THE HISTORY OF ANTONI GAUDI

by Melita Mark Kantai

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Antoni Gaudi was born in 1852 in Reus, to Francesc Gaudi and Antonia.

His family originated from Southern France.

Antoni Gaudi had a deep appreciation for his native land and a great pride in his Mediterranean heritage.
He suffered from poor health.
He was also strict when it came to religion and vegetarianism.
He served as a Military Administrator in Barcelona between 1875 and 1878.
In 1876 he studied Architecture at The Llotja School and Barcelona Higher School of Architecture.
He graduated in 1878.
At the age 27, in 1879, he joined the Centre Excursionista de Catalunya due to his enjoyment of the natural world.
He died on 10 June 1926 at the age of 73.
He is known for various styles such as:

- Modernisme
- Design and Craftsmanship
- Geometry (Geometrical forms)
- Gothic
- New Gothic
* Modernisme was inspired by historic architecture.
* The use of these older styles represented a moral regeneration that allowed the bourgeoisie to identify with values they regarded as their cultural roots.
* Some essential features of Modernisme were: an anticlassical language inherited from Romanticism with a tendency to lyricism and subjectivity.
Geometry

* His study of nature translated into his use of ruled geometrical forms.
* Some of the ruled geometrical forms he used were ruled surfaces, curves, planes, spartial geometry and ruled geometry.
* During his students years he attended craft workshops he learned the basic aspects of techniques relating to architecture.
* Through this he integrated his technique the use of iron and reinforced concrete in construction.
* He was also an innovator in the realm of craftsmanship and it is how he designed many of the Sagrada Familia's sculpture.
Antoni Gaudi started his professional career while he was still in the University.

He designed various pieces for example a lamp post, a cemetery gate, a pharmacy etc.

He also drew a proposal for decoration to a church in a gothic style.
Continuation of his projects

Casa Vicens

- He was inspired by the art of the middle and Far East.
- It was built between 1883-1889.

More examples of his projects inspired by oriental arts are: El Capricho, Guell pavilions, Palau Güell.
* Park Guell

* Mostly inspired by nature or organic shapes of nature.

* More examples of projects inspired by nature; Finca Miralles, Casa Calvert etc.

* Casa Calvert
More of his projects

* Bodegues Güell
* Colegi de les Teresianes
* Episcopal Palace
* Casa Botines
Antoni Gaudí has influenced people artistically, especially being a pioneer of naturalism.

Gaudí believed that artistic inspiration drew from nature (or naturalism) but so it did from the political and social environment that one lived in. He was a Catalanian patriotic.
REFERENCES FROM

* [www.amazon.com](http://www.amazon.com)
* Wikipedia.org
Thank you for Listening

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