«Una ciudad sin escritores queda vaciada de su esencia de ciudad.»

– María Zambrano

Further information www.barcelona.cat/ciutatdelaliteratura/mapaliterari

BOOKS SET IN BARCELONA

1 La febre d'or (1890) [Gold fever

2 Bibliomania (1910)

-Placa Reial

3 La xava (1910)

Juli Vallmitjana

-Muntaner, 260

«[...] davallaren

pel de Muntaner,

en aquella hora ratllat

vertiginosament per

quals el foraster veia

passar com llampecs

ara una boca, ara un

ara un perfil sencer:

fragments de visions

impressionants, que

destacaven sobre un

fons confós d'estofes

5 Vida privada (1932) [Private Life]

Josep Maria de Sagarra

-Barri de Santa Caterina

cares o faisons

no comuns.»

Un film (3000 metres)

Víctor Català,

6 Tic-tac (1942)

Mercè Llimona

–Amigó, 80

fugitives, però fortament

bust, ara un capell,

la turbulència de cotxes

i automòbils, dintre dels

-Passeig del Migdia

4 Un film (3000 metres) (1926)

[A film (3000 metres)] Víctor Català

Gustave Flaubert

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qui pugui.» - Josep Maria de Sagarra, Vida privada

B Diari del lladre (1949) [The Thief's Journal] Jean Genet -Plaça Jean Genet

9 Combat de nit (1959) [Combat by night] Josep Maria Espinàs -Gran Via / Rbla. Catalunya

10 La plaça del Diamant (1962) [In Diamond Square] Mercè Rodoreda -Plaça del Diamant

«Anava de la plaça Molina fins a l'Ateneu de Sant -Llotja de Mar, passeig d'Isabel II, 1 Gervasi, a tocar del que ara és Mitre. Al capvespre se sentien crits de paons. Aquest parc, idealitzat, és el parc de la torre dels Valldaura. El jardí de tots els jardins.»

— Mercè Rodoreda, *Mirall trencat*

11 El zoo d'en Pitus (1965) [Pitus's zoo] Sebastià Sorribas -Rambla del Raval 12 La casa sota la sorra (1966)

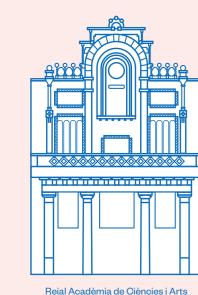
Joaquim Carbó -Port de Barcelona

13 Últimas tardes con Teresa (1966) [Last afternoons with Teresa] Juan Marsé -Barri del Carmel

14 Míster Evasió (1969) [Mister Evasion] Blai Bonet -Platja del Somorrostro

15 Fortuny (1983) Pere Gimferrer -MNAC - Parc de Montjuïc

16 Les 3 bessones i la bruixa avorrida (1983) Roser Capdevila -Salses/Rectoria



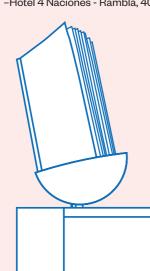
7 Nada (1945) [Nothing] Carmen Laforet -Aribau, 36

17 Historia abreviada de la literatura portátil (1985) [A Brief History of Portable Literature] Enrique Vila-Matas -Barris de l'Eixample i les Corts

[The City of Marvels] Eduardo Mendoza -MNAC - Parc de Montjuïc

de temporada (1987) Andreu Martín-Carles Ribera -Passeig Fabra i Puig-Rosario Pi

20 Senyoria (1991) [The judge] Jaume Cabré -Hotel 4 Naciones - Rambla, 40



21 Plaça Raspall (1998) [Raspall Square] -Plaça Raspall

22 Carrer Bolívia (1999) [Bolivia Street] Maria Barbal -Bolívia, 341

23 El cel de l'infern (1999) **David Castillo** -Entença, 155 (antiga Presó La Model)

-Barris de Sant Antoni i Poble-sec 25 La felicitat

26 La sombra del viento (2001) [The Shadow of the Wind] Carlos Ruiz Zafón

Mercè Ibarz -Hivernacle Parc Ciutadella

«El año en que Onofre Bouvila llegó a Barcelona la ciudad estaba en plena fiebre de renovación.» – Eduardo Mendoza,

28 El día del Watusi (2002) [The day of the Watusi] Francisco Casavella -Passeig de Jean Forestier

Joan Margarit -Hospital Clínic - Villarroel, 170

Marc Pastor -Marie Curie (Nou Barris)

