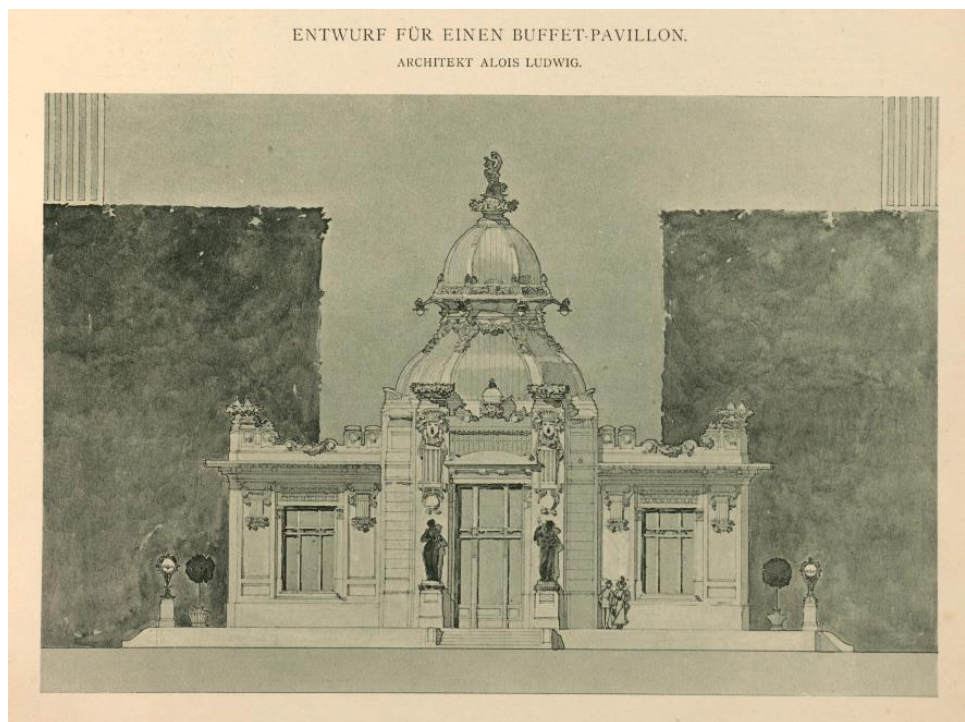


Bettina Schlorhauser



Alois Ludwig, Entwurf für einen Buffet Pavillon, in: Der Architekt, 1897

**The Architectural Office of the Ludwig Brothers (Munich-Bolzano-Vienna)
Buildings and Projects between Wagner-School, Eclecticism and Early Modernism
Catalogue of works (as of September 2023)**

About the Catalogue of Works

Alois Ludwig, publications

Alois Ludwig, works

Ludwig Brothers, works

Munich/Bavaria

Bolzano/South Tyrol

Vienna

Brno (region)

Gustav Ludwig, publications

Gustav Ludwig, works

Although they left an impressive legacy of architectural works behind, the activities of the brothers Alois (1872–1969) and Gustav Josef Ludwig (1876–1952) are hardly known outside South Tyrol. Originally from Brno (*Brünn*, CZ), they studied under Otto Wagner in Vienna as well as in the USA, and opened offices in Munich and Bolzano. As the Ludwig Brothers (*Brüder Ludwig*) they realized numerous villas in Munich-Bogenhausen before the First World War, including one for Thomas Mann (1875–1955). In Vienna, they built a large administrative building around the corner from the Schwarzenbergplatz and in South Tyrol a number of remarkable Grand Hotels as the Hotel König Laurin (today: Parkhotel Laurin) in Bolzano.

About the Catalogue of Works

The current catalogue of works by the Ludwig Brothers is based on the following sources: a "Werkverzeichnis 1906–1917" in the Architecture Museum of the Technical University of Munich (AM TUM), which was compiled by the architect Johannes Ludwig (dated, December 6, 1992) and the information provided by the "*Architektenlexikon Wien 1770–1945*"¹ of the Architekturzentrum Wien (Az W). Details about listed buildings in South Tyrol and Munich can be found in the database "*Monumentbrowser*"² of the Autonomous Province of Bolzano-South Tyrol and on a list by the Bayrisches Landesamt für Denkmalpflege, Landeshauptstadt München³.

