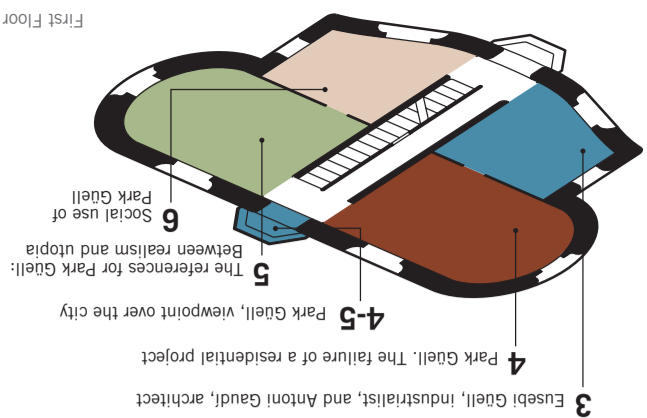
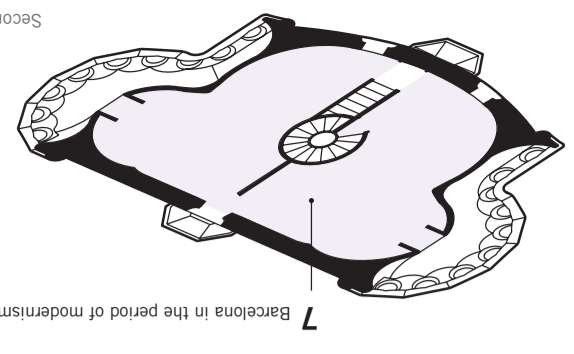


The Casa del Guarda is one of the few examples of a modest dwelling constructed by Gaudí. It was built between 1901 and 1903 to respond to interior principles of use and simplicity, but without neglecting great visual and formal wealth. The house was used in different ways and was subject to different restoration works over the course of time, until finally hosting today's museographic project. Moreover, visualising the other dwellings made by Gaudí gives sense to the constructive and ornamental system used in the Casa del Guarda.



Eusebi Güell conceived Park Güell, a new urban model directed at the well-off, to bring together the ideal conditions of habitability. Gaudí and his collaborators began work on the project in 1900, but they abandoned the idea of continuing with the urban development in 1914 due to its commercial failure. The park was acquired by Barcelona City Council and has become one of the best public spaces in the city.



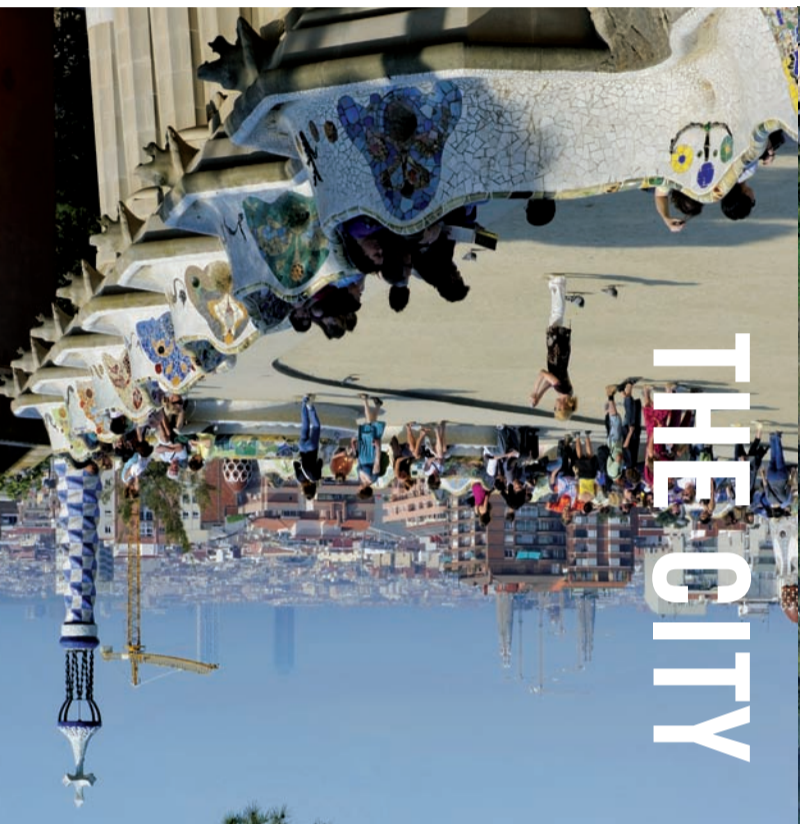
Starting with the World's Fair in 1888, Barcelona strove to promote itself throughout Europe as a modern metropolis and the capital of a resurgent Catalonia, as shown in its new architecture, a reason for pride among the inhabitants and a point of attraction for an incipient tourist industry. Modernisme (Catalan Art Nouveau) arose in the presence of an architectural scene of eclectic tastes, but now, 100 years later, it has become one of the most important identifying points of reference for the city, whether in the eyes of the inhabitants of Barcelona itself or of city-dwellers elsewhere who come to visit it.