34 El día de mañana (2011) [When Tomorrow Comes] Ignacio Martínez de Pisón

35 Carrer Robadors (2013) Mathias Énard -Robador (Ciutat Vella)

Carlos Zanón -Plaça Catalana (Guinardó)

37 *Mars del Carib* (2014) Sergi Pons Codina -Santa Coloma, 39 (Camp Europa)

-Roc Boronat-Ramon Turró (Poble Nou)

populaire.» Mathias Énard, Carrer Robadors

19 No demanis llobarro fora

A Homage to the Book, Joan Brossa

24 Vuitanta-sis contes (1999) [Eighty-six short stories] Quim Monzó

Lluís-Anton Baulenas (2001) -Via Laietana, 2

-Av. Tibidabo, 32

27 Contes urbans (2002)

La ciudad de los prodigios

29 Joana (2002)

30 La meitat de l'ànima (2004) [Half of the soul] Carme Riera -Via Laietana, 46

31 Farsa (2006) Màrius Serra -Parc del Fòrum

32 La nit de les papallones (2009) -Rambla 27 (Teatre Principal)

33 *L'any de la plaga* (2010)

-Via Laietana, 43 (Comissaria)

36 Yo fui Johnny Thunders (2014)

38 El Barri de la Plata (2018)

«La ville oscillait entre l'insurrection et la fête

18 La ciudad de los prodigios (1986)

Monument to Jacint Verdaguer - STATUES -

17 Estació de França

Monestir de Pedralbes

-Baixada del Monestir, 9

-Avinguda Marquès de l'Argentera

'Of modern Barcelona, as of old Bar-

celona, the thing I most like is Estació de

França, thanks to which, after bathing in

beautiful Barcelona, you can turn up on

and take the train to Paris in 18 hours', wrote

the journalist Eugeni Xammar. Inaugurated

in 1929 for the International Exposition in

Barcelona, the current station replaced the

previous one, which from the 19th century

connected Barcelona to France and from

where authors such as Santiago Rusiñol,

Eugeni d'Ors and Josep Pla embarked for

Paris. The poet Joan Margarit has published

a book of poems entitled Estació de França.

Founded as a royal retreat in 1326

by Queen Elisenda de Montcada, wife of

Jaume II (as mentioned in Lo somni by Ber

nat Metge) and closely tied to the city, the

monastery was home to Sister Eulàlia d'An-

zizu, who lived and wrote in its cloisters. A

religious woman and a poet, she was one

of the most famous female names of the

Catalan Renaissance, friends with authors

such as Jacint Verdaguer and the canon

Jaume Collell. A group of nuns of the Order

um, but visitors can go and see the monas-

tery, with spectacular medieval paintings

by Ferrer Bassa and a beautiful cloister.

Casa Verdaguer de la Literatura

In 1902, the poet and priest Ja-

cint Verdaguer died in the Vallvi-

drera country house known as Vil·la

Joana. The building then became a

special education school that was

very advanced for its time and, from

1963, the City Council converted it

into a museum dedicated to the aut-

hor of L'Atlàntida. It was restored in

2014 and was then reopened with

new museum content, making it an

integral part of the City's History Mu-

seum and the only museum space in

and its relationship to the city.

20 Palau Moja -Portaferrissa, 1

Barcelona dedicated to literature

In Palau Moja, residence of the mar

quises of Comillas, lived the poet and priest

Jacint Verdaguer, private priest and alms

giver of this aristocratic family of shipown-

ers. After a famous confrontation with his

employers and the religious authorities, Fa-

ther Cinto ended his days as a priest of the

church of Bethlehem, located just in front of

the Palau Moja, at the other side of the Ram-

bla. His funeral, held in 1902, which went

along the Rambla after passing between

-Ctra. de l'Església, 104

19 MUHBA Vil·la Joana

There are a lot of monuments, statues and busts dedicated to authors in Barce-Iona. Here are a few of them:

Bust of Marià Aguiló, created by Eusebi Arnau -Parc de la Ciutadella 2 Statue of Bonaventura Carles Aribau,

reated by Josep Vilaseca and Manuel

Fuxà -Parc de la Ciutadella 3 Bust of Víctor Balaguer, created by Manuel Fuxà -Parc de la Ciutadella

4 A Homage to the Book, created by

Joan Brossa - Gran Via, 634 5 Bust of Joan Maragall, created by Ernest Maragall i Noble -Plaça Molina

> 6 Bust of Narcís Oller, created by Eusebi Arnau -Plaça de Narcís Ollei

Monument to Serafí Pitarra, created

by Pere Falqués and Agustí Querol

-La Rambla, 32 8 Monument to Joan Salvat-Papasseit created by Robert Krier -Moll de Bosch i Alsina