It should be noted, however, that knowledge of the architects' buildings has so far been recorded only in the areas where the projects were planned. Cross-references are still missing.

The collections of original plans known today are: the Municipality of Modřice,⁴ the Archives of the City of Bolzano, the Parkhotel Holzner in Renon and the Parkhotel Laurin in Bolzano. A large number of unexamined plans and written documents were rediscovered by Bettina Schlorhauser in 2022 in private hands in Merano. In 2023, this collection was donated to the *Touriseum – Südtiroler Landesmuseum für Tourismus* in Merano for a future research project and an exhibition.

Among the original documents from the Villa Salgart there are also written documents, which is rarely the case in similar collections. This material will provide insights into the work of an architectural office that operated between South Tyrol, Moravia, Munich and Vienna and its networks.

Alois Ludwig, publications

- Hotelanlage für die Magdalenen-Zeile, in: *Der Architekt*, supplement "Aus der Wagner-Schule an der Akademie der bildenden Künste Wien", Vienna 1896, pp. 45, 48, plate 50.
- Placat der rheinisch-westfälischen Baufachausstellung zu Düsseldorf, in: *Der Architekt*, Vienna 1897, plate 4 (see text p. 3).
- Entwurf für eine Volkshalle, in: *Der Architekt*, supplement "Aus der Wagner-Schule an der Akademie der bildenden Künste Wien", Vienna 1897, plates 8, 9.⁵
- Entwurf für einen Buffet-Pavillon, in: *Der Architekt*, supplement "Aus der Wagner-Schule an der Akademie der bildenden Künste Wien", Vienna 1897, plate 9.⁶
- Entwurf für eine Kunst-Akademie in Dornbach bei Wien, in: *Der Architekt*, supplement "Aus der Wagner-Schule an der Akademie der bildenden Künste Wien", Vienna 1898, plates 10, 11.
- Aus Schloss Tratzberg in Tirol. Kreide-Zeichnung, in: *Der Architekt*, Vienna 1898, plate 59.
- Landhaus am Schreibwalde bei Brünn, in: *Der Architekt*, Vienna 1899, pp. 9, 11, plate 9.⁷
- Herrschaftliches Wohnhaus, in: *Der Architekt*, Vienna 1905, plates 106, 107, 108.

¹ www.architektenlexikon.at (18.3.2022).

² <https://www.provinz.bz.it/kunst-kultur/denkmalpflege/monumentbrowser.asp> (18.3.2022).

³ Bayrisches Landesamt für Denkmalpflege, Landeshauptstadt München, Baudenkmäler, E-1-62-000-7, Ensemble Bogenhausen, pp. 42–44, online:

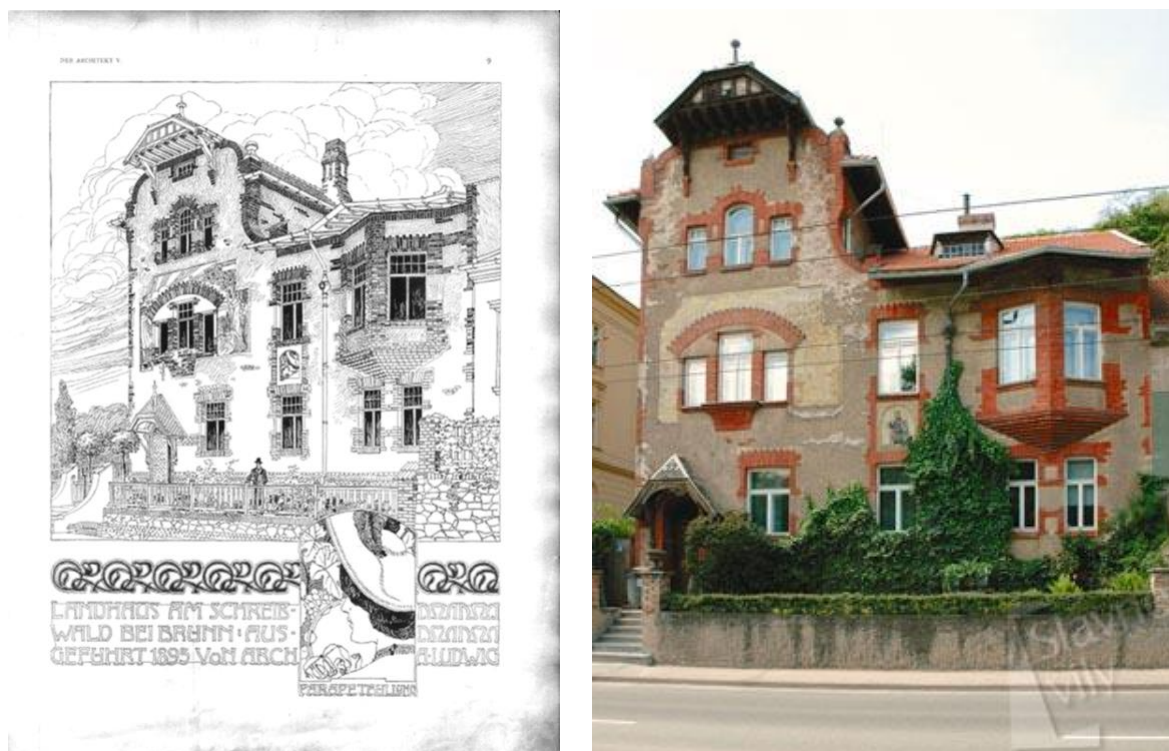
https://www.geodaten.bayern.de/denkmal_static_data/externe_denkmalliste/pdf/denkmalliste_merge_162000.pdf (11.9.2023).

