















MODERNISME, IN BARCELONA, IS MUCH MORE

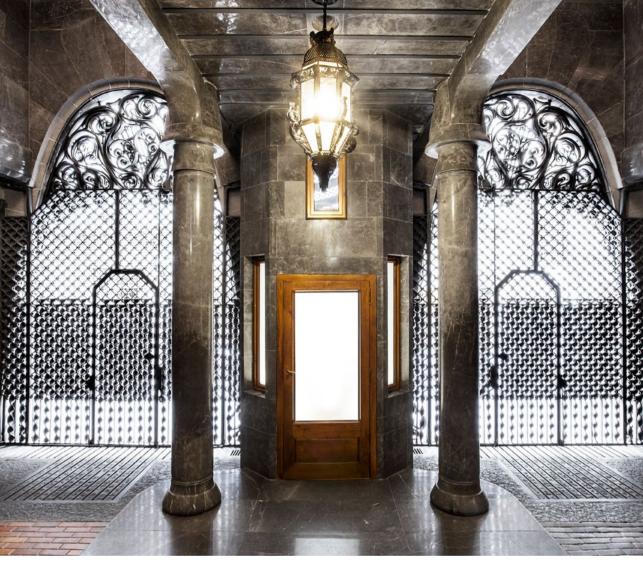
Barcelona is associated with being a cosmopolitan city brimming with history which, at the same time, looks to the future with creativity and modernity. That said, the image that its name evokes is one of colourful Modernista *trencadís*, luring crowds of visitors who arrive here fascinated by the works that emblematic architects, painters and sculptors of the time left in the city and beyond.

COVER PHOTOS:

Bridge at Artigas Gardens, Pobla de Lillet
Freixa Farmhouse, Terrassa
Steps of the Torre de la Creu, Sant Joan Despí
Masia Can Negre, Sant Joan Despí
Decorative details of the entrance to the Güell Colony,
Santa Coloma de Cervelló
Cau Ferrat Museum, Sitges

Gaudí, Puig i Cadafalch, Domènech i Montaner, Casas, Llimona, Jujol, Muncunill, Raspall... We can follow their tracks from the Catalan capital to the mountains of El Berguedà, from coastal towns to those further inland, visiting family homes and industrial sites, appreciating the smaller details of the arts applied or enjoying impressive infrastructures.

There can be no doubt that Modernisme, in Barcelona, is much more!



ANTONI GAUDÍ, WORLD HERITAGE

This universal architect created his own style inspired by nature, that is both organic and naturalistic. Some of his most representative works are in Barcelona, such as **Güell Palace**(1), the **Casa Batlló**, **La Pedrera** and the still-unfinished **Sagrada Família**, but only a few kilometres away by train you can visit his first project: the **Nau Gaudí**(3), in Mataró. In this building—that is currently the exhibition venue of the Bassat Contemporary Art Collection—he investigated how to work with hyperboloid arches as a supporting solution, a formula that he would later use to design the **Güell Colony** church in Santa Coloma de Cervelló (you can get there on the Ferrocarrils de la Generalitat de Catalunya train from Plaça d'Espanya).



GAUDÍ'S LABORATORY

Have you ever walked through a forest of columns? If you are passionate about Gaudí, then you have to go to Santa Coloma de Cervelló and visit the **Güell Colony**⁽²⁾ Crypt, a veritable marvel of twisted columns, hyperboloid arches, stained glass that invites you to discover the elements of nature and exquisite and serpentine furniture that seems to continue to the outside, to the hill and to the pinewood. They say that the Güell Colony Crypt was the laboratory for the Sagrada Família, where Gaudí tested the architectural innovations that make his work so unique. Make an unhurried visit and, on leaving, travel back in time walking through the streets of a 19th-century industrial colony, or model village. Houses in Modernista style with exposed brick, the square, the doctor's house... and a special atmosphere that is still conserved to this day.

Don't miss it

In Barcelona, Eusebi Güell commissioned Gaudí to build a palace near La Rambla that is today listed as World Heritage by UNESCO. As well as guided visits, there are many proposals to make you feel a special guest.

And if you are looking for the lesser-known Gaudí, take a trip to El Berguedà, to La Pobla de Lillet, where you can take a stroll around the **Artigas Gardens**, the finest example of fusion between architecture and nature. To get there, we recommend that you take the local train that goes from the impressive **Asland Cement Museum** in Castellar de n'Hug, a different and delightfully surprising route!





His projects combine the order and rationality of the structures with a fantastic ornamental zeal, like that which is clearly evident in the **Palau de la Música Catalana** and **Hospital de Sant Pau in Barcelona**⁽¹⁾, both buildings listed as World Heritage by UNESCO. Similarly, at the **Lluís Domènech i Montaner House-Museum**⁽²⁾ in Canet de Mar, you get a sense of the unpretentiousness and everydayness of this great man and get to know his work process.

When you go there, make the most of your day and follow the route that will lead you to discover Modernisme by the sea!



LIVING INSIDE MODERNISME

Would you like to see some eggs that form a roof? In Sant Joan Despí, Catalan Art Nouveau architect Josep Maria Jujol, a close associate of Gaudí, built a summer house that everyone today knows as the **Torre dels Ous** or Egg Villa.

Other towns which started to grow in those days thanks to the development of industry also invite you to take a walk round their streets and discover, on your own or as part of a guided tour, where and how the middle-class families that played a leading role in the Industrial Revolution lived: Terrassa, Mataró, Sabadell, Granollers, Vilafranca del Penedès...