9 Monument to Jacint Verdaguer, created by Josep Maria Pericas, Joan Borrell i Nicolau, and Llucià i Miguel Oslè -Plaça Mossèn Jacint Verdaguer

LITERARY SPACES

14 Antiga Editorial Bruguera - Centre Cívic El Coll -Aldea, 15

> In 1910, Joan Bruguera founded a these two buildings, one of the biggest publishing house, Gato Negro, specialised in publishing short stories, serials and popular literature. In 1939, his children 21 Reial Acadèmia de Bones Lletres Pantaleón and Francesc converted it into -Bisbe Caçador, 4 Founded in 1729 by various intellectuals the publishing house Editorial Bruguera Closely tied to El Coll neighbourhood, it worried about the loss of the University follaunched several series in the kiosks, such lowing the Onze de Setembre defeat in 1714, as romantic novels by Corín Tellado, westthe Acadèmia de Bones Lletres was set up ern novels by Marcial Lafuente Estefanía to encourage the survival of the ideals of the Silver Kane (pseudonym of Francisco Acadèmia dels Desconfiats [The Distrust-González Ledesma) and Curtis Garland fuls' Academy], founded in 1700 to study his-(Juan Gallardo), as well as the children's tory, poetry and the Catalan language. Since magazines Pulgarcito, Tío Vivo and DDT, 1907 it has occupied the Palau Requesens, developing what would come to be known a Gothic style palace where you can see a as the Escola Bruguera [Bruguera School] gallery of illustrious Catalan people. As the with Francisco Ibáñez, creator of Mortaonly knowledge institution until the recovery of the University in 1837, it played a big role delo y Filemón; Josep Escobar, father of in the Catalan Renaissance and many of Carpanta and Zipi y Zape, and Manuel its representatives, such as Joaquim Rubió Vázquez, illustrator of Anacleto, Agente Secreto, among others. i Ors, Manuel Milà i Fontanals, Marià Aguiló and Jacint Verdaguer, were members of it. Its library houses more than 70,000 books.

15 Ateneu Barcelonès - Canuda, 6 Meeting centre for intellectuals and authors since it was founded in 1872, it has been chaired by writers and intellectuals like Àngel Guimerà, Joan Maragall and Pompeu Fabra. During the first third of the 20th century, this influential and animated group became a melting pot of figures such as Eugeni d'Ors, Josep Pla, Joan Crexells, Josep Maria de Sagarra and Francesc Puiols, who turned the Ateneu into a centre for intellectual and aesthetic debating in Barcelona. The group created several literary and satirical publications, such as Mirador and EI Be Negre, introduc-

ing new tendencies and titles to Catalonia. 16 Don Quixot a Barcelona -Pla de Palau -Carrer Perot lo Lladre - Carrer del Call. 12 - Biblioteca de Catalunya, Hospital, 52

Quixote's arrival in Barcelona, the city which Miguel de Cervantes describes in immortal words as 'archive of courtesy, shelter of foreigners, hospital of the poor, fatherland of the brave, vengeance of the offended and pleasant correspondence of firm friendship', means for the knight of the Sorrowful Figure not only meeting the bandit Perot Rocaguinarda and discovering, at the Sebastià Comellas printing press in Carrer del Call, that someone had written the apocryphal adventures of Quixote (Don Quixote of Avellaneda), but also his defeat against the knight of Blan ca Luna on Barcelona beach, at Portal de Mar. This defeat is what causes him to see reason and forces him to call an end to his adventures

In the Biblioteca de Catalunya [Library

of Catalonia], there is a Sala Cervanti-

na [Cervantes Room], where one of the

best Cervantes collections in the world is

stored, comprising 8,000 volumes.

scientific advances being made around the world. The Art Nouveau building is the work of Domènech i Estapà and also houses the Poliorama theatre, as well as an astrolabe belonging to the Fabra Observatory. It has a library housing over 100,000 volumes. During the events of May 1937, at the height of the Spanish Civil War, the 28 Fundació Mercè Rodoreda - Carme, 47 soldier Eric Blair, best known as George Orwell, spent three days guarding the terrace of this building, just opposite the

lan scientists and to introduce and discuss

22 Reial Acadèmia de Ciències i Arts

-La Rambla, 115

lescència, one of its parts. The institute has he read novels from the Penguin collection one of the city of Barcelona's few hanging and thought up the plot of 1984. You can gardens, open to visitors, which was named read more about this experience in Homage to Catalonia, his war journal. in memory of the author and contains a display of her favourite flowers and plants. The any day at three o'clock in the afternoon 23 Saló de Cent - Ajuntament de Barcelona Foundation houses the Mercè Rodoreda archive and each year awards a grant dedi

29 Fundació J.V Foix - Carroç, 11-15

30 Bar Delicias - Mülhberg, 1

place for a bite to eat.

to Eduardo Mendoza.

