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Antoni Gaudí, 1852-1926 Antoni Gaudi, 1852-1926 Antoni Gaudí (1852-1926). Architettura, ideologia e politica Gaudí, 1852-1926 Antoni Gaudi, 1852-1926 Gaudí, 1852-1926 Gaudí Gaudí Antoni Gaudí, 1852-1926 Gaudí, 1852-1926 Art Books Gaudí Gaudí Antoni Gaudí A Global History of Architecture A Global History of Architecture Antoni Gaudí Laughing at Architecture Antoni Gaudi, 1852-1926 Antoni Gaudí and artworks Gaudí Barcelona and Modernity Antoni Gaudi Art Nouveau Sydney University Sport 1852-2007 Gaudí 2002 Gaudí, 1852-1926 Bibliographic Guide to Art and Architecture Gaudi of Barcelona Constructing Catalan Identity Thinking Barcelona Advancing a Different Modernism Leadership in Architectural Research Avery Index to Architectural Periodicals Antonio Gaudí, 1852-1926 Subject Catalog Antonio Gaudi F. W. Taylor Introduzione al moderno. Breve storia dell'architettura contemporanea 1750-2000 The Great Cities of the World

Catalogus van een tentoonstelling van werk van Catalaanse kunstenaars. When the Corbusian International Modern style, with its contempt for ornament, imposed itself on architecture, figures

like Gaudi (1852-1926) were relegated to the sidelines. In this volume, Lahuerta situates Gaudi in his context and vindicates his fin-de-siecle bohemian modernity. Embodied in such powerful images as the equation of the spires of the Sagrada Familia with the flames rising from burning churches during the Tragic Week (1909), the story takes us to the Barcelona of the early twentieth century, when class struggle threatened to topple the prevailing capitalist model. Drawing on valuable first-hand documents collected over several decades, the author shows that Gaudi was not an isolated eccentric but an architect who was keenly aware of the major theories and outstanding works of his time and the creator of revolutionary technical innovations. His analyses of Gaudi's writings reveals a pioneer in the use of industrial processes to produce ornamental details that may seem handmade today. Equally novel was the way that Gaudi made use of his fame as a public figure, a 'media personality', thanks to the cartoons of the architect and his buildings in the popular press. His influence on avant-garde artists like Dali, who admired the edible appearance of the Casa Mila, or Picasso, fascinated by the eroticism of the Casa Batllo attest to the importance of his contribution to culture. This entertaining volume is part of Columns of Smoke, a series of publications in which Professor Lahuerta turns his perceptive eye on the official narrative of modernity and its protagonists and the relationship between architecture, decoration and the print media. A critical re-examination of the Catalan master. This book provides a detailed description of Gaudi the man and his work. Sydney University Sport 1852-2007: More than a Club offers a fascinating and highly informative overview of the development of sport at the University of Sydney over the past century and a half. Spanish architect and designer, Antoni Gaudí (1852-1926) was an important and influential figure in the history of contemporary Spanish art. His use of colour, application of a range of materials and the introduction of organic forms into his constructions were an innovation in the

realm of architecture. In his journal, Gaudí freely expressed his own feelings on art, “the colours used in architecture have to be intense, logical and fertile.” His completed works (the Casa Batlló, 1905-1907 and the Casa Milà, 1905-1910) and his incomplete works (the restoration of the Poblet Monastery and the altarpiece of Alella in Barcelona) illustrate the importance of this philosophy. His furniture designs were conceived with the same philosophy, as shown, for example, in his own office (1878) or the lamps in the Plaza Real in Barcelona. The Sagrada Família (1882-1926) was a monumental project which eventually took over his life (it was still incomplete at the time of his death).

Art Nouveau presents a new overview of the international Art Nouveau movement. Art Nouveau represented the search for a new style for a new age, a sense that the conditions of modernity called for fundamentally new means of expression. Art Nouveau emerged in a world transformed by industrialisation, urbanisation and increasingly rapid means of transnational exchange, bringing about new ways of living, working and creating. This book is structured around key themes for understanding the contexts behind Art Nouveau, including new materials and technologies, colonialism and imperialism, the rise of the 'modern woman', the rise of the professional designer and the role of the patron-collector. It also explores the new ideas that inspired Art Nouveau: nature and the natural sciences, world arts and world religions, psychology and new visions for the modern self. Ashby explores the movement through 41 case studies of artists and designers, buildings, interiors, paintings, graphic arts, glass, ceramics and jewellery, drawn from a wide range of countries. Spanish architect and designer, Antoni Gaudí (1852-1926) was an important and influential figure in the history of contemporary Spanish art. His use of colour, application of a range of materials and the introduction of organic forms into his constructions were an innovation in the realm of architecture. In his journal, Gaudí freely expressed his own feelings on

