Villa at Gardens

Villa at Gardens, 1909-1911

The Villa at Gardens is one of the earliest examples of the International Style in architecture. It was designed by Swiss-born architect Le Corbusier in 1909 and built in 1911. The building is located in Geneva, Switzerland, and is considered one of the most important examples of the early International Style.

The Villa at Gardens is a single-story, rectangular structure with a flat roof and large glass windows. The building is made of concrete, steel, and glass, and features a combination of horizontal and vertical lines. The main entrance is located on the long side of the building, and the interior space is divided into several small rooms.

The Villa at Gardens is significant for its use of modern materials and its emphasis on the principles of the International Style, which include simplicity, functionality, and the use of modern materials. The building is also notable for its use of synthetic materials, such as concrete and glass, which were relatively new at the time of its construction.

The Villa at Gardens was completed in 1911, and it has since become an important landmark in the history of modern architecture. It is now owned by the Geneva City Council and is open to the public as a museum, exhibiting the work of Le Corbusier and the early International Style.