

THE VILLA OF SADIK-BEG FADILPAŠIĆ IN TRAVNIK

Retracing an aborted project from early 1900s Bosnia

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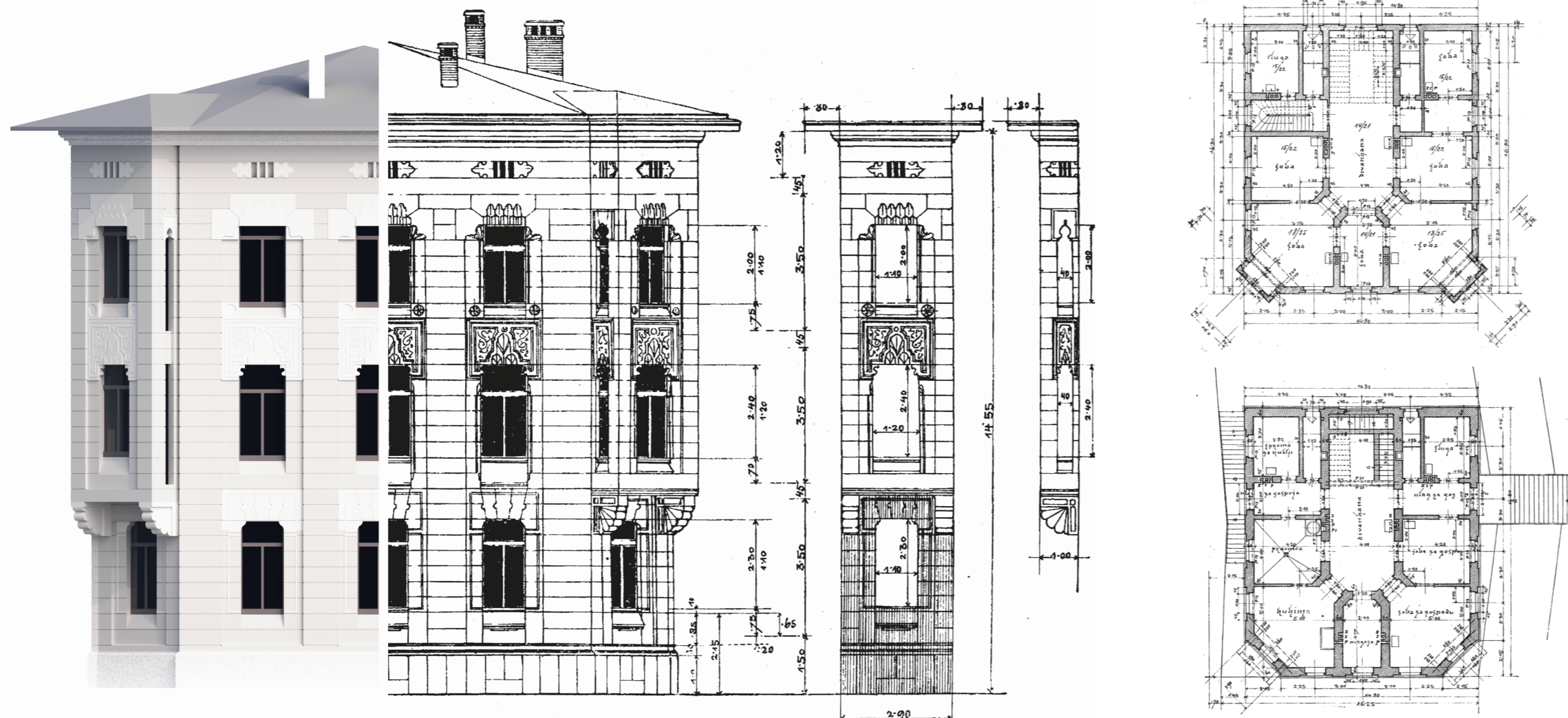


Fig. 1 - Street façade (west) rendered and in published drawing Fig. 2 + 3 - Floor plans ground level E0 (bottom) and second level E+2 (top)



