

A quick tour through modern architecture of High Tatras



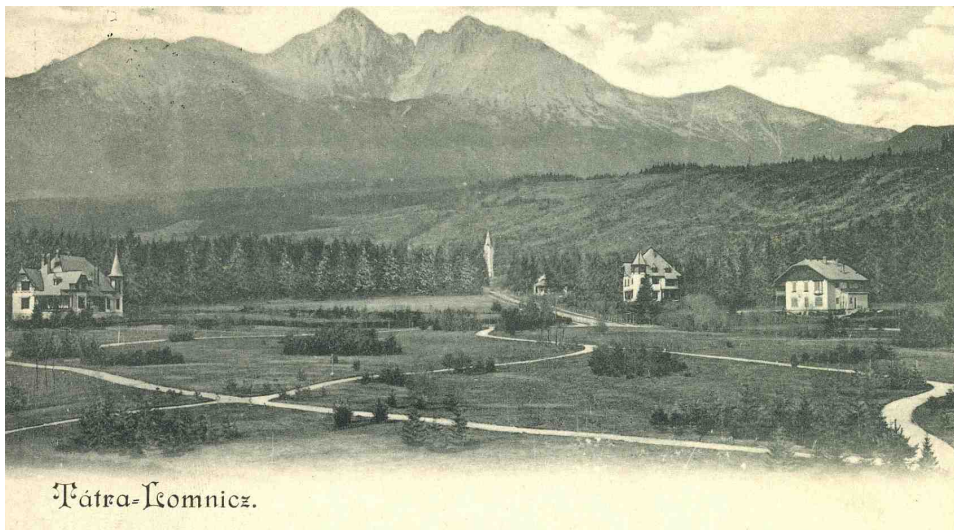


Hrebienok: Funicular railway, 1908

Štrbské pleso: Steam rack railway from the year 1896, Emil Várnay



Nový Smokovec: Spa buildings; a postcard from the year 1918



Tátra=Lomnicz.

Tatranská Lomnica: about the year 1900

Architecture of the High Tatras in the years 1871-1918



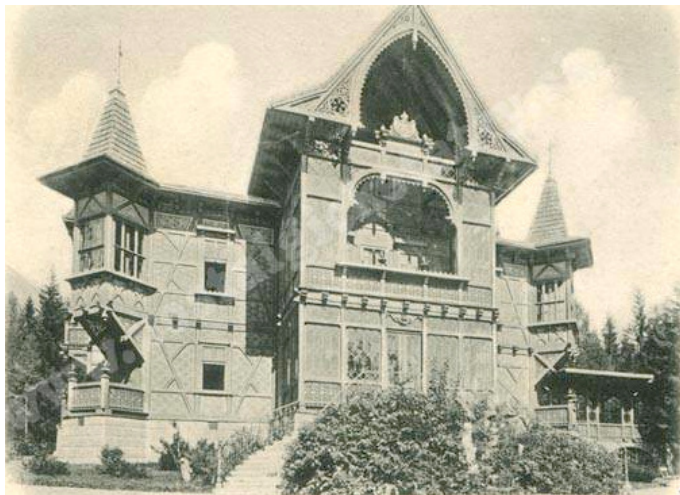
Dolný Smokovec: Detail of the facade of half-timbered fields with neo-Renaissance sgraffito decoration and the entrance facade on **Villa Aesculap** (now Kalinčiak), Gedeon Majunke



Dolný Smokovec: Migazzi Villa - motif of a semicircle within the roof construction refers to the Zakopane style, author unknown, destroyed in 1943 by fire



Starý Smokovec: Hotel Scepusia from the year 1884, Gedeon Majunke, demolished in the mid-1960s in connection with the construction of the Čedok building



Starý Smokovec: Villa Klotilda from the year 1887, Gedeon Majunke, now Villa Kamzík



Tatranská Javorina: Graf Hohenlohe's **Hunting Lodge** from 1884, Gedeon Majunke



Starý Smokovec: Church of the Immaculate Conception of the Virgin Mary is considered one of the most beautiful cultural monuments in the High Tatras, 1888, Gedeon Majunke