El Vallès and El Maresme were the favoured places to spend the summer months. A good climate and thermal springs brought many bourgeois families to locations such as Argentona, Canet de Mar, Cardedeu and La Garriga, where you can travel back in time and walk through the **Illa Raspall**, a collection of four Modernista houses.

And in Cerdanyola del Vallès, in the **Cerdanyola Art Museum – Can Domènech**⁽³⁾ the *Ladies of the Tulips*and the *Ladies of the Lake* await you, two of the most spectacular stained glass windows of Catalan Modernisme.

Don't miss it

Having said all this, Modernisme isn't just a thing of the past. It is a legacy that is regularly revived in the celebrations organised by different municipalities throughout the year and that, for one weekend, bring back the clothes, the trades, the vehicles and the customs of that time in a high-spirited and festive atmosphere that attract a multitude of visitors. You can take part in them by paying a visit to the Terrassa Modernista Fair, the Canet de Mar Modernista Fair or the Güell Colony Modernisme Festival... Oh yes, and don't forget to come in period costume!



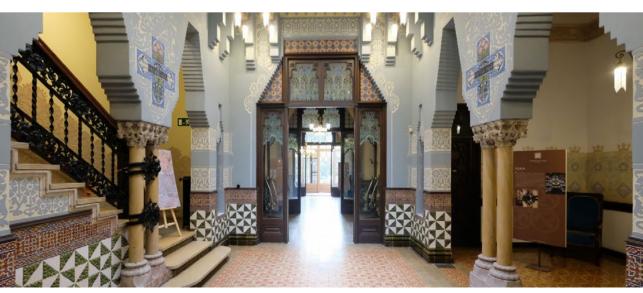
You can check the Modernista fairs, festivals and events calendar here:

barcelonaesmoltmes.cat/web/idees-de-viatge/-/-souvenirs-modernistes

http://casamuseu.canetdemar.org



In a style between Modernisme and Noucentisme, his work has a medieval character about it with Gothic, Nordic and Flemish airs, whilst proclaiming elements of traditional Catalan architecture and reinventing the use of the arts applied. An example of this personal style can be seen in the well-known Casa Amatller and Casa de les Punxes⁽¹⁾ houses in Barcelona's L'Eixample district, but you can also follow his trail by visiting El Maresme, where he was born, worked and studied. There you can travel the route between Mataró and Argentona that will lead you to discover, amongst other things, Casa Coll i Regàs⁽²⁾, El Rengle market, Casa Garí, and his summer house.



FACTORIES AND WINERIES THAT ARE NOW MUSEUMS

Have you ever seen the sea on a rooftop?

Take a trip to Terrassa and admire the waves on the roof of the Vapor Aymerich, Amat i Jover factory, nowadays converted into the Museum of Science and Industry of Catalonia^(3, 4). This is one of the many examples of magnificent constructions that were built in the past and that today help us understand the industrialisation, the ambition and the aesthetic direction of the leading figures.





Don't miss it

Do you know where they make the beautiful tiles that decorate many Modernista buildings? Come to 'La Rajoleta', in Esplugues de Llobregat and find out how they managed to create a stunning garden with these original ceramic pieces.

Another example of fusion between industry and Modernisme can be found in the so-called wine and cava 'cathedrals'.

impressive sites where the beauty of the exposed brick, the ceramics and the huge arches seem to give a foretaste of the quality of their contents. An enjoyable visit on the local train to **Caves Codorníu**(5), the work of Puig i Cadafalch, rounded off with a cava tasting, will no doubt substantiate this initial impression!

www.mnactec.cat/en www.visitascodorniu.com/en/





In the shadow of the three great masters of Catalan Art Nouveau architecture it is easy for other creators of the time to go unnoticed, who have maybe not transcended Catalan borders even though their work adorns many neighbourhoods and villas in our closest vicinities and gives them their character.

Lluís Muncunill, municipal architect of Terrassa, championed the application of the Modernista style to industrial architecture. We recommend that you visit the **Masia Freixa**⁽²⁾ house and the former **Vapor Aymerich**, **Amat i Jover** factory, currently housing the Museum of Science and Industry of Catalonia.



Josep Maria Jujol, Gaudí's pupil and collaborator, has left us a great many unique houses in Sant Joan Despí, amongst which some of the most outstanding are the almost dream-like constructions of **Can Negre** and the **Torre de la Creu**⁽¹⁾ (the Villa of the Cross, better known as the Egg Villa).

Manuel Joaquim Raspall worked as a municipal architect in several towns in El Vallès Oriental, where a number routes and itineraries are these days organised that permit you to visit **Casa Viader** in Cardedeu, **Casa Barbey in the Illa Raspall**^(4,5) in La Garriga, and **Cal Barber** in L'Ametlla del Vallès, just some of the many fascinating houses in the region.

THE ARTIST AND HIS SURROUNDINGS

Artists like Santiago Rusiñol settled in Sitges, where he turned **Cau Ferrat**, his home, into a meeting place for poets, painters, musicians and other intellectuals. There they held Modernista Festivals, a series of cultural activities promoted by him from 1892 to 1899 which turned Sitges into the centre of Modernisme.

You can visit Cau Ferrat, that houses his magnificent collections of paintings and drawings, wrought iron, glass and ceramics, and extend your trip to include the **Maricel Museum**⁽³⁾ and wander round the streets of this seafaring city to contemplate the Modernista stamp on the buildings constructed thanks to the fortunes of those known as *Indianos*. These were people who left Spain at the end of the 19th century, made a fortune overseas in the colonies and returned to spend their wealth, building large houses and gardens.

www.museusdesitges.cat/en









DISCOVER MODERNISME

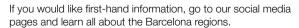
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