Today, regrettably, few Art Nouveau examples have been preserved in Saragossa, but in the early twentieth century, the capital of Aragon wore a very different aspect, reflecting a desire for modernity taking as reference architecture being built in cities such as Paris, Brussels, Vienna and Barcelona. A few times because it were ephemeral architectures, which disappeared after completing the event for which they were built, as the triumphal arches erected for the visit of King Alfonso XIII in 1903 or the pavilions of the Spanish-French Exhibition in 1908. At other times, the fragility of the ornamental details of a large number of public establishments, especially shops, cafes and cinemas have disappeared almost entirely due to changes in use and their adaptation to new decorative trends. In this modern atmosphere of the city contributed to numerous domestic buildings, for the most part, have disappeared victims of takedowns and aggressive reforms, because sometimes on speculative and other changes in taste, destroying a valuable heritage. Testimony of its existence only graphics are some sources such as some projects and retrospective photographs.

Key words:
Saragossa - ephemeral architectur - Spanish-French Exhibition - public establishments - domestic buildings - heritage
La Zaragoza modernista: una ciudad para el recuerdo

Palabras clave: Zaragoza – arquitectura efímera – Exposición Hispano-Francesa – establecimientos públicos arquitectura doméstica - patrimonio

Curriculum Vitae

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