

BARCELONA

CITINERARIES

EIXAMPLE



Constructed in 1909 by the modern Spanish architect [Antoni Gaudi](#), it was a small school building for the children of the workers building the Sagrada Familia although other children of the neighborhood attended, especially from the underprivileged classes. It suffered grave damage during the [Spanish Civil War](#) for which the building was dismantled in blocks and reconstructed later.



Venta de chocolate a la taza en Barcelona

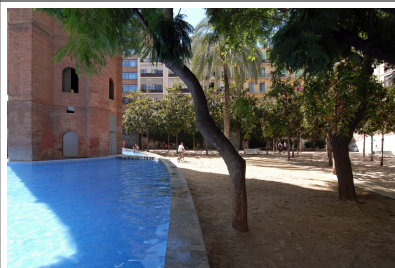
Comidas por encargo en Barcelona

Tenemos: quiches, pizzas, empanadillas, croquetas, pasteles, galletas, melindros, bizcochos, tartas, plum cakes, productos sin gluten, zumos y batidos.



After being closed to the public for more than 100 years, it opened its doors last summer 2016. Declared a historical monument of national interest in 1975, it is one of the most emblematic buildings in Barcelona. Built by the architect [Josep Puig i Cadafalch](#) for the Terradas family, it is located in the heart of the art nouveau area of Barcelona. The rooftop, the most majestic part of the house, is dedicated to the architect and the artists who collaborated on the building. Come visit the [House of Spikes](#) and discover [the legend of sant Jordi](#)!

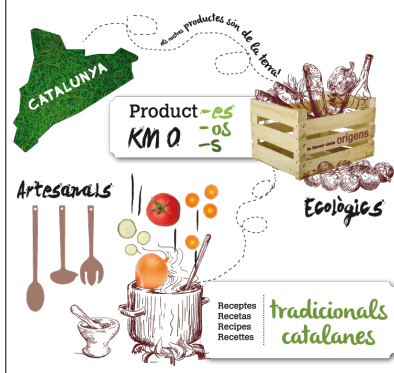
Did you know the legend of sant Jordi is present in many of the major Catalan art nouveau works?



Known as the beach of Eixample - la Platja de l'Eixample, it is named after the old water tower which was built in 1870 to supply water to the first houses in the new Eixample district of Barcelona. Now, more than a century later, converted into a swimming pool and a small park, it provides fun for young and old alike. This is also one of the few remaining courtyards in Barcelona's Eixample district that is only open to public in July and August every year.



The only museum that is dedicated exclusively to Catalan Art Nouveau. The museum, which opened in March 2011, is located in modernist residential and factory buildings built by Eric Santer between 1902 and 1904. Here it becomes clear why the modernist era was mainly a middle class Bourgeoisie epoch: objects - whether for everyday use or as an object d'art - are all beautifully designed. Even at the end of the 19th and start of the 20th centuries the purchaser of such objects had to outlay a considerable amount of money.



A culinary and cultural journey across the different regions of Catalonia, without leaving the city.

ANSWERS & ADDRESSES

1	<u>Sagrada Familia Schools</u>
2	<u>Obrador La Nena</u> , Santa Tecla, 8
3	<u>Casa de les Punxes</u> , Av. Diagonal 420
4	<u>Jardins de la Torre de les Aigües</u> - <u>Platja de l'Eixample</u> Carrer de Roger de Llúria, 56
5	<u>Museu del Modernisme</u> , Carrer de Balmes, 48
6	<u>La Llavor dels Orígens</u> , Carrer de la Vidrieria, 6

MAP