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(1852-1926) defines the city of Barcelona like no other. Its art-nouveau-style spires and visionary eccentricities bestow their unique character on the skyline and make the city a point of pilgrimage for fans of Gaudí's inimitable, playful style. Gaudí of Barcelona presents the architect's work in Barcelona as it has never been seen before. Vibrant, specially commissioned photographs present the wonders of the Sagrada Família, Casa Milà, and 10 other fantastic creations in Gaudí's home city in unprecedented detail. Tiled landscape architecture in brilliant colors, organic, plantlike pinnacles and towers, undulating tiled roofs with chimneys and ventilators looming like alien creatures atop seething buildings--these are the features that distinguish the work of Gaudí and speak of his curious relationship with his city. The text investigates this aspect of Gaudí's work, discussing the architect's life and influences, his status as an outsider ahead of his time, and his leading place in Catalan modernism. With its 178 brilliant photographs of Gaudí's most compelling works, and 13 maps showing their location--as well as an insightful text introducing Gaudí's architectural genius--this is an essential book for anyone who knows and loves Gaudí's work, or for those planning to discover it firsthand in Barcelona. «L'uomo si muove in un mondo a due dimensioni e gli angeli in un mondo tridimensionale. A volte, dopo molti sacrifici, dopo un dolore prolungato e lacerante, l'architetto arriva a vedere per alcuni istanti la tridimensionalità degli angeli. L'architettura che nasce da questa ispirazione produce frutti che saziano generazioni». Queste parole di Antoni Gaudí (1852-1926), il più straordinario architetto del primo Novecento, di cui è in corso il processo di beatificazione, danno piena misura del suo genio, culminato nel «sogno di pietra» della Sagrada Família, la strabiliante «cattedrale dei tempi moderni» divenuta simbolo e orgoglio di Barcellona: il capolavoro cui Gaudí consacrò la seconda parte della vita. Sulla base di tutta la documentazione disponibile, Joan Bassegoda i Nonell, uno dei massimi esperti mondiali di Gaudí, propone un profilo completo e

rigoroso del grande architetto, con una speciale attenzione alla matrice cristiana della sua forza espressiva. *Advancing a Different Modernism* analyzes a long-ignored but formative aspect of modern architecture and art. By examining selective buildings by the Catalan architect Lluís Domènech i Montaner (1850-1923) and by the Slovenian designer Jože Plečnik (1872-1957), the book reveals the fundamental political and ideological conservatism that helped shape modernism's history and purpose. This study thus revises the dominant view of modernism as a union of progressive forms and progressive politics. Instead, this innovative volume promotes a nuanced and critical consideration of how architecture was creatively employed to advance radically new forms and methods, while simultaneously consolidating an essentially conservative nationalist self-image. Spanish architect and designer, Antoni Gaudí (1852-1926) was an important and influential figure in the history of contemporary Spanish art. His use of colour, application of a range of materials and the introduction of organic forms into his constructions were an innovation in the realm of architecture. In his journal, Gaudí freely expressed his own feelings on art, "the colours used in architecture have to be intense, logical and fertile." His completed works (the Casa Batlló, 1905-1907 and the Casa Milà, 1905-1910) and his incomplete works (the restoration of the Poblet Monastery and the Retable d'Alcella in Barcelona) illustrate the importance of this philosophy. His furniture designs were conceived with the same philosophy, as shown, for example, in his own office (1878) or the lamps in the Plaça Reial in Barcelona. The Sagrada Família (1882-1926) was a monumental project which eventually took over his life (it was still incomplete at the time of his death). Spanish architect and designer, Antoni Gaudí (1852-1926) was an important and influential figure in the history of contemporary Spanish art. His use of colour, application of a range of materials and the introduction of organic forms into his constructions were an innovation in the

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delight in his architecture as well as those who look forward to traveling to Spain to see his monumental legacy. Qu'on admire l'imposante Sagrada Família, la façade scintillante et texturée de la Casa Batlló ou les paysages enchanteurs du Parc Güell, on comprend aisément qu'Antoni Gaudí (1852-1926) soit nommé l'«architecte de Dieu». Avec ses formes fluides et sa précision mathématique, son oeuvre exalte le miracle de la création naturelle: des colonnes se dressent comme des troncs d'arbre, l'encadrement des fenêtres ondulent comme des branches chargées de bourgeons et les carreaux de céramique scintillent comme une peau écailleuse, reptilienne. Riche de l'attention exceptionnelle apportée aux détails naturels, l'inspiration qu'il puisa à la fois dans le style néo-gothique et dans l'esthétique orientaliste, et son engagement de longue haleine pour l'identité catalane, Gaudí représente un courant unique du mouvement Modernista qui transforma et définit encore le paysage urbain de Barcelone. Cet ouvrage explore l'extraordinaire vision et l'héritage unique de Gaudí, dont 7 bâtiments sont inscrits au patrimoine mondial de l'humanité établi par l'UNESCO, à travers son influence et les détails qui font que ces édifices sont encore aujourd'hui, un siècle après leur création, sources d'admiration, de respect et d'inspiration. Praise for the First Edition "Because of its exceptionally wide perspective, even architectural historians who do not teach general survey courses are likely to enjoy and appreciate it." —Annali d'architettura "Not only does A Global History of Architecture own the territory (of world architecture), it pulls off this audacious task with panache, intelligence, and—for the most part—grace." —Journal of the Society of Architectural Historians Revised and updated—the compelling history of the world's great architectural achievements Organized along a global timeline, A Global History of Architecture, Second Edition has been updated and revised throughout to reflect current scholarship. Spanning from 3,500 b.c.e. to the present, this unique guide is written by an all-star team of architectural

