

DISCOVER THE MODERNISM OF SABADELL

Sabadell was one of the main manufacturing cities during the Industrial Revolutions of Catalonia. In the nineteenth century, it was a center of textile production at the state level, dedicated, especially, to the manufacture of woollen fabrics. The city was known in the Spanish state as the "Catalan Manchester".

Modernism came to Sabadell in the late nineteenth century, at a time of great economic expansion. Modernism was a form of artistic representation that influenced all branches of art, although it was most noticeable in architecture. In Sabadell modernist buildings were built by order of the local bourgeoisie and emphasize architects such as Juli Batllellé, Eduard M Balcells, Josep Renom and Jeroni Martorell.



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Approximate travel time: an hour and a half
(you can only visit the exterior of the buildings)
Travel distance: 2,3 km on foot

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RETORNA AL
MODERNISME
SABADELLENC



**SAFAREIGS DE LA FONT NOVA / C de les Paus, 35**

Public washrooms that date from 1833, although the current building is the work of the architect Miquel Pascual i Tintorer from 1892, following the architectural style of the moment: modernism. To highlight its facades with friezes elaborated with the same brick, its ceramics with floral motifs and the fountain.

They were rehabilitated in 1997 and only one of the washrooms and the facades have been preserved.

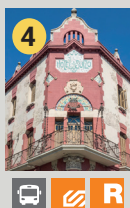
**ESCOLA ENRIC CASASSAS / C de Llobet, 77**

Built by Juli Batlle i inaugurated in 1897. It has a brick and very elaborated façade. It reminds of the Castle of the three Dragons of Domènech i Montaner or the Arc de Triomf of Vilaseca. The wall is adorned with different positions of the brick (vertically or sticking out of the wall). There is a large ceramic mural with the Sabadell coat of arms on the corner, made by the ceramics maker Maria Burguès.

It is now an educational center of Sabadell.

**CASA ARIMON / C d'Arimon, 24**

Built in 1858 by Josep Oriol i Bernadet for the family of Josep Salas. In 1910 Joaquim Arimon bought it and ordered the renovation work to Josep Renom, who redesigned almost the entire house in 1911 and turned it into a modernist building. To highlight the sgraffito work with floral motifs, the stucco, mosaics and stained glass windows, the green glazed ceramic which decorates windows and rooftops, the front door in trilobed arch and the wrought iron accents.



HOTEL SUÍZ / C la Indústria, 59

The original building was a group of houses reformed between 1902 and 1903 by the architect July Battlevell, who converted into a hotel in 1913. The façade has curved lines, decoration with floral motifs, sgraffito work and brittle mosaics with representations of plants and the name of the hotel on a sign. Three flags stand out in the chamfer of the façade (roof, on the balcony door and on the balcony rail).

It currently holds different rental spaces.

**ESCOLA SAGRADA FAMÍLIA / C de la Indústria, 9**

Built by Gabriel Borrell in 1908 to extend an old nursery school. To highlight the parabolic arch of the door and the window, novelty introduced by Gaudí, related to the nature by the curvilinear movement which makes the water of a fountain when it is pushed up and backs down. It highlights for the wrought iron, the brittle decoration, the rounded shapes of the courtyard and the name of the school.

It is currently an educational center of Sabadell.

**DESPATX LLUCH / C de la Indústria, 10**

Textile office designed by the modernist architect Juli Battlervell in 1908. On the first floor stands out the balcony (with decorated capitals representing sculpted roses), the large Windows (with a wide concave and brittle mosaic decorations). On the second floor we highlight the worked stone (although the rest is brick façade with friezes made of the same brick) and the loops between the windows with a bouquet of brittle roses inside.

It currently hosts Sabadell's Citizen Attention Office.

**SEU DE LA FUNDACIÓ 1859 CAIXA SABADELL**

C de Gràcia, 17 – 29

Work of the architect Jeroni Martorell. The first Stone was laid by King Alfonso XIII in 1904. The work began in 1906 and finished in 1915. We must highlight the asymmetrical stone façade and the Gothic rosette on the top. Throughout the building there are many symbolic elements such as the saving, culture, maturity, virtue, work, commerce,... In the interior, the medieval style courtyard stands out and also the function room which has basilica plan, the symbolic arch, the stained glass windows, the wrought iron, the asymmetry and the natural elements. Guided tours at www.fundacioabadell.cat



PRIVATE HOUSES / *C de l'Escola Industrial, 16 i 18*

Houses built by Juli Batllell in 1904 and 1906. It highlights in both the upper part of the façade, one with the form of a tower and the other one with undulating shapes. As materials we find stone work, brick work, sculpture of vegetal motifs, brittle and wrought iron.

**ESPAI CULTURA FUNDACIÓ 1859 CAIXA SABADELL**

C d'en Font, 25

Also known as the Library of La Caixa or the Old Industrial School of Arts and Crafts of Sabadell. In the Modernist style, it was designed by the architect Jeroni Martorell to host the units of the Industrial School of Arts and Crafts. It stresses the cylindrical tower with medieval influences and Gothic conception, with green glazed ceramic and large windows.

Guided tours at www.fundaciosabadell.cat

