMBENE ZGRADE NOVOGA GRAĐENJA U ZAGREBU IZMEĐU 1928. I 1934. GODINE

HOUSING
 MODERN ARCHITECTURE
NEUES BAUEN
 RESIDENTIAL ARCHITECTURE
 ZAGREB

STANOVANJE
 MODERNA ARHITEKTURA
 NOVO GRAĐENJE
 STAMBENA ARHITEKTURA
 ZAGREB

This article is a rearrangement of author's dissertation: "Residential Buildings of *Neues Bauen* in Northern Parts of Zagreb between 1928 and 1945", defended on April 12th, 2007 at the University of Zagreb, School of Architecture, upon mentorship of Professor Emeritus Nikola Filipović. 39 apartment buildings and 109 villas erected from 1928 to 1935 as a whole may represent vivid contribution of architects residing in Zagreb to Modern architecture.

Ovaj je članak prerada autorove disertacije „Stambene kuće Novog građenja u sjevernim dijelovima Zagreba u razdoblju od 1928. do 1945. godine“, obranjene 12. travnja 2007. godine na Arhitektonskom fakultetu u Zagrebu, pod mentorstvom profesora emeritusa Nikole Filipovića. A 39 ugrađenih najamnih stambenih zgrada i 109 vila Novoga građenja, podignutih između 1928. i 1935. godine, pokazuju snažan doprinos zagrebačkih arhitekata modernome pokretu.

INTRODUCTION

UVOD

Since the beginning of interest for the history of Neues Bauen* in the Zagreb area back in the 1970-ies, there was a permanent need for exhaustive researching the archives of city administration, whose signatures are surprisingly in a more than good condition due to constant care of public servants of the State Archives in Zagreb [DAZ].¹ Author started to screen the archives back in 1999 for his master thesis² and followed in 2000 for his dissertation.³ The article correspond with the results of dissertation research, enlarged to the whole legal city area but within the timespan shortened to a period from 1928 to 1934, when the construction boom from 1926 to 1932 potentiated the emergence of Modern residential buildings. Numbers of edifices built and occupied in the period⁴ cannot be quantitatively compared with huge contemporary endeavors either in Tel Aviv⁵ or Stockholm.⁶ However, the numbers achieved in Zagreb in given circumstances are an extraordinary qualitative achievement.

BIBLIOGRAPHY AND LITERATURE REVIEW

PREGLED LITERATURE I BIBLIOGRAFIJE

A majority of licensed architects [LAs] and licensed structural engineers [LSEs] who participated in design and erection of residential buildings as free-lance professionals were students of Zagreb Science&Technology High School (HR: *Realna gimnazija u Zagrebu*) im-

mediately before, during or shortly after the First World War. Most of them studied Architecture or Civil Engineering at most prominent Austro-Hungarian Institutes of Technology of the time (DE: *Technische Hochschule*). After opening the Department of Architecture at the Zagreb Institute of Technology in 1919 (HR: *Tehnička visoka škola u Zagrebu*) most of them started to studying home instead, some of them moved from foreign schools (Albini). All of them were *per definitionem* able to write and read German, some of them Hungarian and Prague students additionally French and Czech. A majority of licensed master builders [LMBs] and licensed bricklayers [LBLs] were professionally educated at the State Arts and Crafts High School (HR: *Držav-*

¹ Primarily, I want to express gratitude to all present and former members of the DAZ, headed by former Chairman Prof. Darko Rubčić and current Chairwoman Assistant Professor Dr. Živana Hedbeli, with special thanks to Ivana Ciko Vidović. Furthermore, I want to express gratitude to reviewers and editorial staff for ameliorating this article and making it more attractive to the reader. Last but not least, I want to express gratitude to thesis advisor Professor Emeritus Dr. Nikola Filipović, members of evaluating committee Professor Dr. Lenko Pleština and Professor Dr. Srećko Pegan, further to members of my family M.Ed. Ivana Kahle and Dr. Tomislav Kundić and finally to former colleagues from City Institute for the Conservation of Cultural and Natural Heritage Late Architect and Architectural Historian Aleksander Laslo and current Chairman Professor Silvijs Novak.

² KAHLE, 2003b: 231

³ Summary: KAHLE, 2003a: 173. In this preparatory article a definition of a residential building of Modern Movement is given as "...a modern residential building with horizontally placed [=laid] windows and [flat] roof, i.e. a cubic-shaped structure." [KAHLE, 2007b: 332]

⁴ See Appendices A&B.

⁵ The White City with circa 4000 buildings, see: Architectural Record News, April 21st, 2008, Esther Hecht: Bauhaus Museum Opens in Tel Aviv's White City, retrieved March 11th, 2016 [http://www.architecturalrecord.com/articles/4350-bauhaus-museum-opens-in-tel-aviv-s-white-city?v=preview]

⁶ Södra Ängby with circa 500 buildings, see: Wikipedia, retrieved March 11th, 2016 [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/S%C3%B6dra_%C3%84ngby]

⁷ e.g. "Wasmuths Monatshefte", "Stavba", "Stavitel"

⁸ e.g. "L'Architecture d'aujourd'hui", or "Arhitektura" from Ljubljana

⁹ e.g. Technical Journal (HR: *Tehnicki list*)

¹⁰ e.g. Miroslav Krleža about Prof. Drago Ibler or Zlatko Neumann about Adolf Loos

¹¹ e.g. for Workers' Chambers Palace in 1932 and 1933

¹² Architecture, Technical Journal and newly emerged Builder's Journal (HR: *Gradevinski vjesnik*)

¹³ BJAŽIĆ KLARIN, 2015: 75

¹⁴ The manuscript, written probably in German or French, disappeared, according to Van Straaten. The article was translated and published in English as "The Rebirth of Art and Architecture in Europe" in his monograph on Theo van Doesburg. [VAN STRAATEN, 1988: 14-20]

¹⁵ PLANIĆ, 1932: 1

¹⁶ Ironically, in advertising part of this book invited or chosen contractors presented buildings in sharp contradiction with manifestos declared in so-called programmatic part.

¹⁷ EN: 'Earth'; ČORAK, 1971: 141-151, MUTNJAČKOVIĆ, 1971: 153-180

* The term *Neues Bauen* (New Building – literally translated from German) and the related term *Neue Sachlichkeit* (New Objectivity) were used to designate modern tendencies in architecture in Germany and German-speaking countries in the 1920s and 1930s. In Croatian, the architect and architectural historian Aleksander Laslo proposed the equivalent term *Novo građenje* (New Building). These terms generally refer to what will largely be known as modern architecture.

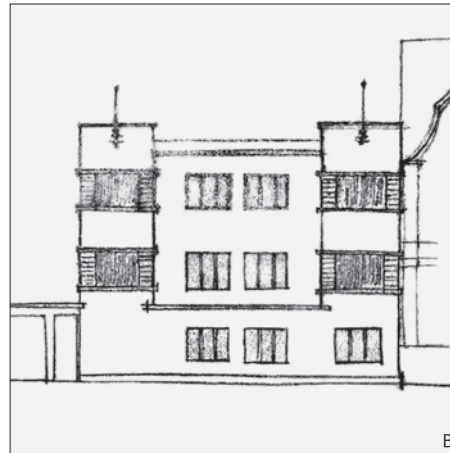
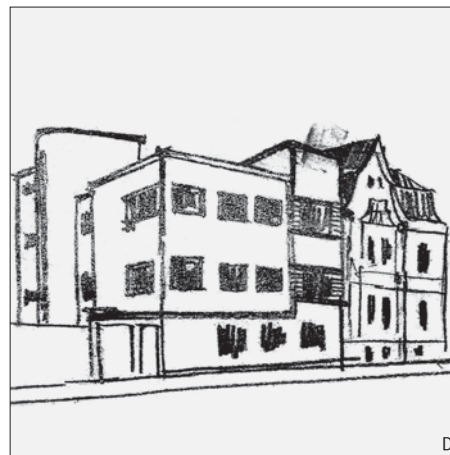
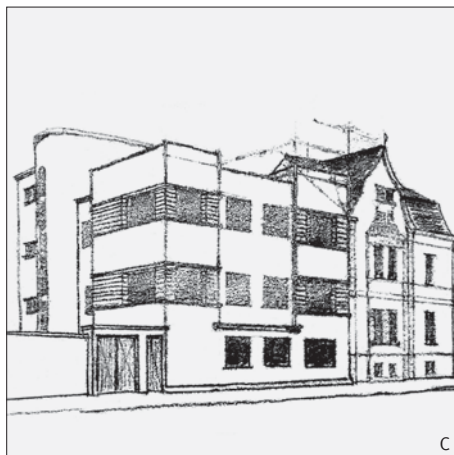


FIG. 2 A): (B.25.) 4s SDV DUJIC [DEUTSCH], 56 MEDVESČAK ST, 1931-32, ARCH DR. DEUTSCH, P.; CTR FREUDENREICH&DEUTSCH, P.LMB&LA, AS EXECUTED [STAMP: IN THE SESSION OF FAÇADE COMMITTEE [TAKEN] ON /_ / 19__ FAÇADE APPROVED; SIGNATURES UNREADABLE]; B), C) & D): UNAPPROVED VARIANT SOLUTIONS OF STREET FRONT

SL. 2. A): ČETVEROETAŽNA POLUUGRAĐENA VILA DUJIC, MEDVESČAK 56, 1931.-32., ARHITEKT DR. PAVAO DEUTSCH, IZVOĐAČ FREUDENREICH I DEUTSCH OVLAŠTENI GRADITELJ I ARHITEKT, IZVEDENO STANJE; B), C) I D): NEODOBRENE INACICE ULIČNOGA PROCELJA



na obrtna škola, Graditeljski odsjek), where German was obligatory too. After the First World War the National and University Library in Zagreb continued to receive professional journals from German and former Austro-Hungarian area⁷ and started to receive new.⁸ Leading contemporary bookstores in Zagreb sold professional architecture books and journals in major foreign languages. Conclusively, the people who pioneered the Modern Movement in Zagreb area were connected and able to acquire all the information needed.