⁴ See: Aleš, Filip, *Architekti Alois a Gustav Ludwigové*.

⁵ See: Zednicek, Walter, *Otto Wagner und seine Schüler*, Vienna 2008, p. 19.

⁶ *Ibidem*, p. 20.

⁷ Realized in 1895/1896 as Villa Anna und Josef Ludwig (see also footnote 8).



Landhaus am Schreibwalde bei Brünn, in: Der Architekt, 1899 (left)
1895/1896, Villa Anna und Josef Ludwig (Vila Anny a Josefa Ludwigových), Brno (right)

Alois Ludwig, Catalogue of Works

- 1895/1896, Villa Anna und Josef Ludwig (Vila Anny a Josefa Ludwigových), Veslarska 228, CZ-637 00 Brno, listed monument: <https://pamatkovykatalog.cz/vila-anny-a-josefa-ludwigovych-13899227> (1.12.2023). 1899 published in "Der Architekt" as Landhaus am Schreibwalde bei Brünn" (see above).⁸

Ludwig Brothers, Catalogue of Works

Munich/Bavaria

Key works:

- 1911, Villa Schwann (demolished), Königinstraße, D-Munich⁹
- 1911–1913, Villa Excellenz von Sauer, Franz-Joseph-Straße 1, D-Munich¹⁰
- 1915, Villa for Richard Strauss (project), D-Munich (or D-Garmisch?)¹¹

In Munich-Bogenhausen, the Ludwig Brothers purchased several plots of land from the *Heilmann'sche Immobilien Gesellschaft*¹², where they designed some 16 villas, including representative houses for their own families: Cuvilliéstrasse 16, 18, 22, 27, 29, 31; Innstrasse 4, 6, 8; Lamontstrasse 26, 30, 32, 34 and Possartstrasse 23, 27, 29, 31¹³, further:

⁸ See: <http://www.pruvodcebrnem.cz/vila-anny-a-josefa-ludwigovych> (15.2.2022). <http://www.slavnevilky.cz/vily/brno/vila-anny-a-josefa-ludwigovych> (15.2.2022).

⁹ Photos, including those of interiors, with appropriate annotations, AM TUM.

¹⁰ Photos of project and executed construction with corresponding notes, AM TUM.

¹¹ Photo with corresponding note, but without location information, AM TUM.

¹² Gribl, Dorle, Villenkolonien in München und Umgebung. Der Einfluß Jakob Heilmanns auf die Stadtentwicklung, Munich 1999, pp. 56, 59–61. See: https://www.nordostkultur-muenchen.de/biographien/heilmann_immobiliengesellschaft.htm (16.2.2022).

¹³ "List of works 1906–1917" by Johannes Ludwig. See: https://www.nordostkultur-muenchen.de/biographien/ludwig_alois.htm (16.2.2022).