32 Dry Martini - Aribau, 162

31 Cocteleria Boadas -Tallers, 1

The J.V. Foix Foundation, very active in

This is the bar in which Pijoaparte and

Teresa are found, the two main characters

in Últimas tardes con Teresa [Last after-

noons with Teresa], by Juan Marsé (see

Books set in Barcelona). After climbing the

mountain in El Carmel, the bar is a good

This establishment is one of the great

institutions along the Rambla, born in 1935

thanks to Miguel Boadas. The so-called

'oldest cocktail bar in Europe' has wel-

comed writers and artists over several

generations, from Josep Maria de Sagarra

One of the city's most legendary cock

tail bars, created by Javier de las Muelas, it

has a speakeasy in which various writers,

editors and bookshop sellers seek refuge

on the night of April the 23rd, after the Sant

Jordi's celebration. It was also a favourite

of the writer Ana María Matute, who went

there often to drink her favourite cocktail,

a gin and tonic, because, in her words 'it

This bar, founded by Pere Romeu in

1897, became one of the emblems of Cat-

alan Modernisme, a place where painters

and writers would come together to drink,

chat, paint and write until the early hours of

the morning. Santiago Rusiñol, Ramon Ca-

sas, Pablo Picasso and Jaume Sabartés

were some of the regulars of the bar, which

still operates as a restaurant and retains

various works and details from the time.

Flash Flash -La Granada del Penedès, 25

35 Il Giardinetto -La Granada del Penedès, 28

Flash Flash, which serves the best ome-

taking photos created by its founder, Leo-

«|...| la calle más alegre

viven juntas a la vez las

año, la única calle de la

tierra que yo desearía

nunca, rica en sonidos,

hermosa de encuentros,

Rambla de Barcelona.»

abundante de brisas,

antigua de sangre:

– Federico García Lorca,

A las floristas de la Rambla

de Barcelona

que no se acabara

cuatro estaciones del

polished her mind and gave her clarity'.

33 Els Quatre Gats - Montsió, 3

the task of disseminating the work of the

poet from Sarrià, is not open to the public.

BARS, RESTAURANTS & HOTELS

-Placa Sant Jaume cated to studies about the most universal of 39 On the first Sunday in May 1859 and on the initiative of the leaders of the Cat-Barcelona's 20th-century writers.

alan Renaissance, Antoni de Bofarull and Víctor Balaguer, the Jocs Florals [literary competition] of Barcelona took place, in continuation of those instated by Joan I in 1393, which were held with the support of the kings of the Crown of Aragon until the 16th century. Celebrated each year in the Saló de Cent, the biggest and most noble room in the City Council, three awards were granted: the Flor Natural for the best romantic composition, the Englantina d'Or for the best patriotic poem and the Viola d'Or i Argent for the best religious piece. The winner of the three prizes was named Mestre en Gai Saber. Having become a symbol of Catalonia and its language and culture, the games have been repressed and prohibited at various times throughout history. Since 1978, after years of celebrations in exile, they are held again in the Saló de Cent.

Moka café, protected by assault guards as

of St. Clare continue to live in the cenobi- 24 Triangle del Còmic -Arc de Triomf Passeig de Sant Joan - Bailèn

> The opening of several comic shops has created this very special area: The Norma Còmics publishing house has a large shop on Passeig Sant Joan, near Gigamesh, another great temple of fantasy literature maintained thanks to the profits provided to the publishing house in the same name, which published the novels by George R. R. Martin that resulted in the TV series Game of Thrones. Very nearby, shops such as Freaks or other more recent shops specialising in games and merchandising products mean that this area fills up on Saturday afternoons with comic lovers, of which there are many in Barcelona, as proved by the success of the Saló del Còmic [Comic Con] and the Saló del Manga [Manga Con] organised by the city.