In the period from 1928 to 1934 architects and structural engineers started to publish more professional papers in journals published by professional or regulatory associations.⁹ Newspapers articles were launched when advocating works of prominent architects¹⁰ or discussing important municipal or state architectural competitions.¹¹ Discussions started there gradually moved to professional journals.¹² Issued books were relatively rare. In 1930 Eng. Arch. Ernest Weissmann and Dr. Miroslav Delić issued a more medical-oriented brochure on "Sanatorium for the Tuberculosis of Bones and Joints".¹³ A

year later Stjepan Planić succeed to convince Theo Van Doesburg to write an article for domestic cultural journal The Croatian Review (HR: *Hrvatska revija*), whose lines happened to be the Van Doesburg's testament.¹⁴ In 1932 eagerly Planić went beyond and published a unique monograph on Modern Movement in Kingdom of Yugoslavia, entitled "Problems of Modern Architecture" (HR: *Problemi savremene arhitekture*)¹⁵ where a majority of Modern Movement architects from Zagreb and Belgrade published their projects and realizations. However, Eng. Arch. Georg Kiveroff, Eng. Arch. Jovan Korka, Arch. Đorđe Krekić, Arch. Vjekoslav Mursec, Eng. Arch. Vladimir Šterk and Eng. Arch. Marko Vidaković were absent from programmatic part, to name a few.¹⁶

Željka Čorak and Andrija Mutnjaković started to pull out the Modern Movement, specifically *Neues Bauen*, in Croatia from oblivion with contribution to the seminal exhibition "A Critical Retrospective of Group *Zemlja*" in 1971.¹⁷ Five years after Tomislav Premerl headed the editorial board of journal *Architecture* and published an issue unofficially

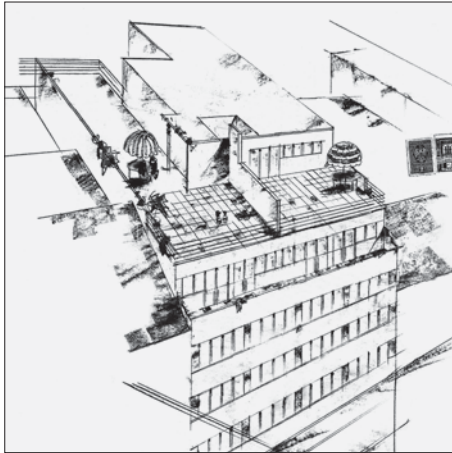


FIG. 3 REJECTED FULLY FLAT-ROOFED VARIANTS OF 6S AB SUDEN, 7 MESNIČKA ST, 1931, ARCH DR. DEUTSCH, P. (CTR FREUDENREICH&DEUTSCH, P.LMB&LA), PERSPECTIVE VIEWS
SL. 3. ODBIJENE VARIJANTE POTPUNO RAVNOGA KROVA ŠESTEROETAŽNE UGRADENE NAJAMNE STAMBENE I TRGOVAČKE ZGRADE SUDEN, MESNIČKA ULICA 7, 1931., ARHITEKT DR. PAVAO DEUTSCH (IZVOĐAČ FREUDENREICH I DEUTSCH OVLAŠTENI GRADITELJ I ARHITEKT)

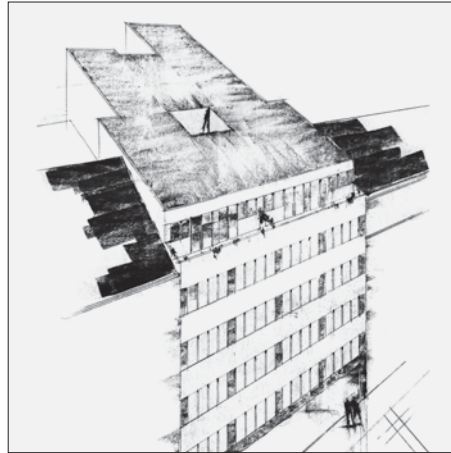
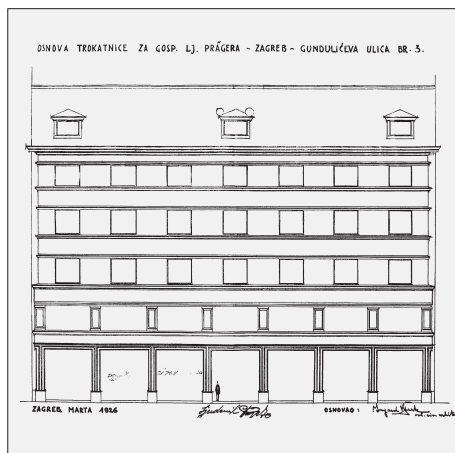


FIG. 4 6S AOB PRÄGER, 3 GUNDULICEVA ST, 1926-27, ARCH ŠTERK, COL ANCEL MEDANIC, PLANER, SCHINDLER AND PROBABLY PLANIC, APPROVED BUT UNEXECUTED FRONT DESIGN

SL. 4. ŠESTEROETAŽNA UGRADENA STAMBENA, POSLOVNA I TRGOVAČKA ZGRADA PRÄGER, GUNDULICEVA ULICA 3, 1926.-27., ARHITEKT VLADIMIR ŠTERK, SURADNICI ĐURO ANCEL MEDANIC, ALBERT PLANIC, OSWALD SCHINDLER I VIJEROJATNO STJEPAN PLANIC, ODOBRENA URUDŽBIRANA NEIZVEDENA INAČICA ULIČNOGA PROCELJA

FIG. 5 (A.2.) 6S AB OF THE "RETIREMENT FUND OF EMPLOYEES OF THE CROATIAN NATIONAL THEATRE", 17 MARULIČEV SQ., 1928-29, ARCH ŠTERK, COL DELENARDO, KORKA, KIVEROFF, CTR CERNJAK&NEUMANN, J. LSE

SL. 5. ŠESTEROETAŽNA UGRADENA NAJAMNA ZGRADA „MIROVINSKOG FONDA ZAPOSLLENIKA HRVATSKOG ZEMALJSKOG [=NARODNOG] KAZALIŠTA“, MARULIČEV TRG 17, 1928.-29., ARHITEKT VLADIMIR ŠTERK, SURADNICI MILAN DELENARDO, JOVAN KORKA I GEORG KIVEROFF, IZVOĐAČ ING. CERNJAK I NEUMANN [J.]



titled as "Croatian Modern Architecture between the World Wars"¹⁸, containing a panel discussion with living members of Modern Movement¹⁹, which may be counted as a primary source. Later Premerl continued to present the material up to three edition of the book under the same name.²⁰

Slowly the presentations about prominent contributors started to emerge; in this context, some monographs were published based on doctoral dissertations: on Prof. Hugo Ehrlich by Dr. Žarko Domljan²¹, on Prof. Drago Ibler by Dr. Željka Čorak²², on Eng. Arch. Löwy by Dr. Darja Radović-Mahečić²³, Arch. Antun Ulrich by Prof. Dr. Vesna Mikić [-Brodnjak]²⁴, Arch. Ignjat Fischer by Dr. Marina Bagarić²⁵ and Arch. Lavoslav Horvat by Dr. Zrinka Paladino²⁶; some other on yet unpublished doctoral dissertations: on Prof. Arch. Neven Šegvić by Prof. Dr. Andrej Uchytíl, on Arch. Bernardo Bernardi by Dr. Iva Ceraj, on Prof. Eng. Arch. Vladimir Turina by Dr. Hela Vukadin [-Doronjga], Eng. Arch. Zoja Dumengjić by Dr. Zrinka Barišić Marenic; or master thesis: on Eng. Arch. Egon Steinmann by Dr. Iva Muraj, on Prof. Eng. Arch. Zvonimir Vrkljan by Dr. Zrinka Barišić Marenic, on Prof. Eng. Arch. Al-

fred Albini by Prof. Dr. Andrej Uchytíl, on Eng. Arch. Fran Bahovec by Prof. Dr. Ariana Štulhofer, further exhibitions: on Eng. Arch. Zlatko Neumann by late Aleksander Laslo²⁷, on Arch. Mladen Kauzlaric by Dr. Hela Vukadin Doronjga²⁸, on Arch. Stjepan Planić by Dr. Darja Radović-Mahečić and Ivana Hanićar Buljan²⁹ and finally, some scholarly articles as well, e.g. on Eng. Arch. Zvonimir Kavurić by Ivana Hanićar Buljan³⁰ and Eng. Arch. Vladimir Šterk by Dr. Darko Kahle³¹, all in Croatian. Prof. Eng. Arch. Zvonimir Vrkljan published his own writings in 1995, with valuable information on colleagues and edifices from the period.³²

Regarding literature in English, recently was issued a monograph on a broader subject "Modern Architecture in Croatia"³³, an overwhelming study on typology of urban forms of Zagreb including Modern Movement "Project Zagreb: Transition as Condition, Strategy, Practice"³⁴, a standard introductory work "Lexicon of Architects – Atlas of 20th Century Croatian Architecture"³⁵, further articles on Zlatko Neumann³⁶ and Marko Vidaković³⁷, followed by the bilingual book on Ernest Weissmann.³⁸

18 PREMERL, ed. 1976: 1

19 PREMERL, et al., mods. 1976: 116-128

20 PREMERL, 1989: 1, PREMERL 1990: 1, PREMERL, 2015: 1

21 DOMLIJAN, 1982: 1, based on diss.doct.

22 ČORAK, 1981: 1, based on diss.doct.

23 RADOVIĆ-MAHEČIĆ, 1999: 1, based on diss.doct.

24 MIKIĆ-BRODNJAK, 2002: 1, based on diss.doct.

25 BAGARIĆ, 2011: 1, based on diss.doct.

26 PALADINO, 2013: 1, based on diss.doct.

27 LASLO, curator, 1990: 1

28 VUKADIN DORONJGA, curator, 2003: 1

29 KOŽARIĆ, ed., RADOVIĆ-MAHEČIĆ, HANIĆAR BULJAN, curators, 2003: 1

30 HANIĆAR BULJAN, 2006: 281

31 KAHLE, 2008: 193, with exhaustive bibliography on Architect Vladimir Šterk

32 VRKLJAN, 1995: 1

33 RADOVIĆ-MAHEČIĆ, ed. 2007: 1

34 BLAU, RUPNIK, et al., 2007: 1

35 UCHYTIL, BARIŠIĆ MARENIC, KAHROVIĆ, 2009, 2011: 1

36 KAHLE, 2015: 28, with exhaustive bibliography on Architect Zlatko Neumann

37 DAMJANOVIĆ, 2015: 1

38 BJAŽIĆ KLARIN, 2015: 1

39 DAZ-ZGD signature Pavlinovićeve 2. Earlier encyclopaedic literature in Croatian (e.g. Internet issue of Croatian Bibliographical Lexicon /HR: *Hrvatski bibliografski leksikon*: <http://enciklopedija.lzmk.hr/clanak.aspx?id=53394>, Author Dr. Zarko Domljan, 1983) stated that Bela Auer was son of Secessionist painter Robert Auer. Newer researchers stated that Secessionist painter Robert Auer, Architect Bela Auer and Koloman Auer were children of Ferdinand and Amelia Auer (e.g. Internet issue retrieved from newspaper *Jutarnji list*, issued on April 20th, 2010: http://vijestigorila.jutarnji.hr/gorilopedija/lifestyle/zemljopis_i_povijest/vila_auer, Author Art Historian Dijana Pozar, 2010)

40 KAHLE, 2007a: 81, diss.doct.



A SHORT HISTORY UP TO 1930

KRATKA POVIJEST DO 1930. GODINE

Between 1892 and 1918 in Zagreb city area were built 23 two-and-more-storeys and 6 one-storey attached residential buildings whose flat roofs possess a close resemblance to flat roofs of apartment and tenement houses in New York City. The pioneers of these buildings were architects and structural engineers of firm Pilar, Mally & Bauda. One of eldest cubic-shaped villas with as near as flat roofs, designed by Architect Ignjat Fischer and built in 1897³⁹, belonged to sculptor Robert Auer, a relative of architect Bela Auer.⁴⁰ Further research will show total numbers of villas with flat roofs of same type. It is correct to count these buildings as forerunners of Modern Movement in Zagreb.

