VILLA HUESGEN

The Origin of Great Wines

ART NOVEAU IN TRABEN-TRARBACH



Kur-und Logierhaus Wildstein 1906 today Ayurveda Hotel Parkschlösschen



Villa Huesgen Vinery 1930

Art Nouveau/Modern Style (Jugendstil in Germany, Art Noveau in France, Secession Style in Vienna and Munich) had its peak between 1890 and 1914. The term derivated from a gallery in Paris (Salon de l'Art Nouveau as the front-runner, featuring the style). Its creative ornamentation originated in the organic forms of nature, especially in the fauna and flora with its looped, fluent lines. The Art Nouveau paragons can also be detected in the Japanese art with its two dimensional lines and planes.

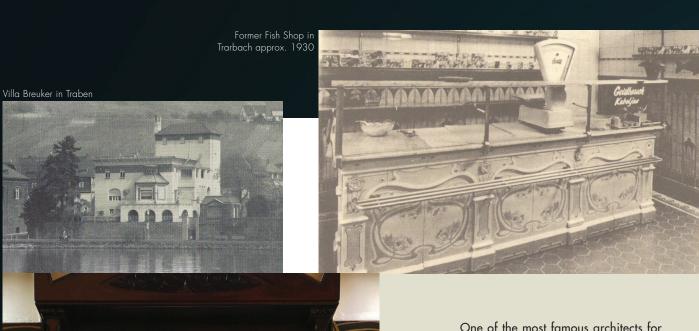
They brought the famous architect Bruno Moehring (1863-1929) to Traben-Trarbach in order to build a bridge, which for the first time in history connected both parts of the City. At the same time Moehring socialized with the wealthy citizens and built a number of impressive buildings, which are excellent examples for Art Noveau.







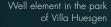
Well in the winter garden of Villa Huesgen



One of the most famous architects for Art Noveau Bruno Moehring (1863-1929) got the order to build a bridge in Traben-Trarbach, which for the first time in history connected both parts of the City. At the same time Moehring socialized with the wealthy citizens and built a number of impressive buildings, which characterize the Art Noveau image of Traben-Trarbach.

Villa Huesgen, completed 1904, was one of its most ambitious private assignments. It's located next to the big cellars of the winery, just across the railway. Today the Villa is office and residence of the family. A reminiscent to the glorious days is the Private Theater on the top floor of building: At that time, the meeting place for the host and his wine-loving guests, and a destination for cultivated theatre sessions.







Villa Huesgen

