

# شماره 10

سالنامه اختصاصی معماری  
ویژه نامه کشور فنلاند  
قیمت ۱/۵۰۰/۰۰۰ ریال

## Villas in Finland

Villa Lumi  
Four-Cornered Villa

Villa Valtanen

Villa Mecklin  
Villa Y  
Villa Kaukola  
Villa Linnanmäki

Villa Riini  
Glass Resort  
Pyramid House

## FINNISH LIFESTYLE

Tradition vs Modernity

Villa History

Villa as a Sign  
Villa as a Media

Villa Typology  
Villa Ideology

Villa and Nature  
Villa Purpose

Villa Form and Style

Villa Culture  
Villa Life

The Importance of Villas in Finnish Architecture



Villamagazine.ir  
ANNUAL EDITION  
FINNISH VILLAS ISSUE  
ISSN: 2538-3647



# MYLLA VILLA

Coming Up,  
**NEXT ISSUE**

**Norwegian Villas**

Your first look at  
what's inside issue 11 of the magazine.







سخن سردبیر

امیرعباس ابوطالبی

آیا تاکنون به این فکر کرده‌اید که مفاهیم ویلایی چگونه می‌توانند در تعریف و شکل‌گیری هویت و ایدئولوژی ملی یک کشور نقش ایفا کنند؟ آیا تاکنون به جنگلی‌ترین کشور اروپا با ده‌ها هزار دریاچه مسافرت کرده‌اید؟ معماری سنتی و مدرن فنلاندی را چگونه تصور می‌کنید و فرهنگ-ویلایی در فنلاند یعنی چه؟

تا این اواخر، ذهنیت و درک خودِ فنلاندی‌ها به‌شدت به طبیعت، حومه و ارزش‌های کشاورزی وابسته بود. ویلاهای تابستانی که معماران فنلاندی طی قرن‌ها برای خودشان طراحی کرده‌اند، ریشه در همان سنت‌ها و سبک زندگی فنلاندی دارند. این مسئله فقط شامل زندگی-ویلایی امروز نیست. ویلاهای فنلاندی در واقع نشان‌دهنده تلفیق معماری مدرن با ویژگی‌های معماری بومی و سنتی در این کشور می‌باشند.

ویلا به‌عنوان نشانه در توسعه معماری فنلاند در تاریخ معماری این کشور مطرح است. سنت ویلاهای تابستانی در فنلاند غالباً با میل شدید به جریان سازی و پیشروی همراه بوده، به‌نحوی که بسیاری از معماران که ویلا یا کلبه خود را طراحی می‌کنند، این ساختمان‌ها را نه تنها به‌عنوان یک اقامتگاه تابستانی بلکه به‌عنوان محل آزمایش ایده‌ها و نظریه‌های خود در نظر می‌گیرند.

پروژه‌های ساخته شده و ساخته نشده ویلایی در فنلاند مانند هر کشور مدرن فرصتی برای معماران برای آزمایش مفاهیم جدید فراهم می‌کند تا از آن به‌عنوان نمونه‌های اولیه در پروژه‌های آینده‌نگر استفاده کنند. ویلاهای تابستانی فنلاندی همچنین به‌عنوان خانه‌های آزمایشی عمل می‌کنند که امکان مطالعه و پرورش جنبه‌های فنی و کاربردی در آن‌ها وجود دارد.

در این شماره از مجله ویلا (ویژه‌نامه ویلا در کشور فنلاند)، همکاری داشتیم با بنیاد معماری آلوار آلثو، انجمن معماران فنلاند، آرشیو ملی معماری فنلاند و مدیران معماری پنج دفتر برجسته فنلاندی که در جنبش معماری معاصر مطرح و فعال هستند.