First modern front was invented by the Architect Vladimir Šterk for Präger residential and office building in 3 Gundulićeva St as early as March 1926 (Fig. 4). Probably due to absent of any decoration the landlord obliged the architect to redesign it in manner of Czech Cubism. However, decorated remodeled front

was worth publishing as Modern in the seminal issue of *Architecture* in 1930.

A decisive impetus to Modern architecture in Zagreb was given with exhibition on Czechoslovak Architecture in Spring 1928, composed on recent works of Czech and Slovak architects. The architect Dr Pavao Deutsch (Fig. 2, 3) was one of exhibition board members from Yugoslavia. Shortly before the opening one hotel entrepreneur asked for a building permit for 10s corner hotel building "Milinov", 1 Gajeva St, with all flat roofs, complete in Skyscraper Style, but was rejected and ordered to cover all the roofs with pitched roofing (today Hotel Dubrovnik). This and other cases may illustrate how hard and unexpected the course of Modern architecture in Zagreb was, tied with political lobbying all along.

It seemed that things went in right direction after this exhibition. Albin changed his semi-modern project for the purpose of "Endowment of Dr. Juraj Žerjavić for erection of Zagreb Institute of Technology", 25 Kršnjavoga St, into a full modern block of flats (Fig. 13), Šterk obtained a flat roof permit for an insti-

FIG. 6 (B.53.) 4s DDV LÖSCHITZ-ŠKARICA, 6-8 VINKOVIĆEVA ST, 1932-35, ARCH GRGIĆ, A., CTR KOSTELAC&FILIPEC LMB&LBL, WESTERN HALF ERECTED AS SDV

SL. 6. ČETVEROETAŽNA DVOJINA SLOBODNO STOJEĆA VILA LÖSCHITZ-ŠKARICA, VINKOVIĆEVA ULICA 6-8, 1932.-35., ARHITEKT ANTE GRGIĆ, IZVOĐAČ KOSTELAC I FILIPEC, OVLAŠTENI GRADITELJ I MAJSTOR ZIDAR, ZAPADNI DIO SAGRAĐEN KAO POLUUGRAĐENA VILA

FIG. 7 (B.34.) 2s DV GUSTIN, 22 JABUKOVAC ST, 1931-32, ARCH PLANIĆ, CTR SENK LSE (FACADES COLORED IN RED)

SL. 7. DVOETAŽNA SLOBODNOSTOJEĆA VILA GUSTIN, JABUKOVAC 22, 1931.-32., ARHITEKT STJEPAN PLANIĆ, IZVOĐAČ ING. IVAN SENK, IZVEDENO STANJE PRIJE PRIGRADNJE (PROČELJE OLIČENO CRVENOM BOJOM)

FIG. 8 (B.33.) 3s DV KULISCEK, 20 JABUKOVAC ST, 1931-33, ATL, CTR SENK LSE

SL. 8. TROETAŽNA SLOBODNOSTOJEĆA VILA IVAN KULISCEK, JABUKOVAC 20, 1931.-33., ARHITEKT KUČEVLASNIK, IZVOĐAČ ING. IVAN SENK

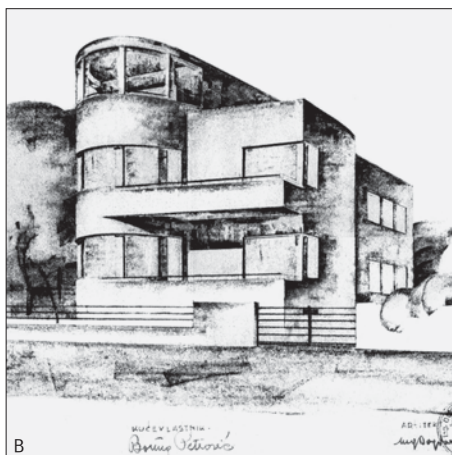
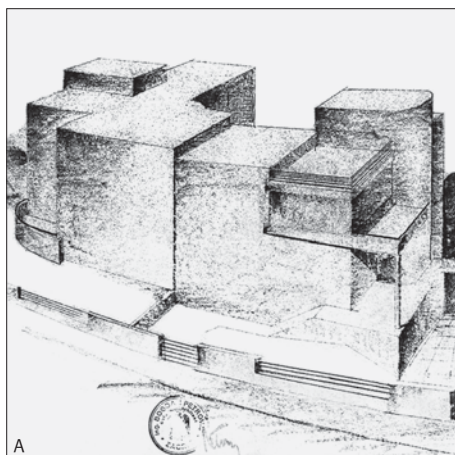


FIG. 9 A): (B.31.) 3s SDV PETROVIĆ, B., 28 NOVAKOVA ST, 1932, ARCH&CTR PETROVIĆ LA, UNEXECUTED VARIANT OF DOUBLE SEMIDETACHED VILLA; B): EXECUTED SEMIDETACHED VILLA BEFORE ALTERATION

SL. 9. A): TROETAŽNA POLUUGRAĐENA VILA PETROVIĆ [BOŽENA], NOVAKOVA ULICA 28, 1932., ARHITEKT I IZVOĐAČ BOGDAN PETROVIĆ, NEIZVEDENA INACIJA DVOJNE SLOBODNO STOJEĆE VILE; B): IZVEDENO STANJE PRIJE ADAPTACIJE

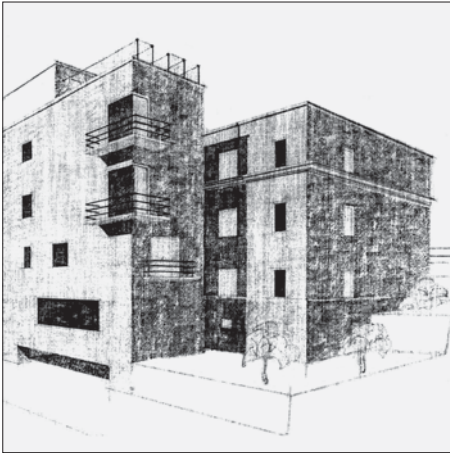


FIG. 10 UNEXECUTED PROJECT OF 4S DV ROSENWASSER, 29 VRAMČEVA ST, 1931, ARCH AUER V.

SL. 10. NEIZVEDENI PROJEKT ČETVEROETAŽNE SLOBODNOSTOJEĆE VILE ROSENWASSER, VRAMČEVA ULICA 29, 1931., ARHITEKT VLADIMIR AUER, OVLAŠTENI GRADITELJ

FIG. 11 (B.37.) 3s SDV PRODANOVIC, 6 ROKOVA ST, 1931-32, ARCH KORKA (+ KREKIC, KIVEROFF), CON ŠTERK, CTR POPOVIC, D. LMB

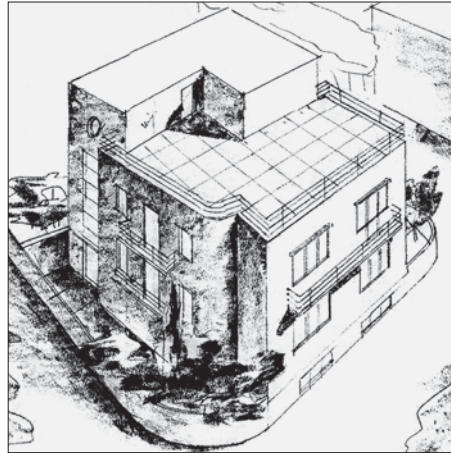
SL. 11. TROETAŽNA POLUUGRAĐENA VILA PRODANOVIC, ROKOVA ULICA 6, 1931.-32., ARHITEKTI JOVAN KORKA, ĐORĐE KREKIC I GEORG KIVEROFF, KONZULTANT ARHITEKT VLADIMIR ŠTERK, IZVOĐAČ DRAGAN M. POPOVIC, OVLAŠTENI GRADITELJ

FIG. 12 (A.22.) 7s CAB OF THE "RETIREMENT FUND OF EMPLOYEES OF THE CHAMBER FOR COMMERCE, CRAFTS AND INDUSTRY", 19 KR. ZVONIMIRA ST, 1932-33, ARCH COTA, CTR CARNELUTTI BROS. CO. LSE

SL. 12. SEDMEROETAŽNA UGLOVNA UGRAĐENA NAJAMNA ZGRADA „MIROVINSKOG FONDA ZAPOSLJENIKA KOMORE ZA TRGOVINU, OBRT I INDUSTRIJU“, ULICA KRALJA ZVONIMIRA 19, 1932.-33., ARHITEKT FRANE COTA, IZVOĐAČ BRACA CARNELUTTI D.D.

FIG. 13 (A.1.) 5s CAB OF THE "ENDOWMENT OF DR. JURAJ ŽERJAVIĆ FOR ERECTION OF ZAGREB INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY", 25 KRŠNJAVOGA ST, 1928-29, ARCH ALBINI, COL UAS, CTR GRGIĆ, I.&CO. LSE

SL. 13. PETEROETAŽNA UGLOVNA UGRAĐENA NAJAMNA ZGRADA „ZAKLADE DRA. JURJA ŽERJAVIĆA ZA IZGRADNJU TEHNIČKE VIŠOKE ŠKOLE U ZAGREBU“, ULICA KRŠNJAVOGA 25, ARHITEKT ALFRED ALBINI, SURADNICI ZA SADA NEPOZNATI STUDENTI ARHITEKTURE, IZVOĐAČ ING. IVO GRGIĆ



tutional landlord, i.e. "Retirement fund of employees of the Croatian National Theatre", 17 Marulićev Sq. (Fig. 5, in same block the authorities refused to allow Z. Neumann to erect a full flat roof), but a remarkable number of flat-roofed apartment attached buildings were officially disapproved of (Šterk: Eisenstädter, Baranyai: Serbian Bank Retirement Fund, Dr. Deutsch: Šeatović&Brozičević double building, Petrović: Bittermann, etc. etc.).

Public servants also tried to force Šterk to execute a portion of pitched roof on Rosinger&Jungwirth corner apartment building. In such conditions, Steimann's two flat roofed villas surrounded by pitched roofed Kržanićeva High School is more than a manifestation.