Malá Studená dolina: Téryho chata, from the year 1899, Gedeon Majunke



Starý Smokovec: Csáky House from the year 1900, Quido Hoepfner



Starý Smokovec: **Grand Hotel**, around the year 1910, Quido Hoepfner



Štrbské Pleso: **Grandhotel Kriváň**, from the year 1906, Quido Hoepfner and Gejza György



Tatranská Lomnica: **Grandhotel**, from the year 1905, Quido Hoepfner



Tatranská Lomnica: Széchényi Villa, from 1913-1914, designed in novogothic “Tudor” style by Vojtech Takač from Mukačevo. ... falling into disrepair...

Architecture of the High Tatras in the years 1918-WWII



Štrbské Pleso: Hotel Fortuna, Jarolímek ski jump from 1926, Karol Jarolímek

Architecture of the High Tatras in the years 1918-WWII



Hrebienok: Sports hotel from 1928, Author unknown



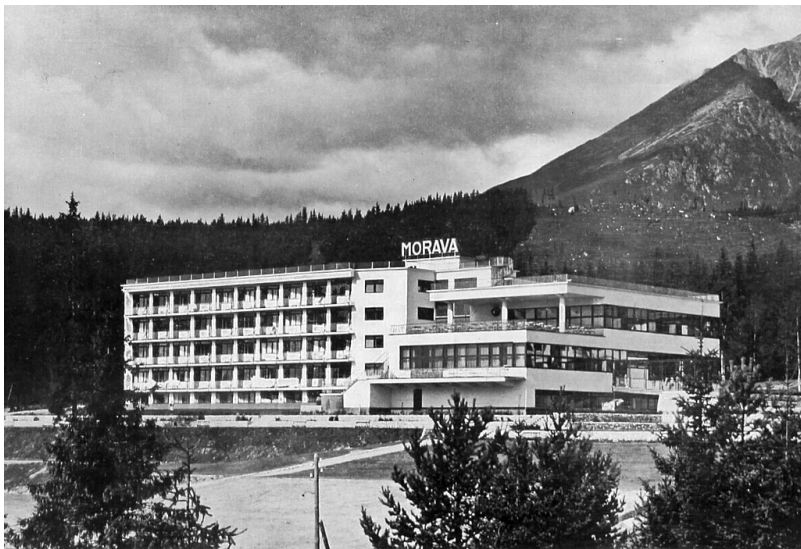
Horný Smokovec: Hotel Fortuna, from the year 1929, now Pol'ana, Quido Hoepfner?



◀ ◻ ▶ ◀ ◻ ▶ ◀ ≡ ▶ ◀ ≡ ▶ ≡ ↺ 🔍 ↻



Tatranská Lesná: Sanatorium Detský raj , 1931, August Kesselbauer



Tatranská Lomnica: Jubilee Morava Sanatorium, from 1930–1932, Bohuslav Fuchs



Lomnický štít: The cable car to Lomnický štít was launched in 1941



Skalnaté Pleso: Hotel Encián connected to the cable car station, with the participation of Dušan Jurkovič



Observatory Skalná Pleso:, founded in 1943 by Dr. Antonín Bečvář, who was also its first director.

Architecture of the High Tatras after WWII



Lomnický štít: Observatory, located at the summit, years 1957-1962, technically significant



Velické Pleso: Hotel Sliezsky dom, from 1966-1968, Jaromír Sirotek



Štrbské Pleso: The “dream resort”, during its grand opening on February 14, 1970, Eugen Kramár and Ján Šprlák-Uličný



Štrbské Pleso: **Communications building**, from 1969-1970, Oľga Ondrejčíková



Štrbské Pleso: Hotel FIS, from 1969, Eugen Kramár a Ján Šprlák-Uličný



Štrbské Pleso: Hotel Panoráma, from 1967-1970, Zdeněk Řihák



Štrbské Pleso: Hotel Patria, from 1969-1973, Zdeněk Řihák



Štrbské Pleso: Helios Sanatorium, from 1968-1977, Richard Pastor (now almost in ruins)