www.villamagazine.ir  
villamagazine



www.samdhprint.com  
samdhprint



## مجله ویلا

### ویژه‌نامه فنلاند

سالنامه ۱۳۹۸

رنگ شماره: آبی پرچم کشور فنلاند

## ۰۱

سخن سردبیر

امیرعباس ابوطالبی

## ۰۲

آغاز

تاریخ ویلا

## ۰۳

آغاز

ایدئولوژی ویلا

تیپولوژی ویلا

## ۰۴

آغاز

فرم و شبکه ویلا

ویلا فرهنگ

ویلا زندگی

## ۰۵

آغاز

ویلا به‌عنوان نشانه

ویلا به‌عنوان رسانه

## ۰۶

ویلاها در فنلاند

ویلا در فرهنگ و معماری فنلاند

## ۰۷

آغاز

ویلا و طبیعت

هدف ویلایی

## ۱۷

معماری فنلاند

فنلاند کشور ویلاها

## ۲۱

ویلاها در فنلاند

الوار آلتو

## ۳۷

تجربیه‌ی ویلاهای چوبی در ایران

شرکت ساختمان توسعه بن‌دا



# و آغاز

تاریخ ویلا

ایدئولوژی ویلا

تیپولوژی ویلا

فرم و سبک ویلا

ویلا فرهنگ

ویلا زندگی

ویلا به عنوان نشانه

ویلا به عنوان رسانه

ویلا و طبیعت

هدف ویلایی





آلوار آلتو

برگرفته از شماره سوم مجله ویلا



ALVAR AALTO

All photos in this section are provided by  
Alvar Alto foundation

تمامی عکس های این بخش ارسالی از  
بنیاد الوار آلتو برای مجله ویلا هستند.

من به شما می گویم:

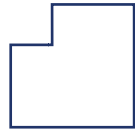
ساختن یک آپرای بزرگ  
یا یک مرکز شهری  
از ساختن  
یک  
خانه‌ی ویلایی شخصی  
آسان تر است!



# VILLAS BY ALVAR AALTO







## Log Houses In Finland

Editorial

### Introduction

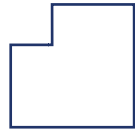
Wood has always been a natural construction material in the northern coniferous zone. Building with wood is deeply rooted in Scandinavian culture, and The entire construction heritage of Finland up till the 1930s is mostly based on log construction. It was the most common building technique in large regions of Sweden, Finland, Norway, the Baltic States, and Russia. The simplest way to build from wood was to use entire tree trunks or logs. The wooden houses were originally made of trunks and beams horizontally laid over each other, in which people started painting in the 18th century.

Wood, logs, in particular, has been the Finnish building materials for centuries. Its durability has been well tested by the extreme of Finnish climate. Also, Log wall constructions are energy efficient and ecological. This material brings about a significant amount of energy saving when compared to stone, concrete, and brick villas. In Finland, building with horizontal logs probably goes back to the great migration of the nation at least as early as the 13th century. Finns had round log buildings with edge joints with round bottom holes. In the 16th-century builders started using wall timber in inside and using it on both sides of the building started in the 18th century. Today's wood, mostly used to build the prefabricated building calls Log Houses. Log Houses take significantly less time to build than on-site construction. In many instances, prefabrication takes less than half the time when compared to traditional construction. They are builders dream as the log house is fast to install and set up.

Log construction can be easily disassembled and relocated to different sites. This significantly reduces the demand for raw materials, minimizes expended energy, and decreases time overall. Also, modular construction allows for flexibility in the design of the structure allowing for a limitless number of opportunities. Since prefabricated construction units can be used in different spaces, its neutral aesthetics are able to blend in with almost any building type. With the continued popularity of log construction, it is likely that it will only continue to grow in popularity. People who choose this option are able to enjoy a high quality, quicker, cost-effective, and eco-friendly construction method.

**Wood, logs, in particular, brings about a significant amount of energy saving when compared to stone, concrete, and brick Villas.**





## Villas by Aalto

Editorial



Our entire culture rests on the nature of our dwellings, stated Alvar Aalto in a lecture he delivered in Munich in 1957. During the course of a career lasting over 50 years, Aalto designed a total of nearly 100 single-family houses and Villas. Many of them are architectural signatures, which his thoughts about dwelling and architecture converge. Aalto considered experimental building to be very important: in his opinion, there should always be an opportunity for the experimentation in every project, for it is only in that way that architecture can be promoted and quality improved for the good of the “little man”.