Finally, some proponents of upper class made turnaround and asked villas with flat roof, whether as remodeling classicist project, as Šterk: 1 Gajdekova St or as entirely new project, as Ulrich: 106 Lašćinska St (demolished) or as adaptation of a new pitched-roof villa into a full Modern one, as Dr. Deutsch: 27 Dvorničeva St.



THE SIGNIFICANCE OF RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS OF *NEUES BAUEN* IN ZAGREB BETWEEN 1928 AND 1934

IZRAŽAJNE ODREDNICE STAMBENIH ZGRADA NOVOGA GRAĐENJA U ZAGREBU IZMEĐU 1928. I 1934. GODINE

Typology – The Zagreb city area was enlarged to circa 66 sq. km in 1900 and remained unchanged until 1945. This area was officially divided into three partly overlapping subdivisions: hilly slopes of Medvednica mountain northern from Ilica, Vlaška and Maksimirska streets (I), still unfinished area of closed blocks between these streets and railway line Zaprešić – Dugo selo (II) and finally alluvial plain between the railway and the river Sava where shanty villages started to emerge (III). Due to differentiation of buildings in two classes prescribed in building code, residential buildings of *Neues Bauen* may be positioned in two large classes: The attached apartment building of *Neues Bauen* [Appendix A], erected in closed blocks (II); and the Villa of *Neues Bauen* [Appendix B] with semi-open or open building requirements, usually in northern hilly parts of the city (I), but there were villa ensembles in other parts of the city. Eligible edifices are listed below in chronological order compared by date of initial technical survey in the process of issuing building permit.

The Layout – The layout arrangement was hugely influenced by the building code, demands of a particular landlord and building process itself. The inert attitudes and habits of public clerks in city administration navigated them to extensive use of old layouts, emerged and matured in the period before the First World War, when layouts of villa buildings usually had been derived from attached apartment houses too. The majority of landlords was keen to preserve antiquated patterns speculating with every sqm of given space inside the code restrictions. However, a small nucleus of landlords was started to use new layout organizations, where in villas space was usually intertwined between storeys, or where one entire storey was one spacious flat inside restricted space of attached building. Advocating of radical layout arrangements like the Raumplan or Plan Libre was unsuccessful, as Zlatko Neumann and Drago Ibler both experienced in 1929, when their respective landlords refused to execute approved designs of villa (103A Pantovčak St) resp. residential building (168A Ilica St).

The Structure – Due to utilization of building process to as few as professional workers

possible, brick-laying structures with partially inserted beams, columns or floors of reinforced concrete instead of wooden beams were predominant. Prefabricated reinforced constructions (e.g. isteg-floor) or locally invented ones slowly emerged, calculated according to contemporary German or Swiss reinforced concrete building codes, enabling the engagement of as many unskilled workers as possible. Houses built entirely in steel or metal structure were nonexistent. Not unusual were compound structures, i.e. either lower storeys were reinforced concrete skeleton and higher storeys brick-layered walls with wooden beams or street-oriented parts of building were walls and yard-oriented parts reinforced concrete skeleton. Flat roofs were at the beginning wooden beams with so-called Holzement covering, mastered at majority of industrial edifices before the First World War. Modern flat roofs, with concrete floor and polymer hydroisolation emerged gradually since the beginning of 1930s.⁴¹

The Design of Façades – The patterns of the first fronts of Modern architecture resembled horizontally placed lines (Figs. 4, 5) or cubical forms with balustrades (Fig. 1). Slightly later fronts became non-ornamented planes with rows of triple windows (Fig. 13). Villas may have two types of design: either tectonic, i.e. same as Van't'Hoff or Frank Lloyd Wright (Fig. 7) or more cubic design, i.e. same as Loos or Czech Modern (Figs. 6, 14).

Landlords – Zagreb became a financial and trade hub of newly founded Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes until the peak of financial crisis. In reconciliation years this influence will gradually decline and Belgrade would become most prominent center, additional to political influence as the capital of the state. In financial institutions, the Jewish capital was constantly predominantly present, accumulated through industrial ventures throughout Croatia and Slavonia, enriched by banks and other financial institutions who founded their power and influence upon the real estate business, up to the run on City Savings Bank in 1932. People who led those entrepreneurship wanted to be counted as fashion making, consequently they made a decisive majority who started with commissioning huge numbers of residential buildings of *Neues Bauen* between the years 1930 and 1932.

Architects and Contractors – During the seminal years of Zagreb Institute of Technology almost all students contributed to Modern architecture from Zagreb studied there, e.g. Zvonimir Vrkljan, Egon Steinmann, Stanko Kliska, Jovan Korka, Georg Kiveroff, Bogdan Petrović, Ernest Weissmann, Ante Grgić, led by Prague students Vladimir Šterk, Marko



Vidaković, Ivan Zemljak, Stjepan Hribar and Vjekoslav Muršec. The setting up of the second school of Architecture on a newly founded Academy of Fine Arts in Zagreb under the leadership of the Professor Drago Ibler added new and fresh competitive forces in Zagreb, with students Stjepan Planić, Lavoslav Horvat, Drago Galić, Aleksandar Freudenreich, Mladen Kauzlaric and Gustav Bohutinsky. Then valid building code enabled licensed master builders [LMBs], in some special cases even licensed bricklayers [LBLs] to design residential buildings. They also contributed to design of apartment buildings of *Neues Bauen*.

CONCLUSION

ZAKLJUČAK

Residential buildings of *Neues Bauen* emerged gradually in Zagreb between 1929 and 1934. The majority of them had neither stripped windows nor cubical forms elevated on slender circular columns and built in full reinforced concrete or metal skeleton, however painfully and slowly rised cubic form with laid triple or rarely quadruple windows built preponderantly in brick and mortar with occasionally used parts of reinforced concrete, i.e. in appearance more Loosian than Corbusierian. Although less than perfect, these buildings show, notwithstanding, an imminent will for being new, modern or seminal in a nascent manner of architectural design of that time.

[Proofread by GORDANA ČALIC, prof.]

FIG. 14 FROM BACK TO FRONT:
(B.40.) 2s DV PETTAJ LSE, 35 JABUKOVAC ST,
1932-33, ARCH BARANYAI, CTL;
(B.15.) 3s DV BARANYAI LMB, 37 JABUKOVAC ST,
1930-31, ATL, CTR BENEDIK LA;
(B.23.) 3s DV RADAN, 39 JABUKOVAC ST, 1931-32,
ARCH ŠTERK, COL KORKA, KREKIC, KIVEROFF,
CTR IVANČIĆ&WOLKENFELD LSE

SL. 14. ODOSTRAGA PREMA NAPRIJED:
DVOETAŽNA SLOBODNOSTOJEĆA VILA ING. PETTAJ,
JABUKOVAC 35, 1932.-33., ARHITEKT ALADAR VLADIMIR
BARANYAI, IZVOĐAČ KUĆEVLASNIK;
TROETAŽNA SLOBODNOSTOJEĆA VILA ALADAR BARANYAI,
JABUKOVAC 37, 1930.-31., ARHITEKT KUĆEVLASNIK,
IZVOĐAČ ING. SLAVKO BENEDIK;
TROETAŽNA SLOBODNOSTOJEĆA VILA RADAN,
JABUKOVAC 39, 1931.-32., ARHITEKT VLADIMIR ŠTERK,
SURADNICI JOVAN KORKA, ĐORĐE KREKIC I GEORG KIVEROFF,
IZVOĐAČ ING. IVANČIĆ I WOLKENFELD

APPENDIX A: A COMPREHENSIVE LIST OF APARTMENT BUILDINGS OF NEUES BAUEN IN THE ZAGREB CITY AREA BETWEEN 1928 AND 1934

PRILOG A: ISCRPNI POPIS UGRADENIH STAMBENIH ZGRADA NOVOGA GRAĐENJA NA PODRUČJU GRADA ŽAGREBA U RAZDOBLJU OD 1928. DO 1934. GODINE

