

## Gaudí's Barcelona



## Welcome!

**Gaudí's Barcelona** is a downloadable audioguide about the 12 buildings designed and built by Gaudí in Barcelona and its surroundings. The audioguide is divided into chronological sections focusing on each of the buildings according to the date they were built. The buildings are numbered to make it easier to find them on the map attachments. Each building has its own specific audio track.

However, you'll see that the most important landmarks have been divided into a number of tracks to ensure you get the most out of your visit.

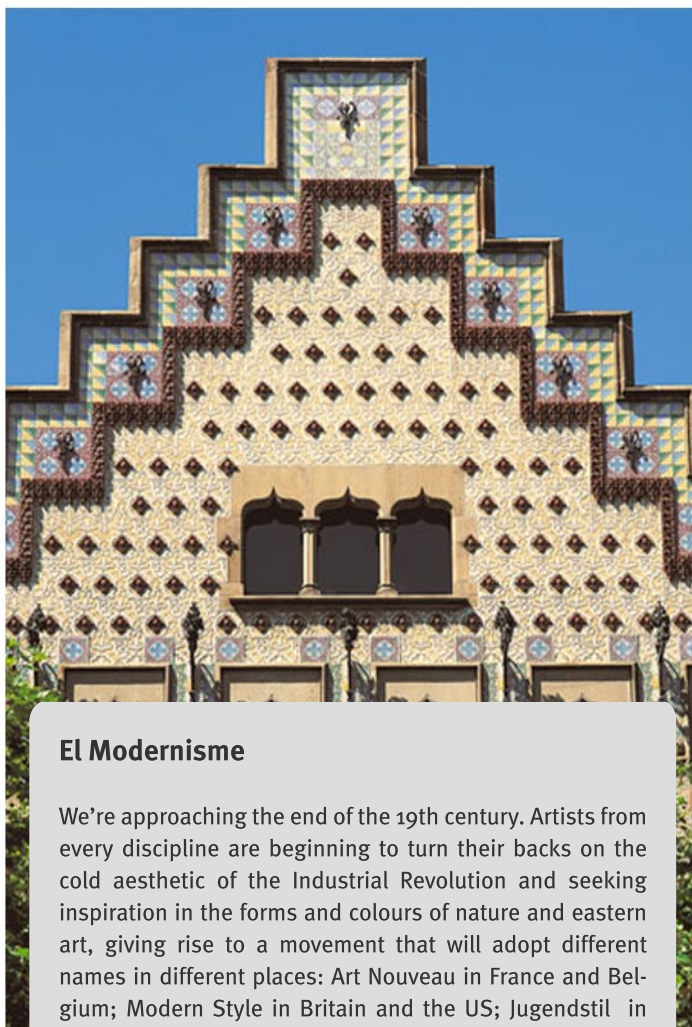
Jordi, an architect and interior designer from Barcelona, who is fascinated by Gaudí, will be your guide throughout your tour of his buildings. The voice of a woman at the beginning of each section will indicate the number and name of the building and let you know the best place to stand so you can appreciate it to the full.

This pdf also features information about transport and opening times to help you organise your visit.

If you have any questions, please contact us **by phone** [+34 932 853 832](tel:+34932853832) or e-mail [info@barcelonaturisme.cat](mailto:info@barcelonaturisme.cat).

Enjoy your tour!

### Key symbols:



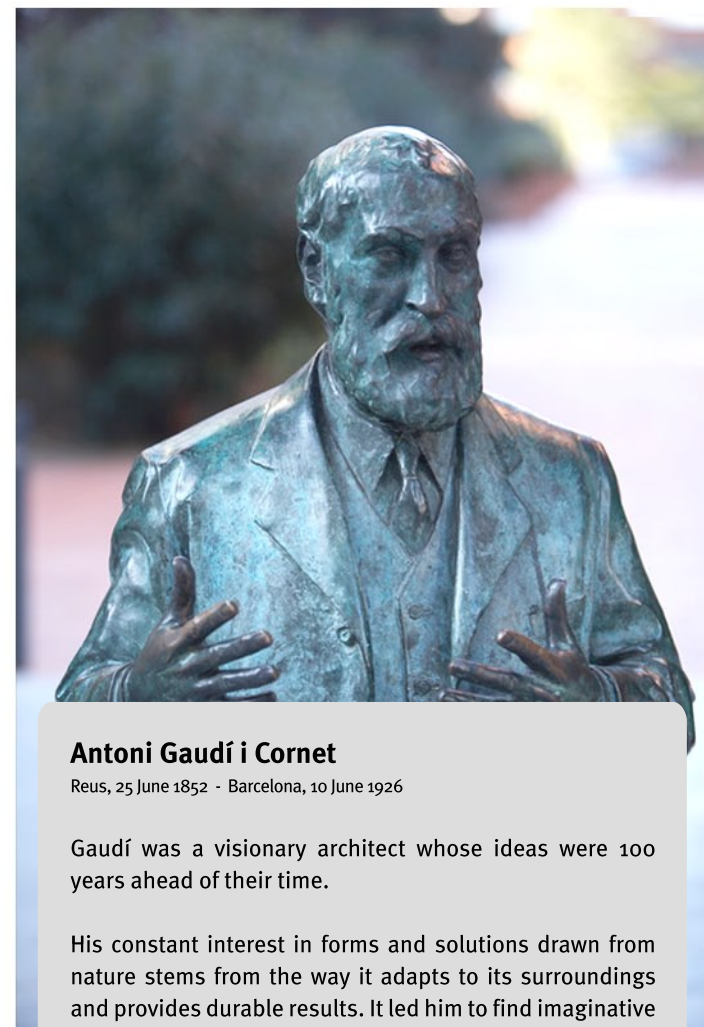
## El Modernisme

We're approaching the end of the 19th century. Artists from every discipline are beginning to turn their backs on the cold aesthetic of the Industrial Revolution and seeking inspiration in the forms and colours of nature and eastern art, giving rise to a movement that will adopt different names in different places: Art Nouveau in France and Belgium; Modern Style in Britain and the US; Jugendstil in Germany; and in Catalonia: Modernisme.

Their designs represent the triumph of curved lines and asymmetrical forms and are replete with elements inspired by nature, and soft, rounded, organic shapes which are imbued with life.

In Catalan architecture, leading names, including Antoni Gaudí, Domènech i Montaner and Puig i Cadafalch, defended the imaginativeness of modernisme and distanced themselves from outmoded academicism.

A century later, Barcelona is the only city in the world which boasts nine UNESCO World Heritage Sites, all of them modernista buildings.



## Antoni Gaudí i Cornet

Reus, 25 June 1852 - Barcelona, 10 June 1926

Gaudí was a visionary architect whose ideas were 100 years ahead of their time.

His constant interest in forms and solutions drawn from nature stems from the way it adapts to its surroundings and provides durable results. It led him to find imaginative and practical solutions such as the *trencadís* technique, which was the only possible way of ensuring ceramics could be applied to a curve. The technique involved breaking tiles or glass into small shards and sticking them to the desired surface. But *trencadís* was just one of Gaudí's many contributions to architecture.

In fact, his worldview is so distinctive and imaginative that it doesn't fit in with any artistic movement. His tireless work, his passion for learning new things, for perfecting techniques, for making better, more beautiful buildings, engendered such a personal and emotive universe that it can be summed up in one adjective: *Gaudiesque*.