Alvar Aalto in his boat, Nemo Propheta in Patria, 1960s.  
© CHRISTINE JA GÖRAN SCHILDTIN SÄÄTIÖ. KUVA: GÖRAN

Villas designed by Aalto from the 1920s to the end of the 1970s built in Finland, the United States, Germany, Switzerland, Estonia and France, many of them well-known buildings but also those rarely if ever presented;

### VILLA FOR AALTO PARENTS

Alajarvi, Finland (1919-1921)

This house belonged to Aalto's parents and he completely rearranged it. Destroyed in the 1950s. The drawings have disappeared.



**Villa for parents**  
**Location:** Alajarvi, Fi  
**Built:** 1919

### VILLA KARPIO

Karpio summer house in Jyväskylä (1923)

This work was actually an alteration to an existing building, Aalto was commissioned to make some changes to this simple wooden building. Although, Aalto didn't design the entire building he certainly left some unique features to the building that almost a hundred years ago were probably striking.



**Villa Karpio**  
**Location:** Jyväskylä, Fi  
**Built:** 1922

### Terho Villa

The Terho Manner House, Toysa, Finland (1923)

Aalto received this assignment from his mother's cousin, Terho Manner, for a manor-like complex near Lake Ponnejärvi. From the main entrance, a monumental stairway divided by garden terraces leads down to the lake. The lakeside buildings have been demolished while the rest are well preserved.



**Terho Manner Villa**  
**Location:** Toysa, Fi  
**Built:** 1923

### Villa Vekara

The Emil Vekara Summer Villa, Karstula, Finland (1924)

Aalto designed an exquisite miniature log cabin with a porch, kitchen, and living room on the ground floor and two tiny bedrooms in the attic heated evenly in the winter by stoves grouped around a chimney wall.



**Emil Vekara Summer Villa,**  
**Location:** Karstula, Fi  
**Built:** 1924

### VILLA NOURA

Nuora House in Jyväskylä (1923)

Nuora house was a renovation project that Aalto redesigned it into a two-story residential and a commercial building. The lower level was a bakery and cafe while the second story included three flats reached by an internal staircase and an access balcony, however, the entire building became residential.



**Villa Noura**  
**Location:** Jyväskylä, Fi  
**Built:** 1924

### AKA VILLA FLORA

The Vaino Aalto House, aka Villa Väinöla, Alajärvi, Finland (1926)

The Alvar and Aino Aalto Summer Cottage, aka Villa Flora, near the village of Alajarvi, designed by Aino. Low wooden stuccoed single-storey wing with an originally sod-covered pitched roof and a colonnade all along the long wall facing the lake. It contains a kitchen, living room, and bedroom that two-bedroom was added in 1938 when an extension was built.



**Aka Villa Flora**  
**Location:** Alajarvi, Fi  
**Built:** 1926



# Void Architecture

This section is based on Villa Magazine cooperation with Paolo Caravello

### ABOUT

VOID ARCHITECTURE conceptualizes meaningful spaces and makes them into reality, with a taste for the exploration of the unusual and the unconventional.

### ARCHITECTURE

Void Architecture takes pride in designing distinctive and unique buildings, where everyday life can be enjoyed in a visually-stimulating environment.



### INTERIOR DESIGN

Void Architecture creates communicative concepts that add value to spaces.

### PEOPLE

Void Architecture gathers the best possible team around each project.

Their network of designers and consultants is made of professionals with varied competences in the field of architectural design, developed on a wide range of international projects.