- A.1. 5s CAB of the "Endowment of Dr. Juraj Žerjavić for erection of Zagreb Institute of Technology", 25 Krsnjavoga St, 1928-29, ARCH Albin, COL UAS, CTR Grgić, I.&Co. LSE
- A.2. 6s AB of the "Retirement fund of employees of the Croatian National Theatre", 17 Marulićev Sq., 1928-29, ARCH Šterk, COL Delenardo, Korka, Kiveroff, prob. Dr Deutsch, Petrović, CTR Cernjak&Neumann, J. LSE
- A.3. 7s CAB of the Serb Orthodox Church, 2 Sv. Preobraženja St, 1929-30, ARCH Kliska, COL Kauzlaric, M., prob. Bohutinsky, AIC prob. Denzler, CTR Grgić, I.&Co. LSE
- A.4. 5s CAC of the "1st Croatian Foil & Zinc Factory Co.", later Eng. Aljinović, 16-18 Kn. Ljudevita Posavskog St, 22 Crvenog Kriza St, 1929-31, ARCH Kliska, COL Bohutinsky, CTL, erected as separate CAB and 2 separate ABs
- A.5. 6s AB Arch. Weller, jun., 6 Đorđićeva St, 1930, ATL, AIC&CTR Florschütz LMB, COL Auer, V.
- A.6. 5s AB Dr. Sisarić, 26 Kukuljevićeva St, 1930, ARCH Prof. Ibler, CTR Kaucić Bros. & Gyiketta LMB
- A.7. 7s AB Mezera-Ungar (ex Wellisch), 13 Marticeva St, 1930-31, ARCH Prof. Ibler, CTR Kaiser&Sega LSE
- A.8. 6s AB Mezera-Ungar, 6o Vlaska St, 1930-31, ARCH Prof. Ibler, CTR Kaiser&Sega LSE
- A.9. 6s AB Dirnbacher, 21 Gundulićeva St, 1930-31, ARCH Auer, V., CTR Florschütz LMB
- A.10. 5s CAB of the "Endowment of Dr. Juraj Žerjavić etc. etc.", 36 Jukićeva St, 1930-32, ARCH Albin, COL UAS, AIC Čorko, CTR Grgić, I.&Co. LSE
- A.11. 6s CAB Rosinger – Dr. Jungwirth, 30 Draškovićeve St, 23 Đorđićeva St, 1930-31, ARCH Šterk, COL Korka, Kiveroff, AIC Schindler, CTR Ivancić&Wolkenfeld LSE
- A.12. 5s AC Eng. Aljinović, 23-25-27 Kn. Ljudevita Posavskog St, 1931, ARCH Kliska, COL Bohutinsky, CTL, erected as 3 separate ABs
- A.13. 5s AB ITY Fischer, 104 Ilica St, 1931-33, ARCH Šterk, COL Delenardo, CTR Cernjak&Neumann J. LSE
- A.14. 5s CAC Eng. Aljinović, 21 Kn. Ljudevita Posavskog St, 21 Crvenog kriza St, 1931-32, ARCH Kliska, COL Bohutinsky, CTL, erected as separate CAB and separate AB
- A.15. 7s AB Prof. Šen, 34 Gundulićeva St, 1931-32, ATL, AIC Kovačević, CTR Weiss LMB
- A.16. 4s DAB "Mana" Co., 60-62 Klaićeva St, 1931-32, ARCH Kovačević, CTR O.&E. Sorg LSE&LMB
- A.17. 5s CAB Armuth, 1 Cankarova St, 1932, ARCH Neumann, Z., CTR Cernjak&Neumann J. LSE
- A.18. 6s AB Mokrović, 47 Draškovićeve St, 1932, ARCH Planić, CTR Carnelutti Bros. Co. LSE
- A.19. 6s AB Frisch – Dr. Silberstein-Guttman, 13 Petrinjska St, 1932-33, ARCH Gombos&Kauzlaric, M., CTR Špiller&Šurina LSE
- A.20. 8s AOB Schlenger, 4 Bogovićeve St, 1932-33, ARCH Löwy, CTR Dubsky&Co. LSE
- A.21. 8s CAOB Günsberg, 7 Petrićeva St, 1932-33, ARCH Löwy, CTR Fijember LSE
- A.22. 7s CAB of the "Retirement fund of employees of the Chamber for commerce, crafts and industry", 19 Kr. Zvonimira St, 1932-33, ARCH Cota, CTR Carnelutti Bros. Co. LSE
- A.23. 8s CAOB of the "Endowment for [building] the New Endowment Hospital", w. Chapel of Wounded Jesus, 1 Petrićeva St, 1932-33, ARCH Ulrich&Bahovec, CTR Fijember LSE
- A.24. 5s AB Klepetař, 4 Maksimirska St, 1932-33, ARCH Gombos&Kauzlaric, M., CTR Cernjak&Neumann J. LSE
- A.25. 4s AB Kordić-Vrga-Glumić, 7 Šulekova St, 1932-35, ARCH Korka (Krekić, Kiveroff), CON Šterk, CTR Car LMB
- A.26. 8s AOB Alkalay, 2B Gajeva St, 1932-33, ARCH Dr. Deutsch, P., CTR Freudenreich &Deutsch, P., LMB&LA
- A.27. 4s AB Čorko, M., 21 Nova St, 1932, ARCH Cota, CTR Čorko LA
- A.28. 5s AB Tabacnik, 21 Kr. Zvonimira St, 1932-33, ARCH Cota, CTR Carnelutti Bros. Co. LSE
- A.29. 6s AB Neidhardt, 22 Preradovićeve St, 1932-36(!), ARCH Neidhardt, F., CTR O.&E. Sorg LSE&LMB
- A.30. 6s CAB Nossan, 23 Kr. Zvonimira St, 1932-33, ARCH Löwy, CTR Fijember LSE
- A.31. 8s CAOB Hahn, 2 Bogovićeve St, 1932-33, ARCH Goldscheider, CTR Freudenreich&Deutsch, P., LMB & LA
- A.32. 7s AB Majdak, 8 Šošarićeve St, 1933-34, ARCH Goldscheider, CTR Fijember LSE
- A.33. 5s AOB of the "Endowment for [building] The Physicians' Chamber [House]", 9 Subiceva St, 1933-36, ARCH Cota&Pozgaj, CTR Čorko LA
- A.34. 6s AB Hezmann, 33 Gundulićeva St, 1932-33, ARCH Gottwald, CTR Petrović LA
- A.35. 4s CAB Metzger, 2 Mašićeva St, 1933, ARCH Delenardo&Bućar, CTR Neuberger LSE & Mevorah Co.
- A.36. 4s AB Rechnitzer, 25 Nova St, 1933-34, ARCH Šterk, CTL
- A.37. 5s AB Kohn, 12 Kn. Borne St, 1933-34, ARCH Gombos&Kauzlaric, M., CTR Pollak & Bornstein LMB
- A.38. 9s CAOB of the "Employees' Retirement fund of The City Savings Bank", 17 Bana Josipa Jelačića Sq., 1934-36, ARCH Prof. Ehrlich, Design ARCH Gombos&Kauzlaric, M., CTR Cernjak&Neumann J. LSE
- A.39. 6s AB ITY Mlinek, 83 Petrinjska St, 1934-35, ARCH&CTR Petrović LA

APPENDIX B: A COMPREHENSIVE LIST OF VILLAS OF NEUES BAUEN IN THE ZAGREB CITY AREA BETWEEN 1928 AND 1934

PRILOG B: ISCRPNI POPIS VILA NOVOGA GRAĐENJA NA PODRUČJU GRADA ŽAGREBA U RAZDOBLJU OD 1928. DO 1934. GODINE

- B.1. 3s DV Eng. pl. Bedeković – Eng. Schindler, 15 Grškovićeve St, 1928- [29-]30, ARCH Šterk, COL Korka, Kiveroff, CTR Schindler
- B.2. 3s DV Pfeffermann, 27 Jurjevska St, 1928-29, ARCH Vidaković, CON[?] Šterk, AIC Denzler, CTR Kremen Co. LA
- B.3. 3s SDV Arlavi, 13 Istarska St, 1929-30, ARCH Baranyai, CTR Benedik, LA
- B.4. 2s DV Eng. Auer, B., 13 Rokova St, 1929-30, ATL, AIC Milić, LMB, CTL
- B.5. 3s DV Kovačević, 19 Šulekova St, 1929-30, ARCH&CTR Florschütz LMB, COL prob. Auer, V., DEM
- B.6. 2s SDV ITY Car, 13 Fijanova St, 1929-30, ARCH Neidhardt, F., CTR Cekuš LSE
- B.7. 3s DV Prof. Dr. Maric, 1 Gajdekova St, 1930-31, ARCH Šterk, COL Korka, Kiveroff, CTR Kovačić LBL
- B.8. 2s SDV Kruljić, 22 Osredak St, 1930-34, ARCH&CTR Geres, LMB, CON Šterk
- B.9. 2s DV Dr. Grabušić, 157 Petrova St, 1930-31, ARCH Korka (Kiveroff), AIC prob. Hollesek, CON Šterk, CTR Aranjos LMB
- B.10. 2s DSDV Kosak, 52 Mlinarska St, 1930-31, ARCH Neumann, Z., AIC Bukseg, CTR Štefanić LBL
- B.11. 1s ODV, 11 Kn. Borne St, 1930- [-31]-34, ARCH Steinmann, CTR Fijember LSE¹
- B.12. 1s ODV, 13 Kn. Borne St, 1930- [-31]-34, ARCH Steinmann, CTR Fijember LSE²
- B.13. 3s AV Stiplošek, 100 Ozaljska St, 1930-31, ARCH&CTR Petrović LA
- B.14. 2s DV Vajda, 106 Lašćinska St, 1930-33, ARCH Ulrich, CTR Brezak LBL, DEM
- B.15. 3s DV Baranyai LMB, 37 Jabukovac St, 1930-31, ATL, CTR Benedik LA
- B.16. 2s DV Mosinger, 112 Pantovčak St, 1930-31, ARCH Šterk, COL Korka, Kiveroff, CTR Špiller&Šurina LSE
- B.17. 3s DV Wurm Falls Schapira, 12 Horvatovac St, 1930- [-31]-34, ARCH Neumann, Z., CTR Neuberger LSE
- B.18. 2s DV Kanet LA acting for "ISTEG" Yugoslavia Co., later Rottenbüchler-Lercher, 52 Vocarska St, 1930- [-31]-34, ATL&CTL
- B.19. 2s DV Šandor, 9 Mikulićeva St, 1931, ARCH Neidhardt, F., CTR O.&E. Sorg LSE & LMB
- B.20. 1s DV Novaković-Slivnjak, 1931, 2 Bula-tova St, ARCH Auer, V., CTR Kaucić Bros. & Gyiketta LMB
- B.21. 2s DV Karabačić, 3 Svibovac St, 1931, ARCH Kanet, CTR Muzević LBL
- B.22. 1s DV Dr. Herjanec-Strecha, 79 Kraljevec St, 1931, ARCH Šterk, COL Delenardo, CTR Cernjak&Neumann J. LSE
- B.23. 3s DV Radan, 39 Jabukovac St, 1931-32, ARCH Šterk, COL Korka, Krekić, Kiveroff, CTR Ivancić&Wolkenfeld LSE

