

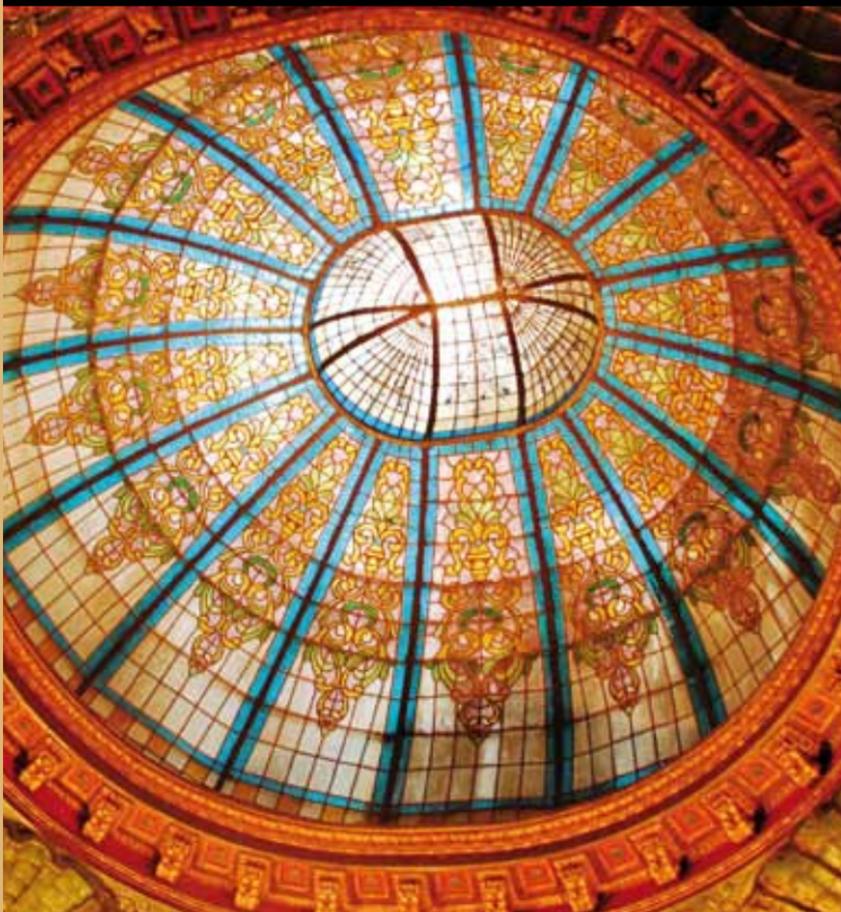


**The Modernist movement**, was particularly relevant in early 20th century Sueca, as can still be seen from the work left by such outstanding architects as **Bonaventura Ferrando, Joan Guardiola, Emili Artal and Julià Ferrando**.

This circuit will enable visitors to get to know what was left behind by these professionals, who were well aware of what had been designed and was still being designed in Europe, and concerned with forming a village which wanted to become a town. The area has been part of the European Modernism Route since 2006.

- 1 Asilo de los Ancianos Desamparados
- 2 Monument to José Serrano and Monument to Josep Bernat i Baldoví
- 3 Carrasquer Schools
- 4 Houses of Ignàcia Cardona
- 5 Ateneu Sueco del Socorro
- 6 Sueca Council
- 7 House of Pascual Fos and Joan Fuster's house
- 8 Collantes' house
- 9 Jardí de l'Ateneu Schools
- 10 Cervantes Schools
- 11 Municipal Slaughterhouse

## The Modernist route in Sueca



### Useful info:

- **Duration:** 2 to 2,30 hours depending on the group and its needs.
- **Length:** Approximately 4 km.
- **Difficulty degree:** Low.
- **Guided tours:** Check price.
- **Meals:** Optional meals at restaurants in Sueca and its coastal area.

### Recommendations:

- The visit will be much more interesting if this is explained by a guide.
- Taste some typical dishes or products from the area.

### For more information and guided tours:



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Regidoria de Turisme



ART NOUVEAU EUROPEAN ROUTE  
 RUTA EUROPEA DEL MODERNISME

Photos by Paco Tortosa





Houses  
of Ignàcia  
Cardona



Ateneo  
Sueco del  
Socorro



**El Asilo de los Ancianos Desamparados.** (old people's home) is one of the town's landmark buildings, dating back to 1919. Popularly known as the *Asilo de los Agülets*, it was intended for housing and caring for old people with no resources. It was designed by **Bonaventura Ferrando i Castells**. It is impressive to see the main facade and whole building, which gives a fairly comprehensive outline of the Modernist influence in building.

Leaving this splendid work behind one crosses the railway line to head into the garden of the Paseo de la Estación, with its different types of plants, some of them hundreds of years old. Here one can see the bust of **Josep Bernat i Baldoví**, with a clearly art deco pedestal and the monument to musician **José Serrano**, two famous personalities from Sueca.

## El Asilo and Carrasquer Schools

In the centre the visitor comes to the building of the **Carrasquer schools**, opened in early 1929. The architects were **Julià Ferrando** and **Emili Artal** and its benefactor was **Emili Carrasquer García**.

As one heads on into the village along Calle de les Escolles at one end of this there is a set of six houses forming a single structure. These are the **houses of Ignàcia Cardona**, designed by architect **Bonaventura Ferrando**. They were built in 1913 to house the people emigrating to Sueca to work in the rice fields.

Walk on to the start of Calle Sequial, one of the town's main streets. You are sure to be surprised by the **Ateneu Sueco del Socorro**, built in 1927, the work of **Joan Guardiola**.

This contains murals by painter **Alfredo Claros** depicting the rice-growing cycle, as well as a central light recovered from **Sueca's Serrano Theatre**. Then the route goes on to the Town Hall where there is a sophisticated white marble staircase and an impressive glass dome at the top.

## Pascual Fos' house and Joan Fuster's house

In Calle de Sant Josep you will see the "**Casa de Pascual Fos**" (1909), by Pascual Bonaventura Ferrando. This is another great reference for Modernist architecture in Sueca. It is connected on the inside to **Joan Fuster's** house (1917), the work of the same architect. Then you will come to **Collantes' house**, (1927), by Julià Ferrando Ortells.

The next port of call is the **Escoles Jardí de l'Ateneu** schools (1914), by Pascual Bonaventura Ferrando. You will then come to another school known as **Escuelas Cervantes** (1935) by Julià Ferrando Ortells. A stroll outside the centre will lead you to the splendid **Municipal Slaughterhouse** (1921), by Pascual Bonaventura Ferrando.