### PAOLO CARAVELLO

Architect  
Founder, CEO

### JULIA MOH

Interior Designer  
Hospitality and commercial fit-out projects

### ERIK RISTOJA

Architect  
Senior consultant and large scale residential expert

### AKI HILTUNEN

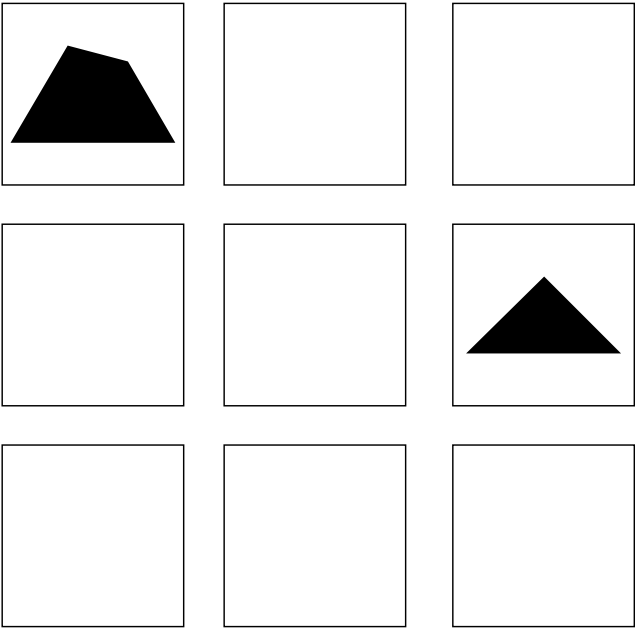
Architect  
Senior consultant

### NETWORK PARTNERS

Void Architecture collaborates tightly with well-respected companies that are considered to be the best in their field.

Partners:

Honkatalot, Polarlifehaus, Logpro, Furnest





# OOPEAA / Anssi Lassila

This section is based on Villa Magazine cooperation with Anssi Lassila

## ABOUT

Anssi Lassila (b. Soini Finland, 1973) is the founder and director of OOEPEAA Office for Peripheral Architecture. His international breakthrough was the Kärämäki Shingle Church in 2004.

Lassila’s architecture displays his interest in combining a sculptural form with traditional materials and innovative techniques. For him, peripheral sensitivity is a vital part of the creative process.

OOPEAA draws inspiration from ‘in-between’ states – between urban and rural, traditional and contemporary, local and international.

In its approach, OOEPEAA emphasizes the potential embedded in exploring new methods and techniques as a means of developing new solutions in a building.



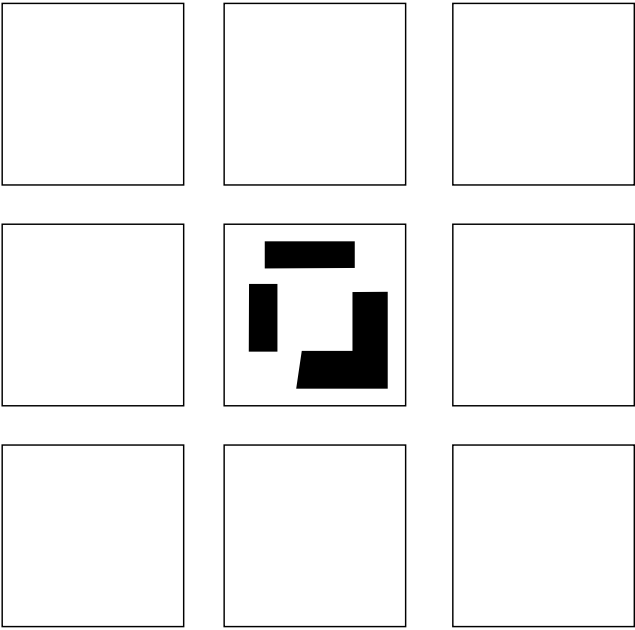
Their work is characterized by a strong interest in the way materials behave and experimentation with innovative solutions. It is about venturing into borderlands and identifying new possibilities where tradition meets the new.

OOPEAA works on a wide range of projects on varying scales from churches and public buildings to housing, office buildings, and private houses to town planning, and urban visions as well as renovations and extensions to historically valuable landmarks.

The office is based in Seinäjoki and Helsinki, Finland, and it currently employs a staff of 20.

OOPEAA has been honored with significant awards and won several prizes in competitions both in Finland and abroad, including the Rice Design Alliance Spotlight Award in 2017, the Finlandia Prize for Architecture in 2015, the Wood Architecture Award in 2015, the Canadian Wood Design and Building Award 2016, and the American Architecture Prize 2016 in two categories.

The work of the office has also been selected for the shortlist for the Mies van der Rohe European Prize for Architecture in 2005, 2011 and 2017, and nominated for the 2019 edition of the prize.