¹ PLANIĆ, 1932: II.12

² PLANIĆ, 1932: II.12

- B.24. 3s DV Mautner, 14 Slavujevac St, 1931-32, ARCH Korka (Krekic, Kiveroff), CON Sterk, CTR Ebenspanger LMB
- B.25. 4s SDV Dujic [Deutsch], 56 Medvescak St, 1931-32, ARCH Dr. Deutsch, P.; CTR Freudenreich&Deutsch, P.LMB&LA
- B.26. 2s DV Weiss LMB, 28 Baboniceva St, 1931-32, ARCH Kliska, COL Bohutinsky, CTL
- B.27. 3s DV Spitzer, 15 Novakova St, 1931-32, ARCH Gombos&Kauzlaric, M., CTR Cernjak & Neumann J. LSE
- B.28. 3s DV Prof. Dr. Durst, 4 Vijenac St, 1931-32, ARCH & Contr. Florschütz LMB
- B.29. 3s DV Vudy, 4 Buconjiceva St, 1931-32, ARCH Ulrich, Contr. Jenko LSE
- B.30. 3s DV Decak, 139 Hercegovacka St, 1931-34, ARCH Freudenreich, CTR Vesely LSE
- B.31. 3s SDV Petrovic, B., 28 Novakova St, 1932, ARCH&CTR Petrovic LA
- B.32. 3s DV Vurdelja, 29 Kozarceva St, 1931-32, ARCH Planic, CTR Jeremic LSE
- B.33. 3s DV Kulischek, 20 Jabukovac St, 1931-33, ATL, CTR Senk LSE
- B.34. 2s DV Gustin, 22 Jabukovac St, 1931-32, ARCH Planic, CTR Senk LSE
- B.35. 3s DV Ratkovic, 4 Kamenjak St, 1931-32, ARCH Auer, V., CTR Žugčić, TIC Kralj LMB
- B.36. 3s DV Dr. Gjuriš, 4 Slavujevac St, 1931-37, ARCH Šterk, COL Korka, Krekic, Kiveroff, CTR Fijember LSE
- B.37. 3s SDV Prodanovic, 6 Rokova St, 1931-32, ARCH Korka (+ Krekic, Kiveroff), CON Sterk, CTR Popovic, D. LMB
- B.38. 3s DV Dr. Šerčer, 17 Novakova St, 1932, ARCH Kulischek, CTR Senk LSE
- B.39. 3s DV Draganec, 51 Mlinarska St, 1932, ARCH&CTR Petrovic LA
- B.40. 2s DV Pettaj LSE, 35 Jabukovac St, 1932-33, ARCH Baranyai, CTL
- B.41. 2s AV Kabiljo LMB, 69 Ozaljska St, 1932, ATL&CTL, DEM
- B.42. 2s SDV Prokop, 3 Sabljiceva St, 1932, ARCH Mursec, CTR Presicek&Levi LMB
- B.43. 2s DV Horvat, 33 Jabukovac St, 1932, ARCH & CTR Kabiljo LMB
- B.44. 2s DV Dr. Botteri, 54A Tuškanac St, 1932-33, ARCH Cota, CTR Carnelutti Bros. LSE
- B.45. 2s DV Rehoric, 24 Istarska St, 1932-33, ARCH Delenardo, CTR Rakos LMB
- B.46. 3s DV Pregl, 13 Harambašiceva St, 1932, ARCH Planic, CTR Druzinec LBL
- B.47. 2s DV Klaić, 76 Hercegovacka St, 1932, ARCH Neumann, Z., AIC Dr. Deutsch, P., CTR Freudenreich&Deutsch, P., LMB&LA
- B.48. 3s DV Dr. Klepac, 128 Pantovčak St, 1932, ARCH&CTR Petrovic LA
- B.49. 2s DV Beer, 27 Jabukovac St, 1932-33, ARCH Prof. Ibler, CTR Weiss LMB
- B.50. 3s DV Planer, 39 Vinkoviceva St, 1932, ARCH Planer, CON Sterk, CTR Knez LBL
- B.51. 3s DV Bauer, 15 Jabukovac St, 1932-33, ARCH Prof. Ibler, CTR Kabiljo, LMB
- B.52. 3s SDV Jazbec, 4 Srebrnjak St, 1932, ARCH. Planic, CTR Carnelutti Bros. LSE
- B.53. 4s DDV Löschitz-Škarica, 6-8 Vinkoviceva St, 1932-35, ARCH Grgić, A., CTR Kostelac & Filipec LMB&LBL, western half erected as SDV
- B.54. 3s DV Eisen, 53 Goljak St, 1932-33, ARCH Auer, B., CTR NKY
- B.55. 3s DV Grabušić, 12 Štoosova St, 1932-34, ARCH Korka (+ Krekic, Kiveroff), CON Sterk, CTR Popović, D. LMB
- B.56. 3s SDV Nový, 90 Hercegovacka St, 1932-34, ARCH Kaučić, R., CTR K. Sterle, TIC Sterle, S.LMB
- B.57. 2s DV Mrkvička, 5 Svibovac St, 1932-33, ARCH Szentgyorgyi, CTR Švab, LMB
- B.58. 3s DV Novak-Varljen, 6 Pavlinoviceva St, 1932-33, ARCH Ciciliani, CTR Lukežić LBL
- B.59. 3s SDV Hombauer, 60 Pantovčak St, 1932-33, ARCH Velikonja, CTR Aranjos LMB
- B.60. 3s DV Marangunic-Stunic, 27 Vinkoviceva St, 1932-33, ARCH Cota, CTR Milčić & Wollmost Co. LMB
- B.61. 1s AV Lorber, R., 86 Selska St, 1932-33, ARCH Lorber, CTR Lorber&Mevorah Co. LA
- B.62. 2s DV Suden, 3 Gorana Kovacica St, 1932-33, ARCH Dr. Deutsch, P., AIC prob. Hollesek, CTR Aranjos LMB
- B.63. 3s SDV Lojen, 42 Srebrnjak St, 1932-34, ARCH&CTR Črček, LBL
- B.64. 3s DV Salzer, 15 Vramceva St, 1932, ARCH Koscica, CTR Omerzo, LBL
- B.65. 2s DV Kovacevic, 35 Kozarceva St, 1932-33, ARCH Kovacevic, CTR Faltus Bros. & Badovinac LA
- B.66. 2s DV Hranilović, 26 Baboniceva St, 1932-33, ARCH Gombos&Kauzlaric, M., CTR Kaučić Bros. & Gyiketta LMB
- B.67. Two 3s houses of terraced complex "Pilot" [d.d.] Co. for Building Industry, 9-11 Supilova St, 1932-33, ARCH Ulrich, CTR Presicek Co., TIC Popovic, S. LMB
- B.68. 2s DV with coffee shop Hirschler, 2 Gornje Prekrižje St, 1932-33, ARCH Löwy, CTR Lukežić LBL
- B.69. 2s DV Matica, 161 Petrova St, 1932, ARCH Ulrich, CTR Fijember LSE
- B.70. 3s SDV Zajček, 89 Ksaverska St, 1932-34, ARCH Pavesic, CTR Neuberger LSE
- B.71. 2s DV Molnar, 40 Gajdekova St, 1932-33, ARCH Freudenreich, CTR Bukseg LMB
- B.72. 3s SDV Richter, 52 Medvescak St, 1932-33, ARCH Velikonja, CTR Helfmann LSE
- B.73. 2s DV ITY WLA Planic, 27 Radnički dol St, 1932-34, ARCH&CTR Planic LMB
- B.74. 1s SDV WLA Veseljko, 10 Višnjica St, 1932, ARCH&CTR Veseljko, I.
- B.75. 3s DV Precca, 23 Novakova St, 1933, ARCH&CTR Petrovic LA, AIC Grgic, I.
- B.76. 2s DV ITY Debić, 84 Hercegovacka St, 1933-35, ARCH NKY, CTR Tovarnik LBL
- B.77. 3s DV Sabljic, 7 Bosanska St, 1933-34, ARCH Auer, V., CTR Ebert LMB
- B.78. 2s DV Plančić, 94 Vinogradska St, 1933-36, ARCH Badovinac, CTR Faltus LA
- B.79. 3s DV Poljan, 12 Gajdekova St, 1933, ARCH Košćica, CTR Cesarec LMB
- B.80. 2s DV Hirsł, 37 Kozarceva St, 1933, ARCH & CTR Simon LMB
- B.81. 2s DV Eng. Mihajlov, 35 Vinkoviceva St, 1933-34, ARCH Baranyai, COL&CTR Hönigsfeld LA
- B.82. 2s DV Žepić, 46 Grskoviceva St, 1933-38, ARCH Kliska, CTR Union Co. Kollibas LSE
- B.83. 2s DV WLA Galic, 28 Istarska St, 1933, ARCH Galic, D., CTR Planic LMB
- B.84. 3s SDV Uzorinac, 30 Kozarceva St, 1933-34, ARCH Prof. Albini, CTR Faltus Bros. & Badovinac LA
- B.85. 1s SDV Thunn, 173 Selska St, 1933-34, ATL, CTR Svoboda LMB
- B.86. 2s SDV Kremer, 13 Rendiceva St, 1933-34, ARCH Anzel, CTR Kabiljo LMB
- B.87. 2s SDV Durlen, later Braum, 51 Bukovacka St, 1933-34, ARCH Neidhardt, F., CTR Durlen LBL
- B.88. 4s SDV Ljustina, 9 Novakova St, 1933-34, ARCH Pavesic, CTR Faltus Bros. & Badovinac LA
- B.89. 2s SDV Martincevic, later Simic, 49 Bukovacka St, 1933-34, ARCH Neidhardt, F., CTR Husinec LBL
- B.90. 3s DV Dr. Schwarz, 7 Torbarova St, 1933-34, ARCH Neumann Z., AIC Bauer, H., CTR Cernjak&Neumann J. LCE
- B.91. 3s SDV Dr. Mayerhofer-Ruzinski, 80 Medvescak St, 1933-34, ARCH Auer, B., CTR Čorko LA
- B.92. 3s SDV Sorger, 16 Mlinarska St, 1933-34, ARCH Dr. Deutsch, P., CTR Freudenreich&Deutsch, P.LMB&LA
- B.93. 2s DV Antolic, 6 Kispaticeva St, 1933-36, ARCH Gereš, CTR Kostelac LMB
- B.94. 2s DV Roth, 6 Davor St, 1933-34. ARCH Planic, CTR Presicek & Levi Co. LMB
- B.95. 2s DV Dr. Čipčić-Rasa, 22 Lenucijeva St, 1933-34, ARCH Anzel, CTR Švab LMB
- B.96. 4s SDV Verkljan, 7 Novakova St, 1934, ARCH Prof. Vrkljan, Z., CTR Čorko, LA
- B.97. 2s DV Tuckorić, 48 Srebrnjak St, 1934, ARCH Vilčić, CTR Neuberger LCE
- B.98. 2s DV Vidas, 117A Pantovčak St, 1933-35, ARCH&CTR Vincek LMB
- B.99. 4s DV Pastuović, 11 Novakova St, 1934-35, ARCH&CTR Petrovic LA
- B.100. 1s DV Dr. Schwartz, 11 Golubovac St, 1934-35, ARCH Gombos&Kauzlaric, M., CTR Durlen LBL
- B.101. 3s SDV Metzinger, 11 Karasova St, 1934, ARCH&CTR Anzel LMB
- B.102. 3s DV Dr. Klepac, 63 Goljak St, 1934, ARCH&CTR Petrovic LA
- B.103. 2s DV Helebrant, 8 Vrhovčev Vijenac St, 1934-35, ARCH Helebrant, CTR Gereš LMB
- B.104. 2s SDV Rožić, 188 Pantovčak St, 1934-36, ARCH&CTR Thuro LMB
- B.105. 3s SDV Horvat-Krcmarek, later Machnik, 8 Krezmina St, 1934-38, ARCH&CTR Veseljko, L. LBL
- B.106. 3s SDV Jagunec, 1A Blažekova St, 1934-35, ARCH&CTR Anzel LMB
- B.107. 2s DV Klobučar, 19 Jabukovac St, 1934-35, ARCH Gombos&Kauzlaric, M., CTR Durlen LBL
- B.108. 2s DV Schneider, 10 Karasova St, 1934-35, ARCH Neidhardt, F., CTR Faltus Bros. & Badovinac LA
- B.109. 2s DV Margetić, 184 Petrova St, 1934-35, Arch. Neumann Z., Contr. Cernjak&Neumann J. LCE