experts in their fields who emphasize the connections, contrasts, and influences of architectural movements throughout history. The architectural history of the world comes to life through a unified framework for interpreting and understanding architecture, supplemented by rich drawings from the renowned Frank Ching, as well as brilliant photographs. This new Second Edition: Delivers more coverage of non-Western areas, particularly Africa, South Asia, South East Asia, and Pre-Columbian America Is completely re-designed with full-color illustrations throughout Incorporates additional drawings by Professor Ching, including new maps with more information and color Meets the requirements set by the National Architectural Accrediting Board (NAAB) for "non-Western" architecture in history education. Offers new connections to a companion Web site, including Google Earth™ coordinates for ease of finding sites. Architecture and art enthusiasts will find A Global History of Architecture, Second Edition perpetually at their fingertips. Das vollständige Werk von Antoni Gaudí. Die inspirierenden, visionären Gebäude des 'Dante der Architektur' The gold-standard exploration of architecture's global evolution A Global History of Architecture provides a comprehensive tour through the ages, spinning the globe to present the landmark architectural movements that characterized each time period. Spanning from 3,500 b.c.e. to the present, this unique guide is written by an architectural all-star team who emphasize connections, contrasts and influences, reminding us that history is not linear and that everything was 'modern architecture' in its day. This new third edition has been updated with new drawings from Professor Ching, including maps with more information and color, expanded discussion on contemporary architecture, and in-depth chapter introductions that set the stage for global views. The all-new online enhanced companion site brings history to life, providing a clearer framework through which to interpret and understand architecture through the ages. Unique in its non-Eurocentrism, this book provides a

fresh survey of architectural history with a truly global perspective, fulfilling the National Architectural Accrediting Board's requirements for 'non-Western' architecture in history education. Track the history of architecture through a comparative timeline that spans the globe Learn how disparate design styles evolved side-by-side, and which elements migrated where Delve into non-Western architecture with expert insight and an historical perspective Explore further with an online Interactive Resource Center featuring digital learning tools Escalating globalization has expanded our perspective of both history and architecture beyond Europe and the U.S. Today's architects are looking far beyond the traditional boundaries, and history shows us that structures' evolution from shelter to art mirrors the hopes and fears of society along the way. A Global History of Architecture takes you inside history itself to witness the the growth and movements that built our world. This Web site provides comprehensive information about the renowned architect Antoni Gaudí in the year that commemorates his 150th anniversary. The Web site provides extensive information about his biography, works (including images of his creations), texts reflecting Gaudí's thoughts, and texts about him. Also presents the Gaudí 2002 program. In Catalan, English, and Spanish. In a media-saturated world, humour stands out as a form of social communication that is especially effective in re-appropriating and questioning architectural and urban culture. Whether illuminating the ambivalences of metropolitan life or exposing the shock of modernisation, cartoons, caricature, and parody have long been potent agents of architectural criticism, protest and opposition. In a novel contribution to the field of architectural history, this book outlines a survey of visual and textual humour as applied to architecture, its artefacts and leading professionals. Employing a wide variety of visual and literary sources (prints, the illustrated press, advertisements, theatrical representations, cinema and TV), thirteen essays explore an array of historical subjects concerning

the critical reception of projects, buildings and cities through the means of caricature and parody. Subjects range from 1750 to the present, and from Europe and the USA to contemporary China. From William Hogarth and George Cruikshank to Osbert Lancaster, Adolf Loos' satire, and Saul Steinberg's celebrated cartoons of New York City, graphic and descriptive humour is shown to be an enormously fruitful, yet largely unexplored terrain of investigation for the architectural and urban historian. Thinking Barcelona studies the ideologies that redefined Barcelona during the 1980s and helped the city adapt to a new economy of tourism, culture, and services. Looking specifically at the lead-up to the 1992 Olympic Games and the urban renewal geared toward establishing Barcelona as a happy combination of European cosmopolitanism and Mediterranean rootedness, Edgar Illas situates Barcelona as a key example of contemporary urban rebranding after the fall of communism and the establishment of the neoliberal "end of history." Looking at a host of materials associated with the games as well as contemporary architectural and literary works, he offers a compelling look at postmodern globalization as it manifests itself through urban regeneration. First published in 1997. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

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