Bruno Julius Florian Taut (4 May 1880 – 24 December 1938) was a renowned German architect, urban planner and author. He was active during the Weimar period and is known for his theoretical works as well as his building designs.

In Alpine Architecture, Bruno Taut projected the utopia of a conversion of the world, which would begin with an architectural reworking of the Alps, continue with building on and under the earth’s crust, and extend even to the stars. This work of Expressionist architecture is published here for the first time with a detailed scholarly commentary.

Bruno Taut: Alpine Architecture: A Utopia by Matthias Schirren

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Bruno Taut: Alpine Architecture: A Utopia: Schirren ...

The drawing appears in Alpine Architektur, a book by Bruno Taut, in which he portrays his utopic project for a city in the Alps. This is the view from the Monte Generoso (lamina 17).

Alpine architecture was a free project, solved with no apparent restrictions, no limitations owing to the place, material, or economy’s conditions.

Taut_Alpina

Bruno Taut, Alpine Architektur : eine Utopie = a utopia. [Matthias Schirren; Bruno Taut] -- Contains the original drawings for Taut's Alpine Architektur (published in 1920) with text by Matthias Schirren.

Bruno Taut, Alpine Architektur : eine Utopie = a utopia ...

Bruno Taut - Wikipedia
Alpine Architecture | DisegnoDaily

Bruno Taut was a significant German architect who called the war "an epidemic of mental disorder." Taut was a leading anti-war activist/agitator who experienced the war on the home front in Magdeburg and was a founding member of many postwar avant-garde groups. The 1914 Cologne pavilion, done with Paul Scheerbart, was a revolutionary statement in architecture.

Josiah McElheny | "The Alpine Cathedral and the City-Crown ..."

Bruno Taut was both a brilliant architect and a genius at conceptualization. His actual constructions range from the practical to the fantastic, and some of his work blends both elements. He was heavily influenced by Paul Scheerbart (a good artist and a great fantasy writer in his own right), and there is a strong Utopian and visionary streak running through much of his work.

Amazon.com: Customer reviews: Bruno Taut: Alpine Architecture

Case 3: Bruno Taut and Alpine Architektur

With the end of World War I and the collapse of the German Empire in 1918 architects like Bruno Taut called for the new government to support programs that would not only provide work, but would usher in a new ideal mankind, free from the machinations of war and the constraints of material possessions.

The collaboration of Bruno Taut and the utopian poet Paul Scheerbart attempted to address the problems of German society by a doctrine of glass architecture. Such utopianism can be seen in the context of a revolutionary Germany where the tussle between nationalism and socialism had yet to resolve itself.

Expressionist architecture - Wikipedia

Bruno Taut. In 1917, German architect Bruno Taut conceived an utopian city in the Alps and documented it through 30 illustrated plates in the book ALPINE ARCHITECTURE. The treatise developed the ambitious plans for a city to be constructed by the same inhabitants of the community.

Scheerbart, Paul: GLASS ARCHITECTURE and Bruno Taut...