REGISTER OF PERSONS FOR APPENDICES A AND B

REGISTAR OSOBA NAVEDENIH U PRILOZIMA A I B

- Prof. **Albini**, Alfred, LA
(Eng.) Aljinovic, Josip, LSE
Anzel, Radivoj, LMB
Aranjos, Stjepan (Stjepko), LMB, principal of Stjepko Aranjos Construction Company
(Eng.) Auer, Bela, LA (prob. not related with Auer, Vladimir)
Auer, Vladimir, LMB
(Eng.) **Badovinac**, Ilija, LA
Bahovec, Fran (Franjo), public servant employed in City [of Zagreb] Construction Office, therefore AWL
Baranyai, Aladar Vladimir, LMB
Bauer, Hinko, AWL, later LA (not related with Bauer, Bruno, LA)
Benedik, Slavko, LA
Bohutinsky, Gustav, AWL, later LA
Bornstein, Julio, LMB
Brezak, Filip, LBL
Bučar, Stanko, prob. AWL
Bukšeg, Vilim, LMB
Car, Franjo, LMB
Carnelutti, Amadeo, LSE (related with Carnelutti, Gjuro, LMB; son)
Cekuš, Janko, LSE
Cernjak, Stjepan, LSE
Cesarec, Dragutin, LMB
Ciciliani, Emil, LA, Litoral Banate
Cota, Franjo (Frane), LA
Čorko, Josip, architectural engineer licensed as LMB
Črček, Josip, LBL
Delenardo, Milan, LA
Prof. **Denzler**, Juraj, LA
Dr. **Deutsch**, Pavao, LA, occasionally **Duić**, P. (related with **Deutsch**, Julio, LA; son)
Družinec, Franjo, LBL
Dubsky, Josip, LSE (related with son Dubsky, Jaromir, LSE)
Dujmović, pl. Boris (Borislav), LMB
Durlen, Franjo, LBL
Ebenspanger, Lav (Leo), LMB
Ebert, Vilko, LMB
Prof. **Ehrlich**, Hugo, LA
Faltus, Vjekoslav, LA (with unknown brother related in **Faltus** Bros.)
Fijember, Mirko, LSE
Filipec, Antun, LBL
Florschütz, Srečko [Felix], LMB
Freudenreich, Aleksander, LMB, later LA
Gereš, Josip, LMB
Goldscheider, Oton [Otto], LA
Prof. **Gombos**, Stjepan, LA
Gottwald, Hinko [Heinrich], LMB (prob. draughtsman unofficially employed in City [of Zagreb] Construction Office, later employed by Bogdan Petrović)
Grgić, Ante, LA (related with Grgić, Ivo; unknown)
Grgić, Ivo, LSE
Gyiketta, Aleksander, LMB
Helebrant, Miroslav, SEWL (prob. related with landlords **Helebrant**, Adolf&Helena, parents)
Helfmann, Teodor, LSE
Hollešek [Holešek], Alfred, MBWL, design architect by Stjepko Aranjos Construction Company from 1926 to 1935 (?), later LMB
Hönigsfeld, Ervin, LA
Husinec, Petar, LBL
Prof. **Ibler**, Dragutin (Drago), LA
Ivancić, Josip, LSE
Jenko, Oskar, LSE
Jeremić, Branislav, LSE, Novi Bečej, Danube Banate
Kabiljo, Aser, LMB
Kaiser, Aleksander, LSE
Kanet, Otmar, LA
Kaučić, Rudolf, LMB (related with brother **Kaučić**, Josip, LMB in **Kaučić** Bros.; not related with **Kaučić**, Ivan, LBWL)
Prof. **Kauzlaric**, Mladen, LA (related with **Kauzlaric**, Veljko; brother)
Kiveroff [Kiveroff (?), err. Kiverov], Georg [Georgi (?), err. Đorđe], AWL
Prof. **Kliška**, Stanko, LA
Knez, Mihovil, LBL
Kollibaš, Franjo, LSE
Prof. **Korka**, Jovan, LA
Kostelac, Josip, LMB
Košćica, Zlatko, MBWL, later LMB
Kovačević, Milovan, LA
Kovacic, Zvonimir (Zvonko), LBL
Kralj, Stjepan, LMB
Prof. **Krekić**, Đorđe, AWL, later LA
Kulischek, Ivo (Ivan), AWL
Levi, Sadić, LMB
Lorber, Moses, later Lorber, Antun Moses, LA
Löwy, Slavko, LA
Lukežić, Adam, LBL
Mevorah, PWL
Milčić, Vladimir, LMB
Milić, Bogdan, LMB
Muršec, Vjekoslav, LMB, later LA
Muzević, Josip, LBL
Neidhardt, Franjo, AWL (related with **Neidhardt**, Juraj; prob. brother)
Neuberger, Leo, LSE (brother of Dr. **Neuberger**, Pavao [Paul], lawyer)
Neumann, Josip, LSE (related neither with **Neumann**, Zlatko, nor with **Najman**, Josif)
Neumann, Zlatko, LA
Omerzo, Božidar, LBL
Pavesić, Zvonimir, AWL, later LA
Petrović, Bogdan, LA (related with landlady **Petrović**, B.[ožena]; wife)
Pettaj, Veljko, LSE
Planer, Albert, AWL (prob. related with Eng. Planer, Josip; father)
Planić (former Klobasa), Stjepan, LMB, later LA (related with landlord **Planić**, Stjepan, sen.; father)
Pollak, Albert, LMB
Popović, Dragan M., LMB (not related with Popović, Stjepan, LMB)
Pozgaj, Zvonimir, AWL
Presiček, Slavko, PWL
Rakoš, Josip, LMB
Rechnitzer, Oto [Otto], LSE
Schindler, Oswald, AWL
Senk, Ivan, LSE
Simon, Đuro (Gjuro), LMB
Sorg, Erwin, LMB (related with **Sorg**, Otto; prob. brother)
Sorg, Otto, LSE
Steinmann, Egon, public servant employed in Province [Sava Banate] Construction Office, therefore AWL
Sterle [Sterrle], Krista, PWL (prob. related with **Sterle**, Stjepan; husband)
Sterle [Sterrle], Stjepan, LMB
Svoboda, Feliks, LMB
Szentgyorgyi, Lujo (Ljudevit), AWL, later LA
Šega, Ferdo [Ferdinand], LSE
Prof. **Šen** [Schön], Edo [Eduard], LA
Špiller [Spiller], Dragutin, LSE
Štefanić, Zvonimir, LBL
Šterk, Vladimir, LA
Šurina, Josip, LSE
Švab [Schwab], Dragutin, LMB
Thunn, Viktor, LMB
Thuro, Ivan, LMB
Tovarnik, Ljudevit, LBL
Turky, Marijan, LMB, in lieu of Franjo Durlen sometimes
Ulrich, Antun, public servant employed in City [of Zagreb] Construction Office, therefore AWL
Velicogna [Velikonja], Ivo (Ivan), LMB
Vesely, Josip, LSE
Veseljko, Ivan, BLWL (prob. related with **Veseljko**, Ljudevit; brother)
Veseljko, Ljudevit, LBL
Dr. **Vidaković**, Marko, LA
Viličić, Vjekoslav, AWL, later LA
Vincek, Matija, LMB
Prof. **Vrklijan**, Zvonimir, LA
Weiss, Ervin, LMB
(Arch.) **Weller**, Gustav junior, LA (related with **Weller**, Gustav; son)
Wolkenfeld, Hans, LSE
Wollmost, PWL
Žugčić, Martin, PWL

ABBREVIATIONS³

KRATICE

Arch. – Architect

b. – blue, occasionally black or green number, signed in the below right corner of a signature folder

ch. – chapter

diss. doct. – doctoral dissertation

Dr. – Doctor (physician, dentist, lawyer, of science, of technical sciences)

ed. – edition

Eng. – Engineer (architectural, structural, electrical, mechanical)

err. – erroneously

i.e. – id est

ibid. – ibidem, same as

Kn. – "Kneza" (EN: Dux) in Zagreb street names

Kr. – "Kralja" (EN: Rex) in Zagreb street names

ns, usually 2s to 9s – number of stories given counted as in the US, i.e. first story is the ground story

pl. – nobleman (HR: *plemeniti*)

prob. – probably

Prof. – Professor (high school, college, university)

r. – red number, signed in the above right corner of a signature folder

sign – signature

Sq. – square (HR: *trg*)St – street (HR: *ulica*)

w. – with

AB – apartment building (attached by default), may content single shop or multiple shops in 1st storyAC – apartment complex (of buildings, all attached by default), may content single shop or multiple shops in 1st story

AIC – architect-in-charge, i.e. a professional personally responsible for realization of building process, if known

ARCH – general designer of a building

ATL – architect [is] the landlord (the landlord made decision as professional leading architectural practice)

AOB – apartment building with rental office areas usually in 2nd, possible in 3rd story, with multiple shops in 1st story (attached by default), offices of freelance professionals like physicians, dentists or lawyers not counted

AV – attached villa (building)

AWL – architect without license, a professional unable to sign drawings submitted for approval

BL – bilingual edition

BLWL – bricklayer without license, a professional unable to sign drawings submitted for approval

CAB – corner apartment building (attached by default), may content single shop or multiple shops in 1st storyCAC – corner apartment complex (of buildings, all attached by default, it can be a whole block), may content single shop or multiple shops in 1st storyCAOB – corner apartment building with rental office areas usually in 2nd, possible in 3rd story, with multiple shops in 1st story (attached by default), offices of freelance professionals like physicians, dentists or lawyers not countedCMOS – The Chicago Manual of Style, referred to the 15th edition

COL – collaborator or collaborators in design

CON – senior consultant designer

CTL – contractor [is] the landlord (the landlord acted as professional leading architectural practice or construction firm)

CTR – general contractor

CZ – Czech Republic, Czechia

DAB – double apartment building (attached by default)

DAZ – The State Archives in Zagreb (HR: *Državni arhiv u Zagrebu*)

DDV – double detached villa

DE – German language

DEM – demolished, if known

DSDV – double semidetached villa

DV – detached villa (building)

EN – English language

FGD – archival collection of photographs taken in process of issuing legal building and occupancy approvals (HR: *Fotografije građevinske dokumentacije*)

HR – Croatian language

IT – Institute of Technology (DE: *TH – Technische Hochschule*; HR: *TVŠ – Tehnička visoka škola*)

ITY – in-the-yard, i.e. eligible building not in the street

LA – licensed architect, later licensed architectural engineer, given by Yugoslav building legislation between 1918 and 1941

LBL – licensed bricklayer, given by Yugoslav building legislation between 1918 and 1941

LMB – licensed master builder, given by Yugoslav building legislation between 1918 and 1941

LOIO – landlord-on-its-own (the unskilled landlord coordinated subcontractors)

LSE – licensed structural engineer, given by Yugoslav building legislation between 1918 and 1941

MBWL – master builder without license, a professional unable to sign drawings submitted for approval

ML – monolingual edition

NKY – not known yet

ODV – official detached villa

PWL – professional without license, a person acted as an unlicensed partner in shared entrepreneurship

SDV – semidetached villa (building)

SL – Slovenian language

SP – Spain

TIC – technician-in-charge (HR: *tehnički poslovođa*), i.e. licensed professional who is in charge of business for a company where all partners are unlicensed

UAS – unknown architectural students, occasionally draught persons on their professor's projects

WLA – without legal approval

YU – former Yugoslavia, from 1918 to 1991

ZGD – archival collection of documentation made in process of issuing legal building and occupancy approvals (HR: *Zbirka građevinske dokumentacije*)