# Architectural office Louekari

This section is based on Villa Magazine cooperation with Architectural office Louekari

About:

The office had worked 40 years in Northern Finland, making houses mainly for private families. During the last ten years, the office has designed about ten different black (tarred) villas in Lapland and Ostrobothnia. The villas are made of logs, which means that the walls are solid wooden structures, about 15-25 cm thick massive wooden blocks. The structure has been popular for example in Japan because of its good behaviour in earthquakes.

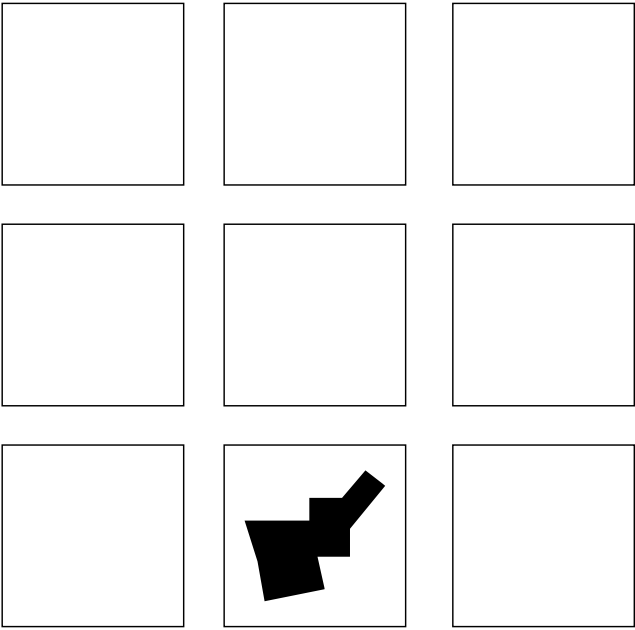
Competition jury:

“Designed by Lauri Louekari and manufactured by Hirsiset, Villa Valtanen is the log house of the year for 2012.

Villa Valtanen is a prime example of Finnish wood architecture. Its untreated logs and black boarding panels create an appearance of contrast, decorated with the natural details found in the logs.

The hideaway cabin built in the mountains in Lapland is surrounded by serene wilderness. The building is divided into a section that contains a living

area and sauna, and a separate woodshed, with a terrace in between. The building opens beautifully to its surroundings.”





# Huttunen-Lipasti Architects

This section is based on Villa Magazine cooperation with Huttunen-Lipasti Architects.

**About :**

The office was established in 1998 by partners Risto Huttunen and Santeri Lipasti.

Today, the firm consists of 25 employees, and it has made a name for itself by winning many national and international architectural competitions. Their designs have also been awarded several architectural prizes. Both partners have a history of teaching at Aalto University and are enthusiastic about lifetime learning and developing architecture to serve the needs of our rapidly changing world.

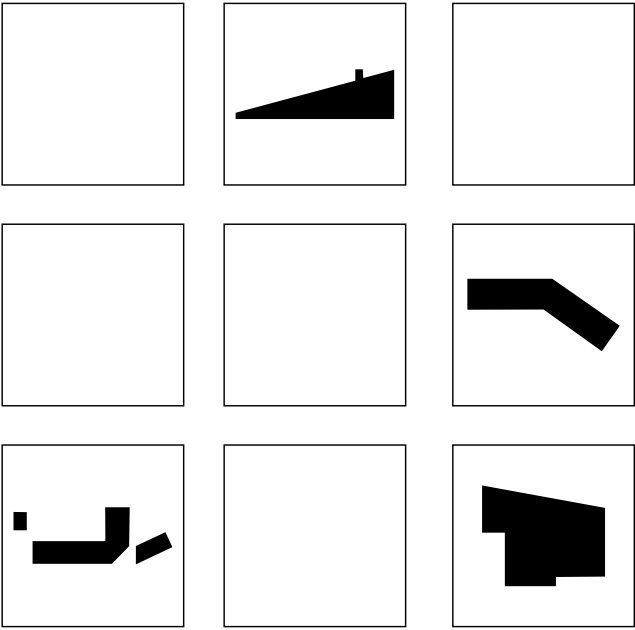
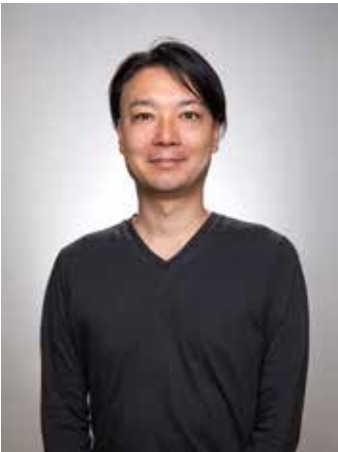
Huttunen-Lipasti Architects' portfolio ranges from residential design to museums, sport arenas, studios, hybrid blocks, commercial buildings, hotels, medical centers, etc.

