If the Low exists in the architecture then buildings for water sports seem to stand for a category frankly Deep. Neither for the main stream, nor perhaps for the industrial architecture which occupies considerable interest in recent years. At the same time, open-air swimming pools from the twenties and thirties worth the attention, either in light of the architecture or considering circumstances far more general. Distinctly it is reflected by the district of Prague ‘s Barrandov. Modern architecture, film, culture of coffee lounges and sport that helped to create an atmosphere of the interwar era were present in the new garden-city. In altered, diversely misshapen form these phenomena kept the importance also in following years of the occupation and the war.

It concerns the architecture of old swimming pools, thus the buildings planned to be operated three of four months in a year, mostly low and wooden. This architecture, slightly ephemeral, did not receive even the right name. It could be complemented with a diving tower, a slipway or perhaps a pavilion across. And certainly it was belonged with the water. Good swimming pools were projected almost as a landscape garden and their architectonic solutions were close to the landscape design. Also for this, the attention is focused to open-air swimming pools which location beneath the wide sky could result in spontaneous and supremely knowledgeable concern about the landscape.

The theses endeavors to map this diverse architecture, and this over the widest spectrum of its manifestations and qualities. It observes “established” cases that two of them, buildings of Bohuslav Fuchs, entered the academic art history, as well as regional buildings of unknown architects and builders.

During exploration of this diverse architecture we employed thoughts about the typology of Aldo Rossi and keywords, citation and evocation. Some swimming pools of the twenties and thirties called namely the type of spa pavilions of the mid 19th century. By contrast, other architects distanced from such conception and they projected functionalist swimming pools. Architect Vaclav Kolator, an author of famous swimming pool beneath the Barrandov, was an important representative of them. He was also capable of theoretical thinking about the architecture for (water) sport and recreation.