

Definitive abstract for paper presentation at the *coupDefouet* International Congress

**The Art Nouveau in the summer resorts: one architecture and one lifestyle.
The architect Manuel Joaquim Raspall and the Vallès Oriental**

The development and transformation occurred in the Vallès Oriental region at the end of the 19th century and at beginning of the 20th century, were related with a social phenomenon featuring Barcelona's upper bourgeoisie, which was the breakthrough of the summer resorts. The Vallès Oriental region became itself as a summer resort. The colonies of holidaymakers were the leaders of the development in towns. Their houses and villas, built in the Art Nouveau style, became extremely important in urban transformations and even in urban growth of these towns. Summer houses were built by architects as Eduard M. Balcells, Puig i Cadafalch, Lluís Planas, Emili Sala i Cortès and, most of all, Manuel Joaquim Raspall, (1877 - 1937). Raspall worked as an architect in many towns as Cardedeu (1904), l'Ametlla del Vallès (1906), la Garriga (1906), Granollers (1907), Caldes de Montbui (1909) and later in Montmeló (1924), where he not only built magnificent Art Nouveau style houses and villas, but also designed some interesting public works, with urban plans and urban furniture designs.

Key words: art nouveau, summer resorts, architects

**El Modernisme d'estiueig, una arquitectura i un estil de vida:
l'arquitecte Manuel Joaquim Raspall i el Vallès Oriental**

El desenvolupament i transformació del Vallès Oriental a finals del segle XIX i principis del XX anirà lligat a un fenomen social protagonitzat per l'alta burgesia barcelonina: l'estiueig. La comarca del Vallès Oriental va esdevenir un important centre d'estiueig on la colònia d'estiuejants actuar de motor de desenvolupament i creixement. Les seves cases i torres, d'estil Modernista, contribuiran a la transformació i al creixement urbà d'aquestes poblacions. Magnífiques torres d'estiueig amb frondosos jardins van ser construïdes per arquitectes com Eduard M. Balcells, Puig i Cadafalch, Lluís Planas, Emili Sala i Cortès i, sobretot, per Manuel Joaquim Raspall, (1877 - 1937). Raspall va reballar com arquitecte municipal de poblacions com Cardedeu (1904), l'Ametlla del Vallès (1906), la Garriga (1906), Granollers (1907), Caldes de Montbui (1909) i més tard Montmeló (1924), llocs on no sols va construir

magnífiques cases modernistes per a l'estiueig sinó que també va dissenyar i realitzar diverses obres públiques, plans de desenvolupament i fins i tot dissenys de mobiliari.

Paraules clau: modernisme, estiueig, art nouveau, arquitectes

Curriculum Vitae

Carme Clusellas i Pagès
Lluís Cuspinera i Font

Lluís Cuspinera i Font (la Garriga, 1942): Architect and surveyor. With his colleague Andrew Bosch i Plana designed the Granollers Museum (1976), and both obtained de FAD award by the restoration of the Ave Maria Pavilion in the Maternity of Barcelona (1983). He wrote several publications on architectural heritage of the modernist period and he is also specialist in Joaquim Raspall's work. He worked as a curator in exhibitions as Joaquim Manuel Raspall, architect. "La Caixa" Granollers (1997) and Cesar Martinell, Architect in Caixa Foundation (2000)

Carme Clusellas Pagès (Cardedeu, 1966): Degree in Geography and History, Specialist in Art History from the UB (1989), Master in Cultural Management from the UB Barcelona (1996). Director of Museu de Cardedeu (1996-2008) and the Museum de Granollers (2008-2012). Creator and modernism tour designer in Vallès Oriental region and curator of the exhibition "Summer in Cardedeu modernism summer, Vallès Oriental" (2003).