The approach to design is holistic, faithful to Aalto's ideal of the architect mastering all scales from the doorknob to the whole city.

This demands teamwork and an unwavering commitment to quality.

Every design task is a unique journey to be travelled with an open mind.

working a wide range of assignments, from small scale pop-up sauna in Hong Kong to urban planning. One of the most recent works of the office is sauna Löyly that instantly proved a success and featured in international media including the New York Times.





# Avanto Architects

This section is based on Villa Magazine cooperation with Avanto Architects.

**About :**

Avanto Architects Ltd was established in 2004, after Ville Hara and Anu Puustinen won an open competition for the design of the St Lawrence cemetery chapel. Since then the office has successfully participated in a wide range of competitions in Finland and abroad, winning 2nd prize in the Tsunami Memorial International Design Competition in Khao Lak, Thailand in 2006, for instance. The work of Avanto Architects is featured extensively in leading architecture magazines in Finland and abroad and has been displayed in several exhibitions like already four times in Venice Biennale. The most noteworthy accolades of the office include a Bryggman Prize for young architects and interior designers and three separate nominations for the Mies van der Rohe Prize and a recent nomination for Finlandia prize of Architecture.



The name ‘Avanto’ – literally a hole in the ice – symbolizes the office’s design philosophy. The ambition of the architects is to create ambiances that evoke emotions by allowing the viewers to identify with the people who use the spaces. Instead of just producing physical buildings, Avanto Architects seeks to improve the quality of life using architecture as a vehicle of enhancement. The environs created by Avanto Architects encourage people to feel and respond emotionally as they move through space. The partners enjoy nature and hope to preserve the same opportunity for future generations to do so as well. Avanto Architects strives to create architecture that is sustainable in the widest sense of the term. The careful design combined with a high standard of construction generates highly functional architecture that blends in with its surroundings.

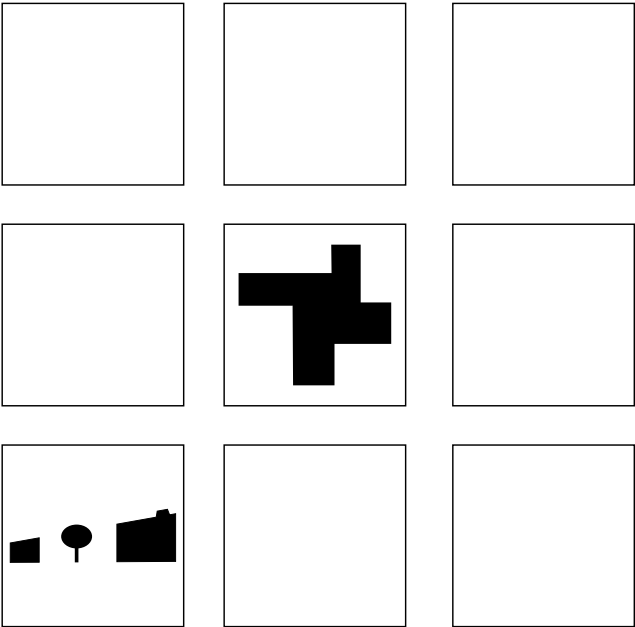
Born in 1974, Anu Puustinen studied at Helsinki University of Technology (HUT) and graduated in 2004. Before starting her own office, she worked for the Helsinki City Planning Department, the Helsinki City Building Control Department, and SARC Architects. She has also been teaching at Aalto University. Ville Hara, born in the same year, studied at Helsinki University of Technology at the same time and graduated in 2002. He has worked abroad in France, Croatia, and Germany, and, like Puustinen, he has also worked at SARC and taught at Aalto University.