Fig. 5 - Axonometric section showing deep foundations in gravel bedding

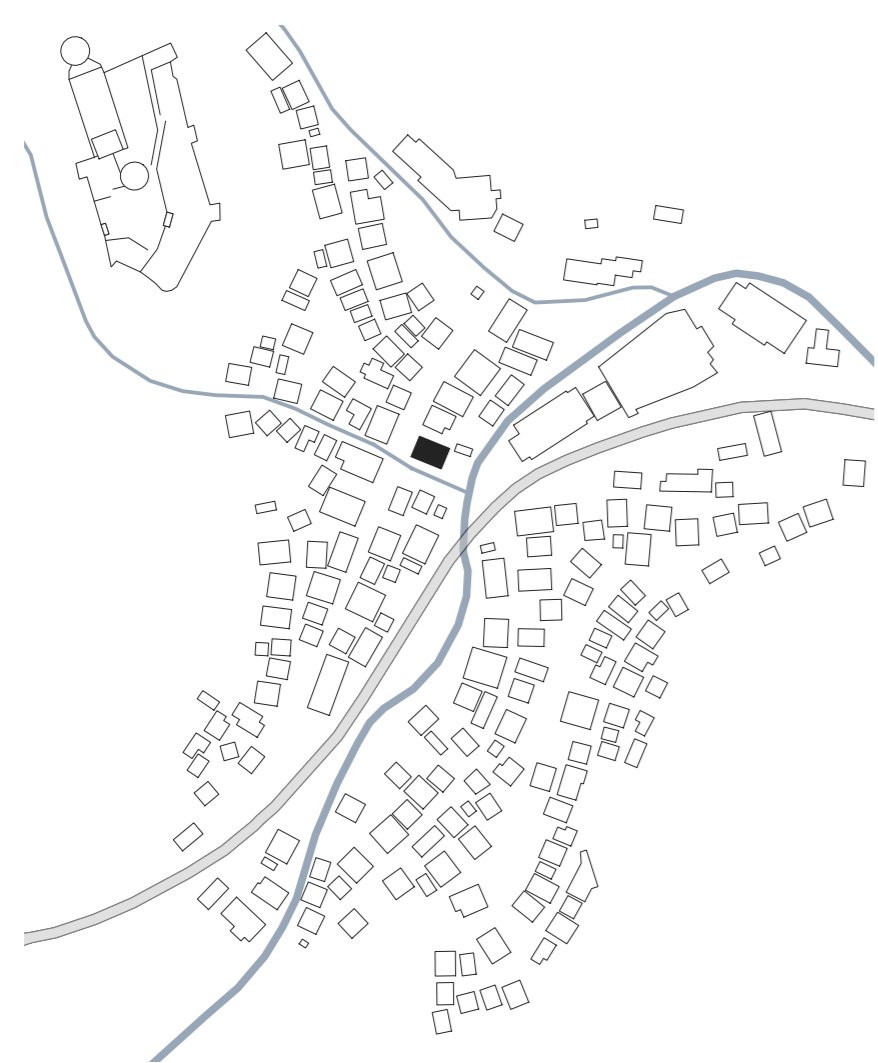


Fig. 4 - Map of Šumeće neighbourhood with site of project

DATE OF PROJECT Before 1908/9, when published in periodical *Wiener Bauindustrie-Zeitung*
ARCHITECT Ludwig Huber (* 1859 near Schärding, architectural training at Salzburg's Applied Arts School)
CLIENT Sadik-beg Fadilpašić, son of influential ex-mayor of Sarajevo, member of Muslim landowning family thriving under Austro-Hungarian rule
LOCATION ?

CENTRAL QUESTION: LOCATION Project drawings show deep foundation with gravel bedding (Fig. 5), apparently planned for sloping area near inundating river. Watercourse in drawing (Fig. 11) cannot be of voluminous Lašva river in plane surroundings (Fig. 9). Conclusion upon fieldwork: Watercourse depicted must be the Hendek creek descending from the fortress hill into the Lašva in Travnik's eastern area. The project must have been for a plot on the intersection of the Hendek creek and the old thoroughfare; specifically: Šumeće Nr. 176. Inspection in situ shows that eventually a more modest dwelling with a different room program (cf. fenestration) was built (Fig. 6). Location behind railway tracks explains 'blind' rooms (bedrooms?) on the rear facade.

