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| Migge, Leberecht (1881-1935) |
| **[Enter any *variant forms* of your headword – OPTIONAL]** |
| Leberecht Migge was a German landscape architect and writer. During his early career he collaborated with the architects Hermann Muthesius and Henry van de Velde, considered pioneers of modernist architecture and the founding members of the influential *Deutscher Werkbund* (1907-1934, 1950-), a German association of architects, designers, and industrialist that Migge joined in 1912.  During the 1920s Migge worked on large-scale settlement projects with Bruno Taut and Martin Wagner in Berlin (*Onkel Tom’s Hütte*, 1926-31 and *Berlin-Britz* aka *Hufeisensiedlung*, 1925-31), and with Ernst May in Frankfurt am Main (*Römerstadt*, 1926-30). The economic crisis following World War I had caused a severe housing shortage and in Berlin, as in Frankfurt, large-scale building programmes were initiated to improve the living conditions of the working class. To enable tenants to supplement their diets with nutritious foods, make them less dependent on fluctuating prices, and to provide spaces for exercise, gardens were incorporated in the overall plans of these new settlements.  Migge’s collaboration on some of Germany’s most influential settlements of the 1920s, as well as the large number and success of his publications and completed projects, made him one of the most prolific landscape architects of his time. |
| Leberecht Migge was a German landscape architect and writer. During his early career he collaborated with the architects Hermann Muthesius and Henry van de Velde, considered pioneers of modernist architecture and the founding members of the influential *Deutscher Werkbund* (1907-1934, 1950-), a German association of architects, designers, and industrialist that Migge joined in 1912.  During the 1920s Migge worked on large-scale settlement projects with Bruno Taut and Martin Wagner in Berlin (*Onkel Tom’s Hütte*, 1926-31 and *Berlin-Britz* aka *Hufeisensiedlung*, 1925-31), and with Ernst May in Frankfurt am Main (*Römerstadt*, 1926-30). The economic crisis following World War I had caused a severe housing shortage and in Berlin, as in Frankfurt, large-scale building programmes were initiated to improve the living conditions of the working class. To enable tenants to supplement their diets with nutritious foods, make them less dependent on fluctuating prices, and to provide spaces for exercise, gardens were incorporated in the overall plans of these new settlements.  Migge had visited England, where Ebenezer Howard’s 1898 book *Garden Cities of To-Morrow,* in addition to the *Garden City Movement* and the executed garden city of Letchworth, proved influential in the development of his design theories for urban gardens. Central to Migge’s landscape design theory was the provision of gardens for urban dwellers, both to make them self-sufficient and to remove the traditional and hierarchical notions of gardens and parks as existing exclusively for the use of the privileged classes. Migge’s collaboration on some of Germany’s most influential settlements of the 1920s, as well as the large number and success of his publications and completed projects, made him one of the most prolific landscape architects of his time.  [File: Plate 3.3.jpg]  Figure Bruno Taut, Martin Wagner *Berlin-Britz* (*Hufeisensiedlung)*, 1925-31.  Haney, D. (2010) *When Modern Was Green. Life and work of landscape architect Leberecht Migge,* London and New York: Routledge, Plate 3.3  [File: Plate 3.4.jpg]  Figure Ernst May, *Römerstadt*, Frankfurt am Main, 1926-30.  Haney, D. (2010) *When Modern Was Green. Life and work of landscape architect Leberecht Migge,* London and New York: Routledge, Plate 3.4  [File: Plate 3.5.jpg]  Figure Ernst May, *Römerstadt*, Frankfurt am Main, 1926-30, garden path.  Haney, D. (2010) *When Modern Was Green. Life and work of landscape architect Leberecht Migge,* London and New York: Routledge, Plate 3.5  [File: Plate 3.6.jpg]  Figure Ernst May, *Römerstadt*, Frankfurt am Main, 1926-30, garden view.  Haney, D. (2010) *When Modern Was Green. Life and work of landscape architect Leberecht Migge,* London and New York: Routledge, Plate 3.6 |
| Further reading:  (Haney)  (Heinze-Greenberg)  (Migge) |