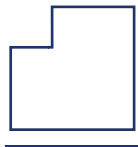
The duo’s first work, completed as a Helsinki University of Technology Wood Studio student project, was the Helsinki Zoo lookout tower. An innovative gridshell design, the structure attained wide international acclaim and was awarded several prizes. The partners’ interest in wood construction is also visible in the

Kyly sauna concept, their winning entry in the 2009 Habitare design competition. The structure is made of massive logs simply laid over each other without corner joints, making it possible to reuse the valuable wood material for other purposes. The same concept was later employed in the sauna section of the Finnish pavilion at the World Expo in Shanghai China.

The smallest projects completed by the office include two product designs for Kekkilä Ltd: a modular garden shed selected best garden product of the year 2010 and the ‘Green Vitrine’, a structure for growing vegetables in an urban environment, on balconies even. Avanto Architects’ biggest building design project to date is the Chapel of St Lawrence in Vantaa, completed in 2010. The chapel is carefully adapted to the unique historical surroundings of the medieval Church of St. Lawrence. It serves as a prime example of the partners’ approach: in designing the interior – the point of departure for the entire design – the architects have sought to identify with the mourners in an attempt to relieve the pain, using architecture to help people process their loss. Immediately upon completion, the building was awarded the Copper in European Architecture Award, the 2010 Concrete Award, and the City of Vantaa 2010 Quality Prize.

Avanto Architects is currently working a wide range of assignments, from small scale pop-up sauna in Hong Kong to urban planning. One of the most recent works of the office is sauna Löyly that instantly proved a success and featured in international media including the New York Times.





© COPYRIGHT NOTICE

All material published on Villa Magazine is the intellectual property of either Villa Magazine registered No.74246, our content providers or our authors, and is protected by national copyright law, respecting and following international copyright law. All text is the intellectual property of Villa Magazine while images are the intellectual property of the relevant photographers, architects, designers, etc, unless otherwise stated. And if you find something that violates copyright principles, we claim it as a “Fair Use”, in purpose to elevate awareness of architecture and inform the public.

You are only free to use the texts and information by the mention of villa magazine name, number, and date of publishing.

Find out more about Copyright notice, Terms and conditions for submission, submit your project, and Privacy notice on our website.

Villa Magazine Data Controller/Protector  
Amirabbas Aboutalebi  
editor@villamagazine.ir  
info@villamagazine.ir

© All rights reserved. Villa Magazine 2015-2020  
ISSN 2538-3647

All images are © each office/photographer mentioned.



ALVAR AALTO

**S A F A**



MUSEUM OF FINNISH ARCHITECTURE

**ARCHINFO**

**ATL**

ASSOCIATION  
OF FINNISH  
ARCHITECTS  
OFFICES

**ark**

**do.co.mo.mo.fi**



**KONTIO**



# THE BEGINNING

---

VILLA HISTORY

VILLA TYPOLOGY

VILLA IDEOLOGY

VILLA FORM AND STYLE

VILLA CULTURE

VILLA LIFE

VILLA AS A SIGN

VILLA AS A MEDIA

VILLA AND NATURE

VILLA PURPOSE

# Contents

## Editorial

## 01 The Beginning

Villa History  
Villa Typology  
Villa Ideology  
Villa Form and Style  
Villa Culture  
Villa Life  
Villa as a Sign  
Villa as a Media  
Villa and Nature  
Villa Purpose

## 17 Copyright Notice

## 31 Avanto Architects

Villa Lumi  
Four-Cornered Villa

## 45 Huttunen-Lipasti Architects

Villa Mecklin  
Villa Y  
Villa Kaukola  
Villa Linnanmäki

## 71 OOPEAA Architecture/Anssi Lassila

Villa Rihti

## 79 Void Architects

Glass Resort  
Pyramid House

## 65 Architectural Office Louekari

Villa Valtanen

## 93 Alvar Aalto

Editorial

## 97 Villas by Aalto

Editorial  
Villas by Alvar Aalto  
Aalto's Experiments With Wood

## 109 Log Houses In Finland

Introduction  
Finnish Log Villas  
Finn Raw Material  
Finnish Log Villas In Iran

Annual Architecture Magazine

Volume 10, Number 1

FINNISH VILLAS ISSUE

Diagrams and Icons of selected projects are designed by Villa Magazine Design studio

The issue color; blue is defined as “**sea blue**” or “**Finnish Blue**” which lies between dark and medium blue. As per the exact color specifications, the Pantone® value for the blue is 294 C and the corresponding hexadecimal code is 002F6C.