THE HOUSE



THE PARK



THE CITY

CASA DEL GUARDA

THE CASA DEL GUARDA

Commissioned by Eusebi Güell, Antoni Gaudí designed a private urban development project which has become one of the best public spaces in the city. The Casa del Guarda, located at the entryway to the complex, is a private space conceived as a dwelling for the porter of Park Güell. Visitors touring the exhibition "Güell, Gaudí, Barcelona: the expression of an urban ideal" will learn about the Casa del Guarda, Park Güell and Barcelona in the era of Modernisme (Catalan Art Nouveau) through three main lines of discourse – the house, the park and the city – which correspond to the building's three floors.



Photograph from the album *Barcelona artística e industrial*, published in 1917

Càtedra Gaudí

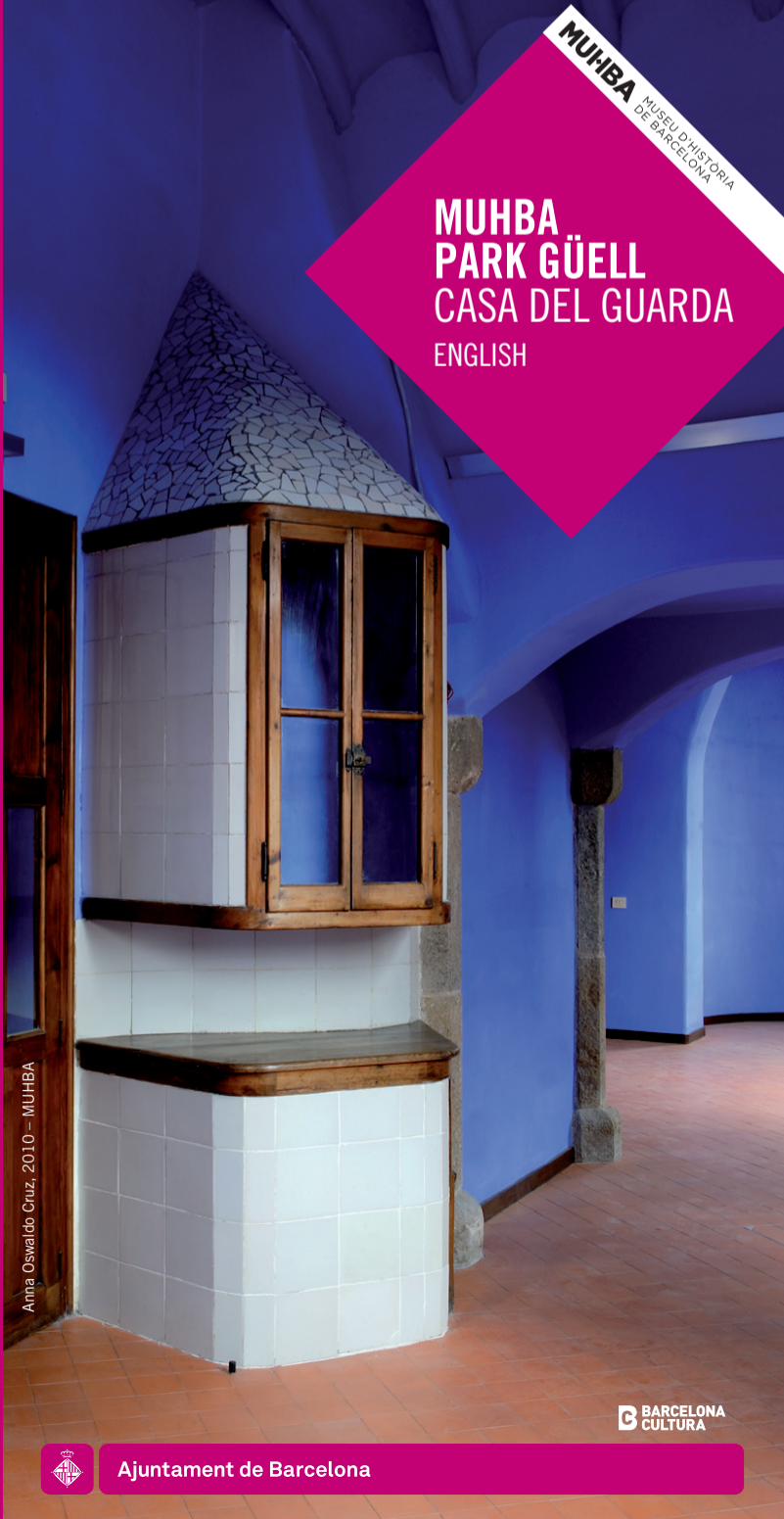
MUHBA MUSEU D'HISTÒRIA DE BARCELONA



Barcelona artística e industrial, 1917

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MUHBA MUSEU D'HISTÒRIA DE BARCELONA