- 1905–1907, Villa Wannieck for Friedrich Wannieck (1838–1919, Alois Ludwig's father-in-law)¹⁴, Möhlstraße 32, D-Munich (demolished after bomb damage during the Second World War).¹⁵
- 1907, Villa Stauffenberg for Lilian and Philipp Schenk von Stauffenberg, at the edge Höchlstraße-Möhlstraße, D-Munich. The building was heavily modified already in the 1920s.¹⁶
- 1913/1914, Villa for Thomas Mann (1875–1955, today: Thomas-Mann-Haus), Poschingerstraße 1 (today: Thomas-Mann-Allee 10), D-81679 Munich.¹⁷ The villa, affectionately known as "Die Poschi," was the Mann family's center of life from 1913 to 1933. Severely damaged during the Second World War and later demolished, in its place there is a replica today.¹⁸



Villa Thomas Mann, ca. 1930, thomasmanninternational.com

Not yet further documented projects in Bavaria are the Sanatorium Wolf in Bad Wiessee, the Creditanstalt in Kreuth and the Sanatorium Dr. Mayr in Wildbad Kreuth.¹⁹ Among the photos in the collection of the AM TUM there are also references to a country house and an unrealized hotel (pension?) in Garmisch.

Bolzano/South Tyrol

Around 1906/1907 Gustav Ludwig opened in proximity of Friedrich Wannieck's Villa Salgart an office as master builder (Erzherzog-Ottostraße 5, Merano²⁰). 1908, in relation to the Ludwig Brothers' success in the competition for the construction of the Kaiser-Franz-Joseph-Jubiläumsschule (today: Antonio-Rosmini-Schule) and a kindergarten in Bolzano-Gries, the office – now officially named "*Brüder Ludwig – Bau- und Architekturbüro*" – was moved to Bolzano-Gries.²¹ Here, the brothers chose with the Villa Pichler (Habsburgerstraße, today: Fagenstraße), a well-known domicile for air cures as office location.

¹⁴ Friedrich Wannieck was an affluent industrialist ("*Prager Eisenindustrie*"). Details about his political career and his merits in terms of economic promotion of Moravia, his social and cultural activities, see e.g.: Österreichisches biografisches Lexikon 1815–1950, vol. 15, Vienna 2018, p. 485f. <https://www.parlament.gv.at/WWER/PARL/J1848/Wannieck.shtml#> (15.2.2022). https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Friedrich_Wannieck (28.1.2022).

¹⁵ https://www.nordostkultur-muenchen.de/architektur/moehlstrasse_32.htm (14.2.2022).

¹⁶ https://www.nordostkultur-muenchen.de/architektur/moehlstrasse_34.htm (16.2.2022).

¹⁷ https://www.nordostkultur-muenchen.de/architektur/thomas_mann_villa.htm (16.2.2022).

¹⁸ [https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thomas-Mann-Villa_\(M%C3%BCnchen\)](https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thomas-Mann-Villa_(M%C3%BCnchen)) (16.2.2022).

¹⁹ <https://www.architektenlexikon.at/de/372.htm> (16.2.2022).

²⁰ Stamp on a plan of the Villa Salgart in Merano. Courtesy of Thomaspeter Hillebrand, Villa Salgart, Merano.

²¹ Announcement of the registration of the company (since 30.4.1909) in the commercial register of Bolzano, company name: Brüder Ludwig. Bau- und Architekten Bureau in Bozen-Gries, see: Bote für Tirol und Vorarlberg, 19.7.1909, p. 8. Bozner Zeitung, 23.7.1909, p. 3.

Soon after they opened an office in the center of Bolzano (Sparkassenstraße 6) and a "*Bau- und Architektenbureau*" near the station of the Rittner Bahn.²² The company was dissolved in 1922, just before the official "Italianization" of South Tyrol.²³

In course of the realization of projects in Bolzano, e.g. the Hotel König Laurin (today: Parkhotel Laurin), there was sometimes close cooperation with Zimmerhackel & Quaiser, a company which also worked in architecture and construction from 1910 to 1920.²⁴