The detailed published documentation and site knowledge made possible a projection, using a three-dimensional model created from the elevations and floor plans. The projection was then dimensioned and rendered, and façade ornamentation retraced. This was then inserted into a photogrammetric model of Šumeće street, with lighting conditions adapted, as well as in a period panorama.

„das allen Anforderungen westländischen Komforts entsprechende Einfamilienwohnhaus ... ist in den Schmuckformen der heimischen Bauweise gehalten und in seiner äußeren Erscheinung ebenso ansprechend als in seiner Grundrißlösung und Raumausteilung wohldurchdacht und gelungen.“

Wiener Bauindustrie-Zeitung XXVI/40 (1909), pp. 339-340.



Fig. 6 - Current building at site in Travnik



Fig. 7 - Fadilpašić Villa in Sarajevo



Fig. 8 - Šumeće street, Travnik, with visualization of project



Fig. 9 - Historical postcard with railway and Hasanpašić Kula

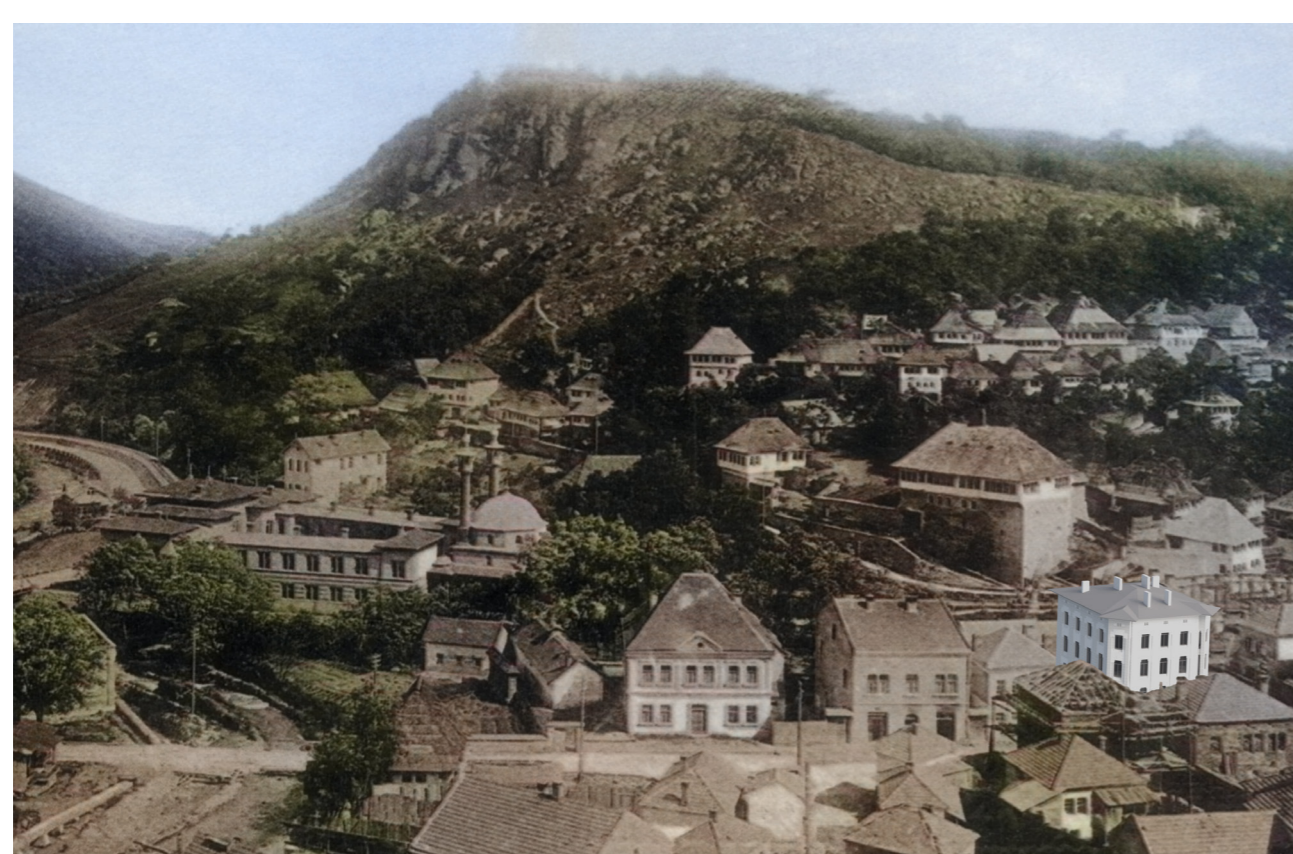


Fig. 10 - Panorama with Fadilpašić Villa model inserted in front of Hasanpašić Kula