WRITERS' FOUNDATIONS

25 Casa i Arxiu Joan Maragall - Alfons XII, 79 Joan Maragall's house and archive occupies part of the Maragall-Noble family home and since the poet's death, on the initiative of his widow, Clara Noble, it houses the documentary archive of the author of Visions & Cants, his manuscripts, personal correspondence and documentation. It is also a house museum that you can visit to find out about the daily life of one of Barcelona's most influential writers and thinkers of his time. The highly recommended show Maragall a casa [Maragall at Home], a monologue about the poet's life, is shown on the first Monday of each month. Only in Catalan.

demonstrations of grief ever seen in the city. 26 Fundació Joan Brossa - La Seca, 2 The old Barcelona minting factory, La Seca, houses a double exhibition space: the Escenari Joan Brossa, theatre hall, and the

Joan Brossa Foundation, a documentary and artistic centre with an exhibition space dedicated to this multi-faceted author. Artist, poet, playwright and lover of the circus, magic and cabaret. Brossa has left a crucial legacy to the city in the form of sculptures and shows, such as A Homage to the Book at the crossroads between Passeig de Gràcia and Gran Via, the Barcino sculpture by the cathedral or Visual Poem at the Horta velodrome, among others.

- GRAVES -

Montiuïc's Cemetery -Mare de Déu de Port, 56-58 Josep Carner, Angel Guimera, Ana María Matute, Apel·les Mestres, Montserrat Roig, Santiago Rusiñol, Josep Maria de Sagarra, Joan Salvat-Papasseit and Jacint Verdaguer.

11 Poblenou's Cemetery -Taulat, 2 Lola Anglada, Bonaventura Carles Aribau, Xavier Benguerel, Albert Manent, Narcís Oller, Serafí Pitarra, Joaquim Rubió i Ors and José Luis de Vilallonga

Sant Gervasi's Cemetery - Camí del Cementiri de Sant Gervasi, 4-8 Josep Maria Castellet, Joan Maragall and Margarita Rivière. It is traditional, on the second Sunday in February, to celebrate the Amet-Iler Florit [Almond's Tree Festival] around Joan Maragall's tomb, reading poems by the author.

13 Sarrià's Cemetery -Dr. Roux, s/n Clementina Arderiu, J.V. Foix, Carles Riba and Manuel Urda.

Founded in 1764 as a literary society, 27 Fundació Felícia Fuster its function has always been to unite Cata--Camps i Fabrés, 3-11

The Felicia Fuster Foundation fights to conserve and disseminate the work of this

woman writer and painter. It houses the artist's manuscripts and books, as well as editions of her literary work and a display of her paintings. It also organises guided tours for schools, institutions and groups.

established in 1992 the Mercè Rodoreda

O.R.I.N.A.L.) was opened in 2000 by Meritxell Cucurella-Jorba. Since then, and without stopping, a poetry recital or the presentation of a book of poems has been held

have been the organisers of the events. 37 Pastisseria Foix -Plaça de Sarrià, 12-13 and Major de Sarrià, 55

> As well as being one of the big names of Catalan poetry of all time, J.V. Foix also ran a bakery in the Sarrià neighbourhood, and could be found working in the workshop well into old age. Nowadays there are two shops, both with exceptional pastries and cakes. Other traces of the author in

the neighbourhood include a plaque on the

house where he was born, at Carrer Setantí,

9, and his grave, in the Sarrià's cemetery. 38 Sandor - Plaça Francesc Macià, 5 One of the restaurants and cocktail bars which go back more in Barcelona's 45 The Institute for Catalan Studies inhernight history, a gathering place for literary ited the writer's intellectual property and

in 1944. It was not uncommon for Jaime Gil Foundation, housed in the Casa de Convade Biedma, who lived in the area, to end the night there. Gabriel García Márquez liked to park his BMW right outside. It remained a venue for social gatherings until the 1990s for the writers Juan Marsé, Enrique Vila-Matas and Javier Coma.

Hotel 1898 - La Rambla, 109

Before becoming a hotel, this building was home to the Compañía General de Tabacos de Filipinas (General Tobacco Company of the Philippines). Part of the office of one of the most well-known employees, the poet Jaime Gil de Biedma, still remains and can be visited. He was the grandson of the owner and wrote some of his poetry here.

40 Hotel Cuatro Naciones -La Rambla, 40 One of the oldest buildings along La Rambla, it opened its doors in 1706 as a hostel and was converted into a hotel between 1855 and 1865. People travelling from all over the world have passed through its rooms, including some of the biggest names in European literature. Stendhal reflected on the hotel in his book Memoirs of a Tourist. The couple made of French writer George Sand and Polish composer Frédéric Chopin also stayed here, as well as the Italian playwright Luigi Pirandello. The hotel was the literary backdrop to Senyoria [The judge], the novel by Jaume Cabré about 19th-century Barcelona: the singer Desflors is killed in one of its rooms.