Hotel König Laurin, ca. 1950, Amt für Medien Bozen

- 1906/1907 Villa Salgart for Friedrich Wannieck²⁵, Schallhofweg 2, I-39012 Merano, listed monument (villa and historical garden): Bp. 806 – Gp. 1241/1, BLR-LAB 5864 from 21.09.1987.
- 1908–1910, Kaiser-Franz-Joseph-Jubiläumsschule (today: Antonio-Rosmini-Schule) and a kindergarten, competition, 1. prize, Martin-Knollerstraße 7/5, I-39100 Bolzano-Gries²⁶, both listed monuments: BLR-LAB 2294 from 30.06.2008.
- 1909–1911, Hotel König Laurin, (today: Parkhotel Laurin, opening: 15.8.1910/1.3.1911²⁷), Laurin-Straße 4, I-39100 Bolzano, listed monument: BLR-LAB 4981 from 25.07.1977.²⁸
- 1919/1911, design of three villas on the Virgl commissioned by the banker and entrepreneur Sigismund Schwarz (1849–1919)²⁹, I-39100 Bolzano.
- 1911, Katholischer Gesellenverein (Catholic Journeymen's Association „St. Josef“, project?), Goldgasse, I-39052 Caldaro.³⁰
- 1911, Bauernkellerei-Genossenschaft ("Farmers' Winery Cooperative"), I-39052 Caldaro (planned construction costs 82.500 Crowns/ca. 503.700 Euros).³¹

²² On the occasion of the office opening, several advertisements were placed, e.g.: Bozner Nachrichten, 21.4.1910, p. 16.

²³ The deregistration of the company took place in 1922, see: Fogli Annunzi Legali Prefettura Trento, 25.3.1922, p. 10.

²⁴ Otto Wenzel Zimmerhackl (biographical data unknown) was a master builder and Emil Quaiser (biographical data unknown) an architect. Announcement of the registration of the company (since 1.9.1910), company name: Zimmerhackl & Quaiser. Büro für Architektur und Bauführung, see: Bote für Tirol und Vorarlberg, 9.2.1912. The deregistration of the company took place in 1920, see.: Fogli Annunzi Legali Prefettura Trento, 16.10.1920, p. 7.

²⁵ For Friedrich Wannieck, see footnote 14.

²⁶ Bozner Zeitung, 2.10.1908, p. 4.

²⁷ Schlorhauser, Bettina, Vom "Greifen" zum "Laurin": die Häuser der Familie Staffler in Bozen, in: Prey, Kuno et al. (eds.), L_111: Certi ospiti creativi/kreative Gäste: Workshop Laurin 1910–2021, Soveria Mannelli 2022, p. 40.

²⁸ Ibidem, p. 37–54. See: <https://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/innendekoration1911/0445/image> (26.1.2022).

²⁹ Heiss, Hans, Sigismund (Siegismund) Schwarz, in: Österreichisches Biographisches Lexikon 1815–1950 (ÖBL), vol. 12, Vienna 2005, p. 4f. (online: https://www.biographien.ac.at/oeb1_12/4.pdf, https://www.biographien.ac.at/oeb1_12/4.pdf)

³⁰ Südtiroler Volksblatt, 28.10.1911, S. 4. Der Tiroler/Der Landsmann, 3.8.1911, p. 4

³¹ Volksblatt, 11.2.1911, S. 3. Der Tiroler/Der Landsmann, 3.8.1911, p. 4.

- 1911, Stations for the Guntschna cable car (project), I-39100 Bolzano-Gries.³²
- 1911, conversion of a manor for Peter Sölva, I-39052 Caldaro.³³
- 1911, conversion of a townhouse into the Dependence of the Hotel Walther von der Vogelweide (with a facade design by Wilhelm Kürschner, 1869–1914) for Paul Christanell (vice mayor of Bolzano), Parkstraße, I-39100 Bolzano.³⁴
- 1911, Villa Thallinger, N. N., I-39041 Colle Isarco.³⁵
- 1911/1912, Hotel Wielandhof, later: Palasthotel Gossensass, I-39041 Colle Isarco, listed monument: BLR-LAB 2365 from 12.05.1986.³⁶