SIMULATION OF STREET VIEW WITH MODEL of Fadilpašić villa by Huber (Fig. 8) – shows that not actually out of scale with surroundings, as published project may have had one believe. Corner bay windows mark crossroads.

SIMULATION OF PANORAMA VIEW WITH MODEL of Fadilpašić villa by Huber (Fig. 10) inserted into historical imagery – shows that association through architecture with tower-house ("kula") of client's in-laws (Hasanpašići, Central Bosnian notables; Fig. 9) across the river may have been intended. Block-like structure dissimilar from riverfront residence of Fadilpašići in Sarajevo (also by Huber, erected ca. 1903 and preserved; Fig. 7). There, *selamlık/haremlik* architecturally differentiated, separate staircases. In Travnik: single-volume object with a single staircase. Sadik-beg less traditional than mother Nuri-hanuma, with whom he inhabited Sarajevo residence? Functionality subordinated to form?

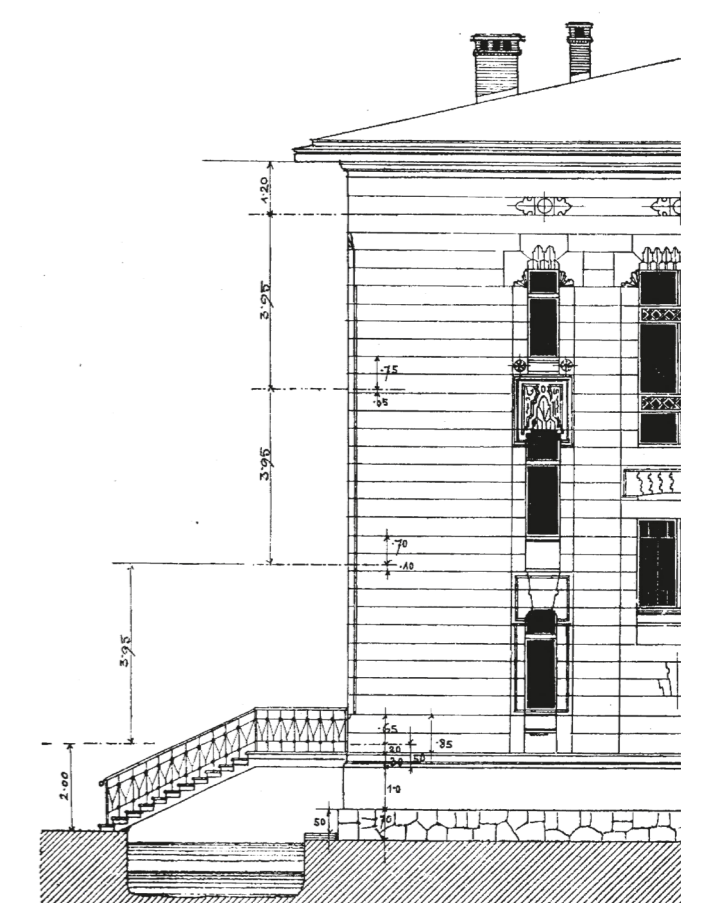


Fig. 11 - East elevation of Fadilpašić project



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