41 Hotel Majestic -Passeig de Gràcia, 68

This hotel has welcomed various writ ers. In 1935, Federico García Lorca stayed lettes in the city, was designed in 1969 by here while the play Doña Rosita la soltera the architects Federico Correa and Alfonso o el lenguaje de las flores was being put or at the Teatre Principal on the Rambla. Dur-Milá and decorated with silhouettes of a girl ing the Spanish Civil War, in 1938, Antonio poldo Pomés, photographer and publicist. It Machado and his family stayed there briefly before taking the road to exile, which would was a melting pot of writers and artists durend in Cotlliure. During the same conflict ing the last few years of Franco's dictatorthe North American author and war correship. Pomés also founded the II Giardinetto spondent Ernest Hemingway lived here. restaurant in 1974, just across the road. Both

venues are still meeting points for the Bar Hotel Oriente -La Rambla, 45 celona publishing sector, both for eating a 42 In September 1862, Hans Christian meal and for the last few drinks of the night. Andersen lived in this hotel on the Rambla. He felt moved by the boulevard, especially as he witnessed, from the balcony of his room, a flood running down the road del mundo, la calle donde References to this stay can be found in his book Travels in Spain. On the façade of the hotel, there is a commemorative plaque of the inmortal Danish author. «Radiante. El que

cuando camina parece que ya baile y cuando entra por una calle esa es la calle del Watusi.» – Francisco Casavella,

36 (H)original - La Rubia - Ferlandina, 29 At the back of this bar and restaurant, behind the velvet curtains, there is a room that has kept poetry alive in Barcelona (H)original or Workshop on Recitals and New Literary Attitudes (Catalan initials every Wednesday evening. Josep Pedrals, Ferran Garcia, Nuri Isanda, Maria Sevilla, Raquel Santanera and Laia Carbonell THEATRES S

groups from the moment it opened its doors,

blenou neighbourhood in 2011, has presented plays by Samuel Beckett, Lluïsa Cunillé, Tom Stoppard and Harold Pinter, among others, and has been home to a generation of Catalan dramatists shown around the world. Located at the headquarters of the Centre Aragonès in Barcelona, it is currently under management by a private group. Margarida Xirgu debuted plays by

49 Teatre Lliure - Montseny, 47

plaça Margarida Xirgu, s/n Founded in 1976 by a group of young actors, directors and technicians - Fabià Puigserver, Lluís Pasqual, Carlota Soldevila and Pere Planella, among others - in a venue of La Lleialtat cooperative, in Gràcia's neighbourhood, the Teatre Lliure is current-

«Surto al carrer i pistoles i soc com tu ciutat del desig, ciutat de la memòria. Blanca de dia, blanca de dia, però de nit, vermella.»

Flor de nit

In 1944, a group of intellectuals met at the Hotel Ritz to pay homage to the journalist Eugenio Nadal (1917-1944) by creating an award that would carry his name and would be under the seal of the Destino publishing house. Since then, it has been the headquarters of this award for Span ish-language narrative. As of 1968, the Josep Pla Prize for a Catalan-language novel was added, also through Destino. Every 6th January's night, the two prizes are awarded during a celebratory dinner.

44 Casino L'Aliança del Poblenou -Rambla del Poblenou, 42

Founded by Lluís Remisa in 1868, it is a paradigm of the social, cultural, recreational and mutual associations, including cooperatives and cultural associations, which grew up during the 19th century in the working class neighbourhoods of Barcelona. Construction of the current building began in 1929, and theatre artists such as Marco Redondo, Paco Martínez Soria, Joan Capri, Mary Santpere, Emili Vendrell, Ramon Calduch, Núria Feliu, Tete Montoliu and Enric Majó performed in this venue.

Gran Teatre del Liceu -La Rambla, 51-59 Built on the site of a convent, the curtain was raised in 1847. With capacity for 3,500

est opera house in Europe and put on works from Germany, Italy and other countries. Throughout its history, it has suffered two fires, one in 1861 and the other in 1994, as well as an anarchist bomb attempt in 1893. You can read about this last episode in the novel Mariona Rebull by Ignasi Agustí. Other writers, such as Narcís Oller in La febre d'or [Gold fever] or Rosa Maria Arquimbau in Història d'una noia i vint braçalets, have

46 Institut del Teatre

Created in 1989, it became one of the 1990s. Over time, it has become a landmark

Ramón del Valle-Inclán (La cabeza del Bautista), Federico García Lorca (Mariana Pineda, with sets by Salvador Dalí) and Manuel Azaña (La corona). It has also hosted names such as Carlos Gardel, Núria Espert and Pepe Rubianes. A plaque commemorating García Lorca hangs in the vestibule.

