



ANTONI

THE WIZARD OF ARCHITECTURE

ANTONI GAUDI

(Born 25th of June 1852 in Reus, died 10th of June 1926 in Barcelona) - was a Catalan architect from Reus and the best known practitioner of Catalan Modernism. Gaudí's works reflect an individualized and distinctive style which was influenced by his passions in life: architecture, nature, and religion . Most of his designs are located in Barcelona, including his magnum opus, the Sagrada Família. Under the influence of neo-Gothic art and Oriental techniques, Gaudí became part of the Modernista movement. His work transcended mainstream Modernisme, culminating in an organic style inspired by natural forms. Between 1984 and 2005, seven of his works were declared World Heritage Sites by UNESCO.



SAGRADA FAMILIA



The Basílica i Temple Expiatori de la Sagrada Família is a large Roman Catholic church in Barcelona, designed by Catalan Spanish architect Antoni Gaudí. The structure is on track to complete in 2026. Once complete, it will feature eighteen towers dedicated to religious figures including the Virgin Mary and the four evangelists – Matthew, Mark, Luke and John. Their varying heights are designed to reflect their hierarchy. The completion of the spires will make Sagrada Família the tallest church building in the world. The Church will have three grand façades: the Nativity façade to the East, the Passion façade to the West, and the Glory façade to the South (yet to be completed). Interior design symbolise Holy City - Jerosolima



CASA BATLLÓ

Casa Batlló is a renowned building located in the centre of Barcelona and is one of Antoni Gaudí's masterpieces. The ground floor, in particular, has unusual tracery, irregular oval windows and flowing sculpted stone work. There are few straight lines, and much of the façade is decorated with a colorful mosaic made of broken ceramic tiles (trencadís). The roof is arched and was likened to the back of a dragon or dinosaur. A common theory about the building is that the rounded feature to the left of centre, terminating at the top in a turret and cross, represents the lance of Saint George (patron saint of Catalonia, Gaudí's home), which has been plunged into the back of the dragon.





Casa Milà



Casa Milà popularly known as *La Pedrera*, is a modernist building in Barcelona, Catalonia, Spain. It was the last civil work designed by architect Antoni Gaudí and was built from 1906 to 1912. The front of the house looks like massive rocks, relaxed only by the wavy lines of iron and beaten ornaments. Gaudí designed the *Casa Milà* exclusively with natural forms, in result not a single right angle can be found.



Park Güell



The Park Güell is a public park system composed of gardens and architectonic elements located on Carmel Hill, in Barcelona, Catalonia (Spain). Carmel Hill belongs to the mountain range of Collserola – the Parc del Carmel is located on the northern face. Park Güell is located in La Salut, a neighborhood in the Gràcia district of Barcelona.













Colonia Güell



The Church of Colònia Güell is an unfinished work by Antoni Gaudí. It was built as a place of worship for the people in a manufacturing suburb in Santa Coloma de Cervelló, near Barcelona (Spain). Colònia Güell was the brainchild of Count Eusebi de Güell, however with Güell losing profits from his business, the money was depleted and only the crypt was completed.





Casa Calvet



Casa Calvet is a building, designed by Antoni Gaudí for a textile manufacturer which served as both a commercial property (in the basement and on the ground floor) and a residence. It is located at Carrer de Casp 48, Eixample district of Barcelona. Gaudí scholars agree that this building is the most conventional of his works, partly because it had to be squeezed in between older structures and partly because it was sited in one of the most elegant sections of Barcelona. The Casa Calvet pays tribute to the baroque Catalan style and was built from stone quarried on Montjuïc, and features splendid wrought ironwork on the balconies. The hall and ground floor are particularly interesting and the latter now houses a restaurant, where you can see the typical Catalan ceiling, granite Solomonic columns and arches with their vine-shaped reliefs. If you look at the Casa Calvet's façade, you'll see that it terminates in a curve comprising three inverted lobes and two protruding ones, crowned with iron crosses.



Casa Vicens



Casa Vicens is a modernist building in Barcelona (Catalonia, Spain), designed by Antoni Gaudí. It is located in the neighborhood of Gràcia on Carrer de les Carolines, 24. It is considered one of the first buildings of Art Nouveau and was the first house designed by Gaudí. It helps explain the character of his work and also a new chapter in the history of modern architecture.



Bellesguard



Bellesguard also known as Casa Figueres, is a modernist manor house designed by Catalan architect Antoni Gaudí, which was constructed between 1900 and 1909. It is located at the Sarrià-Sant Gervasi district of Barcelona in Catalonia, Spain. The ground on which Bellesguard stands on had been the site of a country residence belonging to Martin, king of Aragon and count of Barcelona. Bellesguard also known as It is located at the Sarrià-Sant Gervasi district of Barcelona in Catalonia, Spain.



Thanks for watching