MUHBA PARK GÜELL CASA DEL GUARDA ENGLISH

Anna Oswaldo Cruz, 2010 - MUHBA



Plaça de toros de Les Arenes, August Font, 1892



Fàbrica Casarmona, Josep Puig i Cadafalch, 1910



Liceo Poliglota



Fàbrica Coldeforns de gèneres de punt



Estació del funicular de Vallvidrera, Bonaventura Comil, 1905



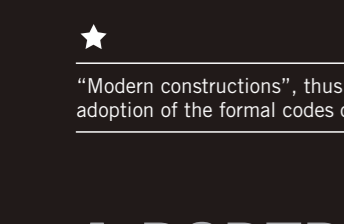
Cim del Tibidabo



Observatori Astronòmic Fabra, Josep Domènech i Estapà, 1902



La Rotonda, Adolf Ruiz, 1906



Park Güell, Antoni Gaudí, 1900



Fàbrica de teixits de llana Pujol i Casacuberta (la Sedeta), 1899

Liceo Poliglota

Fàbrica Coldeforns de gèneres de punt

Casa Pérez Samanillo, Joan Hervàs, 1909

Farmàcia Puigoriol

Casa Milà, Antoni Gaudí, 1908

Pensió Hispano-Americana, dins de la Casa Milà

Facultat de Medicina i Hospital Clínic, Josep Domènech i Estapà, 1904



G. M. Damians, A. Mas, 1915



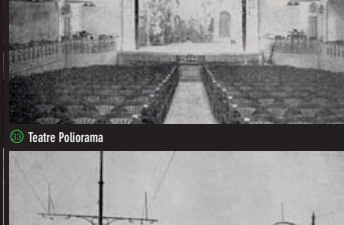
Baixador del Passeig de Gràcia, 1902



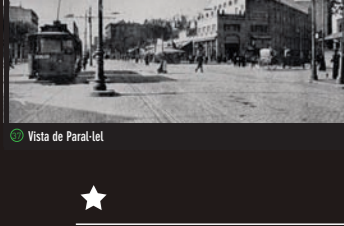
Gran Saló Doré



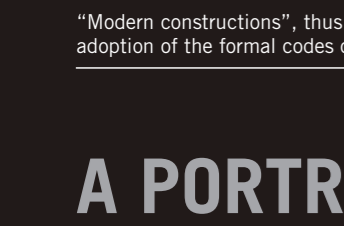
Monument al Dr. Robert a la plaça Universitat, Josep Llimona, 1904



Perfumeria La Florida



Rellogeria El Regulador



Teatre Poliorama



Façana de la catedral, J. O. Mestres i A. Font, 1882



Fàbrica de teixits de llana Pujol i Casacuberta (la Sedeta), 1899



Hospital de la Sta. Creu i St. Pau, L. Domènech i Montaner, 1901



Casa Terrades, Josep Puig i Cadafalch, 1903



Temple Expiatori de la Sagrada Família, Antoni Gaudí, 1885



Museu Masriera, Josep Vilaseca, 1882



Palau de la Mús. Catalana



C. Valentí, A. Milà, 1906



Palau de la Música Catalana, Lluís Domènech i Montaner, 1905



Fàbrica de joieria Valentí



Arc de Triomf, Josep Vilaseca, 1888

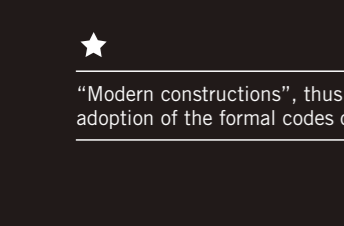
Fàbrica tèxtil de Martí Torres Hermanos

Junta de Protecció de la Infància, Enric Sagnier, 1916

Fàbrica tèxtil de Martí Torres Hermanos



Vista de Paral·lel



Trefileria i Pumeria Catalana



Duana Nova, Enric Sagnier i Pere Garcia Faria (enginyer), 1896

Embarcador del port, Julio Valóles, 1903

Monument a Colom, Galetà Bulgas i Monravà, 1881

Museu Martorell, Antoni Rovira i Trias, 1882

Restaurant de l'Exposició de 1888, L. Domènech i Montaner, 1887

Palau de Justícia, Josep Domènech i Estapà i Enric Sagnier, 1887

Fuerza Eléctrica de Cataluña, Sant Adrià de Besòs, 1912



"Modern constructions", thus known due to their functionality or their adoption of the formal codes of Modernisme (Catalan Art Nouveau)



Public buildings and monuments



Cultural and leisure facilities



Residential



Industrial and commercial

Date of project or start of construction or alterations

Sources: Barcelona artística e industrial (1917), Select guide. Barcelona, Cataluña y sus manantiales (1916) and Frederic Armenter's city map, circa 1917.

A PORTRAIT OF MONUMENTAL BARCELONA IN 1917