Manuel Vázquez Montalbán,

El día del Watusi

43 Hotel Palace/Ritz - Gran Via, 668

spectators, for many years it was the larg- 61 Teatre Romea -Hospital, 51 used it as a backdrop to their novels

-Placa Margarida Xirgu, s/n

Theatre school created by Barcelona Provincial Council in 1913, since 2000 it has been based at the Montjuïc mountain Some of the big names on the Catalan 63 Raval (old Vth district) scene, such as Tricicle, Emma Vilarasau, Montserrat Carulla and Enric Maió have studied at the Institute. It is also the headquarters of the Performing Arts Museum (MAE) and the Documentation Centre of the Institute, one of the most important theatre archives in the city 47 Sala Beckett -Pere IV, 228-232 leading alternative theatres in the 1980s and

centre for research into theatre and dramatic writing. The theatre, which moved to Po-48 Teatre Goya - Joaquín Costa, 68

sota la llum de les bombes

ly one of the major theatre institutions in the 2001, occupies an old pavilion of the 1929 International Exposition on the Montjuïc Mountain. Since it was founded, the Lliure has been the entry way to the Catalan theatre for big names on the international scene and the favourite stage for actors such as

Anna Lizaran and Lluís Homar. 50 Teatre Nacional de Catalunya -Plaça de les Arts, 1

> Created by the actor and director Josep Maria Flotats, the main Catalan public theatre began its activity in the current Sala Tallers in 1996 with the début of the first part of 43 Angels in America, the contemporary classic by Tony Kushner, and was officially inaugurated on 11th September 1997 with L'auca del senyor Esteve, by Santiago Rusiñol, directed by Adolfo Marsillach. Since it was founded, the theatre halls of TNC have been the setting for re-readings of some of the classical authors of Catalan theatre, like Josep Maria de Sagarra, Àngel Guimerà and Santiago Rusiñol, and the débuts of plays by contemporary playwrights, such as Sergi Belbel and Xavier Albertí, the latest directors to have worked here. The building is the work of Ricard Bofill.



Brossa and Josep Maria Benet i Jornet have all had nights of glory.

NEIGHBORHOODS

Sangre en Atarazanas in 1926, the former

table chronicles about cabarets and other

murky venues and the characters who fre-

SPECIALISED LIBRARIES

Created in 1907 as the library of the In-

stitute of Catalan Studies, under the Man-

comunitat de Catalunya, in 1914 it opened

to the public as the National Library of

Catalonia. Its vast archive includes the

manuscript of Homilies d'Organyà (one

of the oldest known literary documents in

Catalan), Llibre de l'orde de cavalleria by

Ramon Llull, Crònica by Bernat Desclot,

Oda a la pàtria by Bonaventura Carles

Aribau and L'Atlàntida by Jacint Verda-

guer, as well as originals and personal ar-

chives of writers such as Joan Maragall,

Josep Pla, Carles Riba, Josep Maria de

Sagarra, Josep Carner and Carlos Barral,

and publishers such as Gustavo Gili and

The building, from 1992, is a replica of

the one designed by the architects Josep

Lluís Sert and Luis Lacasa for the Spanish

pavilion at the 1937 Paris World Fair and

which exhibited works by Picasso, Miró

Calder and Juli González, among others.

Today, it is part of the University of Bar-

celona and houses an archive and library

specialised in the period of the Second

Republic, the Spanish Civil War, Franco,

exile and the Transition in Spain, as well as

the Centre for International History Stud-

Outside the pavilion, you can see the

pop art sculpture Els mistos, by Claes

Oldenburg and Coojse van Bruggen, also

Created by the journalist, philanthro-

pist and mason Rossend Arús and given

to Barcelona as part of his will, this library

was opened in 1895 as a teaching centre

for the working class population of the city

in the flat its founder lived in. Its first years

are linked to people such as Valentí Almi-

rall and Eudald Canivell, who was its first

librarian. Today, it is a reference centre on

politics and society from the 19th century,

particularly when it comes to the work-

ing class movement, anarchy or, uniquely,

masonry, of which the entire building is a

showcase. It also houses a unique collec-

tion about the detective Sherlock Holmes.

Repiquen les campanes

soterrades,

ocells d'incert auguri.