Hotel Wielandhof before completion, ca. 1912,
private collection, Colle Isarco

- 1911/1912, Hotel Kalterer See Hof for Anton Theodor Röggl (construction costs 80.000 Crowns/ ca. 482.200 Euros), St. Josef am See 32, I-39052 Caldaro.³⁷ In 1914, the Ludwig Brothers bought the hotel from the bankruptcy estate of the brothers Anton Theodor and Karl Röggl for the "ridiculous price" of 32.000 Crowns/194.400 Euros. For comparison: The construction costs came to 100.000 Crowns/602.700 Euros.³⁸
- 1911–1913, Österreichische Kreditanstalt für Handel und Gewerbe commissioned by Sigismund Schwarz (see above), today: Generali Hauptagentur Bolzano, Waltherplatz 8, I-39100 Bolzano.
- Around 1912, Corner Pavilion to the Palais Campofranco, Waltherplatz 11, I-39100 Bolzano, listed monument together with the Palais Campofranco: BLR-LAB 4981 from 25.07.1977, MD from 19.12.1952.
- 1912, extension Hotel Holzner (today: Parkhotel Holzner, project), I-39054 Renon.³⁹
- 1912/1913, Stadthotel (interior design with Marius Amonn, 1879–1944), Waltherplatz 21, I-39100 Bolzano, listed monument: BLR-LAB 4981 from 25.07.1977.⁴⁰

³² Plans in the collection of the Villa Salgart, Merano, Courtesy of Touriseum, Merano.

³³ *Der Tiroler/Der Landsmann*, 3.8.1911, p. 4.

³⁴ *Bozner Nachrichten*, 18.8.1912, p. 3.

³⁵ Plans in the collection of the Villa Salgart, Merano, Courtesy of Touriseum, Merano.

³⁶ *Innsbrucker Nachrichten*, 11.7.1911, p. 5. *Bozner Zeitung*, 12.7.1911, p. 3.

³⁷ *Innsbrucker Nachrichten*, 11.7.1911, p. 5. *Bozner Zeitung*, 12.7.1911, p. 3. *Bozner Zeitung*, 13.10.1911, p. 5. *Bozner Zeitung*, 26.08.1912, p. 4.

³⁸ *Innsbrucker Nachrichten*, 3.2.1914, p. 4.

³⁹ Schlorhauser, Bettina, *Berghotels 1890–1930: Südtirol, Nordtirol, Trentino: Bauten und Projekte von Musch & Lun und Otto Schmid*, 2 vols., Basel 2021, here: vol. 2., pp. 243–245. Original plans at Parkhotel Holzner, Renon. Courtesy of the Holzner family, Renon.

⁴⁰ Klein, Dieter, *Münchener Maßstäbe*, p. 78. Klein, Dieter, *Die Einflüsse der Münchner Schule*, p. 1158.

- 1913, 1913, magazine buildings, Sigmundskron, I-39100 Bolzano. Protected by BLR-LAB 4981 from 25.07.1977.
- 1914, Spar- und Vorschusskasse für Handel und Gewerbe ("Savings and Advance Fund for Trade and Commerce", conversion), Silbergasse 5, I-39100 Bolzano.⁴¹
- 1914, Competition project for the construction of a pulmonary sanatorium in Palmschoss on the Plose near Bressanone, competition, 4. prize⁴², Palmschoß 22, I-39042 Bressanone. Otto Wagner decided the competition in his favor.⁴³



Prager Eisenindustrie, Am Heumarkt, Wien (Schlorhauser, 2022)

Vienna

- 1912, Office building for the Prager Eisenindustrie for Friedrich Wannieck⁴⁴, Am Heumarkt 10, A-1030 Vienna (together with Georg Roth?).
- 1913?, Residential and commercial building, Neustiftgasse 87, A-1070 Vienna (together with Adolf und Carl Stöger jun.).⁴⁵
- 1913/1914, Villa Petzold, Endresstraße 94–96, A-1230 Vienna.⁴⁶
- 1914, Grandhotel at the Kahlenberg (project), A-1190 Vienna.⁴⁷

Brno (region)

- 1910/1911, Turnhalle (gymnasium), CZ- 664 43 Želešice (*Schöllschitz*).⁴⁸
- 1911, Schulgebäude und Lehrerhaus (school and teacher's house, project), Svobody-Platz 5, CZ-664 42 Modřice (*Mödriz*).⁴⁹

⁴¹ Bozner Zeitung, 3.6.1914, p. 3.

⁴² Bozner Nachrichten 20.6.1914, p. 6. Historical photo of the project, AM TUM.

