

## ICONIC HOUSES.ORG

### **Das DOMENIG STEINHAUS wurde 2016 als bisher jüngstes Hausmuseum in die internationale Plattform ICONIC HOUSES aufgenommen.**

Im Steinhaus am Ossiachersee erreichte die innovative Kraft in den Projekten des weltweit renommierten Architekten Günther Domenig ihren Höhepunkt. Das Haus ist damit wohl auch das bekannteste Werk der Kärntner Gegenwartsarchitektur. Die Transformation regionaler Landschaftselemente, führte zu einer Architekturskulptur mit spürbarer Raumintensität.

Die inspirierende Dichte des Ortes wird, durch ein vielschichtiges Programm aus Symposien, Workshops und Veranstaltungen genutzt. Gemeinsam mit der Steinhaus Günther Domenig Privatstiftung führt das Architektur Haus Kärnten das Steinhaus in eine lebendige Zukunft.

Besonders die vom Architektur Haus Kärnten angebotenen Führungen durch diese gebaute Architektenbiografie eröffnen einzigartige Einblicke in das Leben und Schaffen von Günther Domenig indem sie im Haus selbst immer neue Perspektiven eröffnen und gleichzeitig spannende (Bau)Geschichten erzählen.

Das **Netzwerk ICONICHOUSES** umfasst eine erhebliche Sammlung an modernen Architekten-Häusern aus dem 20. Jahrhundert, die der Öffentlichkeit zugänglich sind. Über eine interaktive Landkarte, als gemeinsame Schnittstelle, sind über 150 internationale Mitglieder auf der Website ([iconichouses.org](http://iconichouses.org)) gelistet und stehen für Interessierte und Architekturreisende mit Informationen zum Haus, dem/der Architekten/in und der Umgebung zur Verfügung.

Neben bekannten Meisterbauten wie dem Fallingwater House von Frank Lloyd Wright, dem Schindler Haus, dem Aalto Haus und der Villa Tugendhat von Mies van der Rohe sind auch verborgene Schätze zu entdecken wie der Wohnsitz von Mar van Schijndel in Utrecht in den Niederlanden und auch andere Häuser von berühmten Architekten.



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The Domenig Steinhaus house, designed Günther Domenig (1934-2012), has been admitted to the prestigious Iconic Houses Network of architects' houses that includes residences that have a significant meaning in modern architecture and are open to the public. This unique resource for travellers and lovers of 20th century houses, is online at [www.iconichouses.org](http://www.iconichouses.org). The website lists around 150 landmark houses from the 20th century by location, together with background information on their creators and related news stories. Being part of the network means an important recognition and an important step in the international dissemination of this work by Günther Domenig.

In the Steinhaus the innovative force in the projects of architect Günther Domenig reached its peak. His house is now probably the most famous work of the Carinthian contemporary architecture and it is a built architecture biography. The transformation of regional landscape elements, led to architecture sculpture with noticeable intensity space. It took Domenig about 30 years to built it. Domenig had the idea of a research-workshop for architecture and the connection with other disciplines such as art, culture, music and literature. The inspiring density of the space hosts a varied program of guided tours, symposia, workshops and cultural events. Especially the guided tours in the Steinhaus, offered by the Architektur Haus Kärnten, open up unique insights into the life and work of Günther Domenig and new perspectives of the house and tell at the same time exciting stories about its construction.

Life has become easier for fans of 20th century residential architecture with the Iconic Houses website. With its handy map interface it identifies dozens of iconic modern houses around the world – all of them open to visitors and some even accommodating overnight guests. A high number of new submissions is expected, and to deal with these the network has developed stringent selection criteria. *'We only want to list the best of the bunch,'* Drabbe says. The best include the unmissable big names like Fallingwater by Frank Lloyd Wright, the Schindler House, the Alvar Aalto House and Unesco-listed Villa Tugendhat by Mies van der Rohe, but visitors to [www.iconichouses.org](http://www.iconichouses.org) can also discover hidden gems, such as Mart van Schijndel's residence in Utrecht Netherlands, or other homes by famous architects where travellers can also stay overnight.

The website is the initiative of Natascha Drabbe, architectural historian and owner and curator of the Van Schijndel House, the youngest monument in the Netherlands. Finding herself in charge of an iconic home, she set out to find out about others. Her research led to the formation of the Iconic Houses Network, a group of modern house museum curators dedicated to preserving significant houses and sharing knowledge and expertise, and to the launch of the site.

The Advisory Board of the network consists of Iveta Cerna, director of Villa Tugendhat, Lynda Waggoner, director of Fallingwater and Susanna Pettersson, former director of the Alvar Aalto Foundation. *'No resource existed before to help people locate and visit these unique houses,'* says Drabbe. *'Now, if you're visiting Paris, for example, our site allows you to see that you're close to the only house Alvar Aalto built outside Finland. This information wasn't so easy to come by before.'*

By linking travel and 20th century houses, the Iconic Houses Network hopes that the new site will increase not only visitor numbers, but also the awareness of the difficulty

of what Natascha Drabbe calls, *'keeping these houses alive'* in times of scarce funding, understaffing and even, sometimes, the threat of demolition. *'Experiencing the houses is the most important thing,'* she says. *'The Iconic Houses network wants to ensure that people can continue to do that.'*