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33. VUKADIN DORONJGA, H. curator (2003), *24 Hours of a Hero: Mladen Kauzlaric – a Taste of interwar Zagreb* (HR: *24 sata heroja: Mladen Kauzlaric – Ukus međuratnog Zagreba*) (ML: HR), May 12th – June 23rd, 2003, MGZ, Zagreb, HR
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ARHIVSKI IZVORI

DAZ-ZGD signatures

- A.1.-A.39.
1928(2): sign r.1744/4 b.1090 Jukićeva 36; sign b.1791/1 Marulićev trg 17
1929(2): sign b.2288 Preobraženska 2; sign r.610/1 Derencinova 48 Crvenog Križa 22 & sign r.2310/1 Butorac A. 18
1930(7): sign r.915/3 b.608 Dordićeva 6; sign r.2151/2 b.2485 Kukuljevićeva 26; sign r.2461/1 b.1778/79 Martićeva 13; sign b.3231 Vlaska 60; sign r.1308/2 Gundulićeva 21; sign r.1744/4 b.1090 Jukićeva 36; sign r.824 b.536 Draškovićevo 30 Uglovnica Đorđićeva 23
1931(5): sign r.2310/4 Butorac (sic!) A. 23 & r.2310/5 Butorac A. 25 & r.2310/6 Butorac A. 27; sign r.1552/1 b.958/959 Illica 104; sign r.2310/3 Butorac A. 21; sign r.1315/1 b.799/803 Gundulićeva 34; sign r.1864/2 b.1184 Klaićeva 60 i 62
1932(15): sign r.558/1 b.337/339 Cankarova 1; sign r.828/5 b.539 Draškovićevo 47; sign r.3019 b.2179 Petrinjska 11; sign r.317/3 b.153 Bogovićevo 4; sign r.3015/3 b.1756 Marinkovićevo 7; sign r.2012/1 b.2837 Zvonimirova 19; sign r.2012/1 b.2837 Marinkovićevo 1 F. Petrica 1; sign r.2342/4 b.1693 Maksimirska 4; no signature (!) Šulekova 49; sign r.1037/3 b.682 Gajeva 2B; sign r.2727/6 Lenjingradska 21 Nova cesta; sign r.2012/3 b.2837 Zvonimirova 21; no signature (!) Preradovićevo 22; sign r.2012/5 b.2837 Zvonimirova 23; sign r.317/1 b.153 Bogovićevo 2B & sign r.1038/1 b.683 Gajeva 2C
1933(6): sign b.2980 Šostarićeva 8; sign b.2997 Šubićeva 9; sign r.1312/7, b.799 Gundulićeva 33; sign r.2490/1, b.1802 Mašićeva 1; sign r.2727/9, b.1553/1 Nova cesta 25 Lenjingradska 25; sign r.1884/1, b.2852/1 Kneza Borne 12 Solovljeva (sic!) 12
1934(2): sign r.1037/1, b.682 Trg bana Josipa Jelačića 17; sign r.3034/4, b.2193 Petrinjska 83
- B.1.-B.109.
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SUMMARY

SAŽETAK

STAMBENE ZGRADE NOVOGA GRAĐENJA U ZAGREBU
IZMEĐU 1928. I 1934. GODINE

Područje grada Zagreba bilo je 1900. godine uvećano na oko 66 km² i ostalo je nepromijenjeno do 1945. godine. Ovaj teritorij bio je službeno podijeljen u tri podcjeline: brezuljkasti obronci Medvednice sjeverno od Ilice, Vlaske i Maksimirske ulice (I), još nedovršeno područje blokovske izgradnje između gore navedenih ulica i željezničke pruge Zaprešić – Dugo Selo (II), odnosno aluvijalna dolina između željezničke pruge i rijeke Save, gdje je upravo bila započeta izgradnja takozvanih divljih naselja (III). Zbog građevinskim pravilnikom propisane podjele zgrada u dvije vrste, stambene zgrade Novoga građenja mogu se svrstati u dvije klase: ugrađene stambene zgrade Novoga građenja [Prilog A] podizane uglavnom u zatvorenim blokovima (II), odnosno vile Novoga građenja [Prilog B] podizane na poluotvoreni ili otvoreni način izgradnje obično u sjevernim dijelovima (I), ali suvremenih naselja vila bilo je u svim dijelovima grada. Kvalificirane zgrade izlistane su kronološki prema dataciji prvoga tehničkog pregleda nacrtu u procesu ishodjenja građevinske dozvole.

Organizacija tlocrta bila je potpuno pod utjecajem građevinskih propisa, zahtjeva određenog kućevlasnika i procesa građenja. Dugovječnost i stabilnost propisanih ograničenja naučila je gradske činovnike na ekstenzivnu uporabu starih tlocrtnih obrazaca, nastalih i sazele prije Prvoga svjetskog rata, kada su i tlocrtni obrasci vila uglavnom bili derivirani od ugrađenih najamnih zgrada. Većina kućevlasnika bila je voljna zadržati prezivjele obrasce, spekulirajući sa svakim kvadratnim centimetrom danog prostora unutar propisanih ograničenja. Ipak, mala jezgra odabranih kućevlasnika krenula je prema novim prostornim organizacijama – bilo dvokatnim stanovima unutar vila, bilo jedinstvenim stambenim prostorom preko cijeloga kata unutar ograničenoga prostora tlocrtnog obrisa ugrađene najamne zgrade. Zastupanje radikalnih tlocrtnih rješenja poput *Raumplana* odnosno *Plana Libre* nije bilo uspješno, što su Zlatko Neumann i Drago Iblter iskusili još 1929. godine, kada njihovi kućevlasni-

ci nisu podigli u procesu ishodjenja građevinske dozvole odobrene projekte vile (Pantovčak 103A), odnosno stambene zgrade (Ilica 168A).

Zahvaljujući prilagodbi procesa građenja što je moguće manjem broju izučenih profesionalaca, konstrukcije u kojima prevladavaju zidovi zidani opekom i mortom s ubačenim stupovima, podvlakama i stropovima od armiranoga betona umjesto drvenoga grednika – dominantne su. Predgotovljene armiranobetonske stropne konstrukcije (npr. isteg-strop) ili lokalno patentirane (tzv. Dr. Krajčinović strop) polako zauzimaju svoje mjesto u konstrukciji, izračunate i smještene prema suvremenim njemačkim ili švicarskim propisima za armirani beton, oporavljajući uporabu najvećim mogućim brojem needuciranih djelatnika. Kuće građene isključivo u celicnoj ili drugoj metalnoj konstrukciji nisu pronađene. Često su uporabljene takozvane miješane konstrukcije, gdje bi npr. donji katovi imali skelet, a gornji zidane stijene sa stropovima od drvenoga grednika, odnosno npr. ulični dio zgrade bio je cijeli sagrađen od zidanih stijena s drvenim grednikom, a dvorišni dio u armiranobetonskom skeletu. Ravnj su krovovi ispočetka od drvocementa na konstrukciji od drvenoga grednika, dok lagano prodiru armiranobetonski stropovi s polimernom hidroizolacijom. Prva pročelja modernoga pokreta podsjećala su na uzorak horizontalno postavljenih linija odnosno na kubične forme s balustradama. Nesto kasnije pročelja postaju neornamentirane plohe s redovima trokrilnih prozora. Vile mogu imati dvije vrste vanjskog oplošja: bilo tektonsko (slično Van't'Hoffu ili Franku Lloyd Wrightu), bilo stereotomsko kubično (slično Loosu ili češkoj modernij).

Zagreb je postao novčarsko i trgovačko središte novoosnovanoga Kraljevstva Srba, Hrvata i Slovenaca sve do vrhunca financijske krize. U godinama oporavka taj će utjecaj kopnjeti i Beograd će postati centar i tih djelatnosti, uz politički utjecaj kao središta države. U zagrebačkim novčarskim ustanovama stalno je bio prisutan zidovski kapital, akumuliran industrijom iz cijele Hrvatske i Slavonije te oploden

bankama i drugim kapitalnim zavodima koji su svoju snagu crpili iz poslova spekulacije nekretninama, sve do insolventnosti Gradske štedionice 1932. godine. Ljudi koji su vodili ova poduzeća htjeli su biti uvršteni u promicatelje novoga pa su posljedično naručili izniman broj stambenih zgrada i vila Novoga građenja između 1930. i 1932. godine.

U početnim godinama Tehničke visoke škole u Zagrebu (poslije Tehničkoga fakulteta s nepromijenjenom strukturom nastave) pretežno su svi arhitekti – sudionici modernoga pokreta – bili njeni studenti (Zvonimir Vrkljan, Egon Steinmann, Stanko Kliska, Jovan Korka, Georg Kiveroff, Bogdan Petrović, Ernest Weissmann i Ante Grgić) predvođeni praskim studentima (Vladimir Sterk, Marko Vidaković, Ivan Zemljak, Stjepan Hribar i Vjekoslav Mursec). Stvaranje paralelne arhitektonske škole na Akademiji likovnih umjetnosti u Zagrebu pod vodstvom profesora Drage Ibltera pojačalo je natjecateljski duh u Zagrebu, i to zahvaljujući ovim studentima: Stjepan Planić, Lavoslav Horvat, Drago Galic, Aleksandar Freudenreich, Mladen Kauzlaric i Gustav Bohutinsky. Tada važeci građevinski propisi omogućavali su ovlaštenim graditeljima, a u posebnim slučajevima i ovlaštenim majstorima zidarima, projektiranje stambenih zgrada, čime su i oni donekle pridonijeli modernome pokretu.

Stambene zgrade Novoga građenja pojavljuju se postupno u Zagrebu između 1929. i 1934. godine. Karakteristika najvećeg broja tih zgrada nisu ni trakasti prozori ni kubične forme u armiranom betonu ili celiku postavljene na vitke okrugle stupove, nego bolno i polagano generirane kubične forme. Pročelja su obilježavali nizovi položenih trokrilnih, rjeđe četverokrilnih prozora, a zidovi su građeni uglavnom opekom i mortom sa sporadično korištenim konstruktivnim dijelovima od armiranoga betona. Zgrade su u pojavnosti više loosovske negoli corbusierovske. Ne bas dokraja savrsene, ove zgrade ipak pokazuju neminovnu želju biti novijima, modernijima, odnosno plodonosnijima u pojavnom načinu arhitektonskoga dizajna toga doba.

DARKO KAHLE

BIOGRAPHY

BIOGRAFIJA

DARKO KAHLE, PhD, Architect [ARB, United Kingdom], Architekt [BYAK, Freistaat Bayern], Licensed Architect [HKA, Croatia], Research Fellow [MZOS, Croatia]; 1989 MArch, 2002 MSc in Architecture and Urban Planning, 2007 PhD in Architecture and Urban Planning [University of Zagreb, School of Architecture, Graduate School of Built Heritage Split]. From 2002: 10 published scientific articles, 4 executed renovation projects & 2 competition projects.

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