[voltes invisibles,

blaves banderes, panys

roba blanca de núvols.

Barcelona,

L'or pàl·lid ni respira.»

el tumult és ordre.

— Pere Quart, Oda a Barcelona

Els murs suporten

«Barcelona, ferida

[i eixalada

volen les creus,

de cel,

D'aquí estant,

ies, founded by Jaume Vicens Vives.

completed in 1992.

Biblioteca Pública Arús

-Passeig de Sant Joan, 26

42 Biblioteca del Pavelló de la República

-Avinguda del Cardenal Vidal

and Barraguer 34-36

quented them.

41 Biblioteca de Catalunya

-Hospital, 56

La Selecta.

Located at the heart of Raval, the cur-

tains were raised for the first time in 1863

From 1981 to 1997, it was the headquar-

ters of the Catalan Government's Centre

Dramàtic, and since then has been man-

aged by a private group. Frederic Soler,

best known as Serafí Pitarra, was the own-

er of the theatre, where Angel Guimera,

Josep Maria de Sagarra, Margarida Xirgu,

Carme Montoriol, Santiago Rusiñol, Joan

Christened by the journalist Francesc Madrid as "Barri Xino" (Chinatown) in

Districte V -nowadays the neighbourhood of El Raval- is one of the most widely embraced literary landscapes in Barcelona. 77 Mercat dels Encants From Paul Morand and his Nuit catalane to -Castillejos, 158 André Pieyre de Mandiargues, who wrote the novel La Marge, winner of a Goncourt Prize for its description of the freefall of a character in the alleys of the neighbourhood and who visited places such as Casa Leopoldo, along with Francis Carco, Henry de Montherland and Pierre Mac Orlan, en entire generation of French writers from the 1920s and 1930s were captivated by a childlike and Bohemian world, with its pimps and cabaret, all in the orbit of Carrer newed market. del Cid. This scenario also seduced Catalan authors such as Josep Maria de Sagar-78 Mercat dominical de Sant Antoni ra, who sent the bourgeois characters of -Comte d'Urgell, 1 Vida privada in search of adventures in places such as the famous La Criolla, a authentic spaces selling second-hand and venue described by Josep Maria Planes in Nits de Barcelona, a collection of unforget-

portales del Eixample vistos al volver del colegio.» – Enrique Vila-Matas, Desde la ciudad nerviosa

and cultural activities.

submarina de los

APRIL 23rd

— SANT JORDI —

The Rambla and the whole city

Born in 1926 on the initiative of Va-

lencian bookseller and editor Vicent

Claver Andrés, who set up shop in

Barcelona, Diada del Llibre [Book

Day] was initially celebrated on 6th

February in memory of Cervantes's

birth date, but since 1931 it has been

held on 23rd April, the day Quixote's

author died, coinciding with that of

Shakespeare. This date is also that

of Sant Jordi (St George), the patron

saint of Catalonia and of lovers. On

23rd April each year, Barcelona fills

with books and roses brought to the

streets by sellers and exchanged as

a token of love or friendship. It is the

day that readers queue to have their

one of the most beautiful days one

can spend in this city.

favourite author sign their book and

market is proof that we've already been do-

ing it for quite some time'. The architectural

reform of the market and its surroundings

completed in 2018, uncovered the remains of

the Sant Antoni bastion, part of the old city

walls, and has provided large areas for leisure

«Barcelona es la visión

OLD BOOKS MARKETS

Officially known as the Fira de Bell caire, it is Barcelona's largest second-hand market and one of the oldest in Europe. It was established in the 19th century, during the French occupation of Barcelona. In 2013, a new building was opened, with a spectacular mirrored ceiling. Although there is less space than before, books, junk, bric-a-brac, documents and clothes still find a second life in this old and re-

This is one of the most traditional and

precious books. Born in the 1930s around the large Art Nouveau Sant Antoni market, it draws in book collectors and book lovers every Sunday, as well as being a centre for animated exchange of picture cards and other items between children and young people. The writer Avel·lí Artís Gener, Tísner, defined it perfectly: 'We talk a lot about how to get culture onto the streets. Our

Barcelona nostra!, la gran encisera!»

— Joan Maragall, Oda nova a Barcelona

«Tal com ets, tal te vull, ciutat mala:

que ets vana i coquina i traïdora i grollera,

Barcelona!, i amb tos pecats, nostra!, nostra!,

és com un mal donat, de tu s'exhala:

que ens fas abaixar el rostre,

Authors: Marina Espasa i Joan Safont

Design and illustration: Setanta

of Barcelona