**Founder/CEO/Editor:** Amirabbas Aboutalebi

**Founder/Sponsor:** Saman Mesgarian

**Honorary Advisors:** Kamran Afshar Naderi, Mohammadreza Haeri, Amid Massoudi, Babak Mottalebnejad, Aliakbar Nasrabadi

**Theoretical Board:** Hosna Pourhashemi, Fatemeh Tajik, Rana Saghzadeh, Golrokh Shahbaz

■ **Graphic Design:** Villa Magazine ■ **Graphics Operator:** Farnoosh Bandi

**Art Consultant:** Arash Vakilzadeh

**Editorial Board:** Mozhddeh Abbasi Dinani, Kiana Amirmazaheri, Hanieh Farajzadeh, Mohammad Ghaffari, Parinaz Haghdoust, Zahra Hamidi Mahdieh Mahdinejhad, Kimia Sabooni

**Special thanks to:** Alvar Aalto Foundation, Archinfo, Association of Finnish Architects Office, Avanto Architects, Docomomo International, Finnish Architectural Review, Huttunen-Lipasti Architects, Kontio, Architectural Office Louekari, Museum of Finnish Architecture, Keijo Norvanto, OOPEAA /Anssi Lassila, SAFA, Void Architecture,

**Website Design:** Dokmeh Studio ■ **Website Development and Support:** Majid Saadat Amjad

**Address:** No.4,12/1 st. Shahryar st. Salmas SQ. Yousef Abad, Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran. P.O.box: 1431766961, Villa Magazine building ■ **Telefax:** +98- 021-88024706

■ **Call or E-mail:** +98-912-5300-105 or info@villamagazine.ir

■ **Lithography, Printing & Binding:** Navid Noandish

■ **Digital Printing:** Sam Designers House

**ISSN:** 2538-3647 ■ All Rights Reserved. Printed in Iran.

**Website:** www.villamagazine.ir ■ **LinkedIn, Instagram, Facebook:** Villamagazine

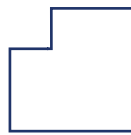
© All rights reserved. Villa Magazine 2015-2020

ISSN 2538-3647

**All names in alphabetical order.**

**All images are © each office/photographer mentioned.**





---

## Editorial

---

AmirAbbas **Aboutalebi**

**H**ave you ever wondered how the concepts of summer villas can be a part of the national environmental ideology; helping to build the national identities and nations as a whole? Have you ever visited Europe's most forested country with tens of thousands of lakes? How do you imagine Finnish traditional and modern architecture and what do you think about Finnish "Villa-Culture"?

Until lately, Finn's mentality and self-understanding have been strongly bound to nature, the countryside, and agrarian values. The summer villas that Finnish architects have designed for themselves over the course of the centuries are rooted in the same basic traditions of the Finnish lifestyle. It's not just today's "Villa-Life". Villas represent the integration of modern architecture with vernacular and traditional Finnish architecture features.

Villas as a sign play an important role in the development of Finland's architecture through history. The tradition of the summer villas in Finland has often included a return to experiencing the pioneer spirit so that many architects who design their own villas or cottage view these buildings not only as a summer residence but as testing grounds for new ideas or the crystallization of concepts and theories.

Completed and unbuilt villa projects in Finland as like any modern country provide an opportunity for architects in testing new concepts and served as a prototype in future projects. The Finnish summer villas can also be regarded as experimental houses that provide the opportunity for architects to study a technical or functional aspect in concrete terms or to develop spatial ideas.

In this edition (Finnish Villas issue) you will find 5 Finnish offices and 10 individual villa projects, which are statements of an effort and documentation of a movement of "Finnish Architecture". Also, you can read articles about "The importance of Villas in Finnish architecture", "Villas by Alvar Aalto", "Aalto's experiments with wood", "Finnish Log Villas", and "Finnish log Villas in Iran" and more.