⁴³ See: Graf, Otto Antonia, Otto Wagner: Das Werk des Architekten, 2nd edition, Vienna 1994, p. 741. Historical photos, see Hotel Forestis, which is located on the site today: <https://www.forestis.it/de/hideaway> (18.3.2022).

⁴⁴ For Friedrich Wannieck, see footnote 14.

⁴⁵ Brüder Ludwig, Wohn- und Geschäftshaus Wien VII., in: Der Architekt, Vienna 1913, plate 134.

⁴⁶ <https://www.wwpipe.at/web-portal/complex-description/0323075> (25.5.2022).

⁴⁷ Photo with appropriate annotations, AM TUM.

⁴⁸ See: Aleš, Filip, Architekti Alois a Gustav Ludwigové na Brněnsku aneb Návrat rodáků, online: <https://www.iumeni.cz/books/part/rise-umeni.pdf> (12.4.2022).

⁴⁹ Ibidem.



Želešice (Schöllschitz) with the gymnasium in the foreground left, postcard, ÖNB AKON

Gustav Ludwig, publications

- *Das Haus für Jedermann. Eigenheim u. Garten für den Arbeiter u. Mittelstand wie es auch nach dem Kriege möglich ist*, 1919. The publication is made up of copies of typewritten texts and plans.⁵⁰

Gustav Ludwig, works

After the First World War, Gustav Ludwig opened an office in Munich on his own. Continuing the work he had realized as Ludwig Brothers together with his brother, he built several historizing villas in Bogenhausen between 1921 and 1928.

Among them: Europaplatz/Maria-Theresien-Straße 16, Possartstraße 23, Laplacestraße 23 and a group of residential houses at Jagdstraße 3 and 5.⁵¹ A hotel for Bad Wiessee (Bavaria), however, remained unrealized.⁵²

From 1935 to 1937, his nephew Johannes (1904–1996)⁵³ also worked in Gustav Ludwig's office.⁵⁴

⁵⁰ A copy of the "book" came from an antiquarian bookstore in Heidelberg, where it appeared in 2023. On the title it contains in handwritten: "Erhalten am 25. November 1919. Eigentum der Josef Ludwig Jundorf N. 228". With "Jundorf" could be meant the district Brno-Jundrov, where Alois Ludwig realized the villa for his parents (see above).

⁵¹ Bayerisches Landesamt für Denkmalpflege, Landeshauptstadt München, Baudenkmäler, E-1-62-000-7, Ensemble Bogenhausen, pp. 42–44, here: 44 (both buildings are listed monuments), online: https://www.geodaten.bayern.de/denkmal_static_data/externe_denkmalliste/pdf/denkmalliste_merge_162000.pdf (11.9.2023).. A house in Cuvillierstraße 24 from 1928 is not listed yet (ibidem, p. 198). Also see:

https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Datei:Maria-Theresia-Str._16_Muenchen-1.jpg (11.9.2023).

https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Datei:Possartstr_23_Muenchen-01.jpg (11.9.2023).

⁵² Mair, Karl, *Stilfrage – Hotelarchitektur in Südbayern 1870–1930*, Diplomarbeit, TU Graz, Graz 2014, p. 142.

⁵³ Johannes (Hans) Ludwig (1904–1996), architect (son of Alois Ludwig). Studied at the Technische Universität München with Theodor Fischer, taught at the Art Academy in Düsseldorf (assistant to Clemens Holzmeister), worked in several offices, including Amonn & Fingerle in Bolzano and his uncle Gustav in Munich. During the Second World War he was involved in the expansion of Linz and the Linz housing program under Roderich Fick. Like other architects, he was able to continue his career "unscathed" after the War. From the 1950s he held the chair of urban planning and regional planning at the Technical University in Vienna, then he held the professorship of architectural drawing (successor to Hans Döllgast, 1891–1974) in Munich and became the director of the fine arts department of the Bavarian Academy of Fine Arts for many years. His legacy in the Museum of Architecture at the Technical University of Munich, see: <https://mediatum.ub.tum.de/937038> (27.1.2022). See: [https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Johannes_Ludwig_\(architect,_1904\)](https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Johannes_Ludwig_(architect,_1904)).

⁵⁴ http://www.nordostkultur-muenchen.de/biographien/ludwig_johannes.htm (20.5.2022).