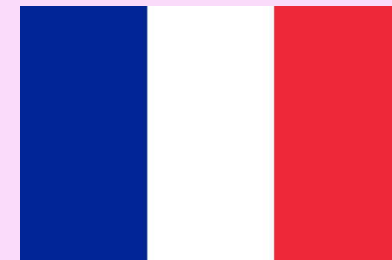




Barcelona, SPAIN



Perpignan, FRANCE

My Travel Experience

Emir Sever



Barcelona, SPAIN





Sagrada Família

It is among the structures declared as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO in 1984 with the name "Works of Antoni Gaudí".



Park Güell

Eusebi Güell gave the design of the park to Antoni Gaudí, a famous architect and face of Catalan modernism. The park was built from 1900 to 1914 and officially opened to the public in 1926.



Arc de Triomf

It was built by architect Josep Vilaseca i Casanovas as the main access gate for the 1888 Barcelona World Fair.



Casa Batlló

One of the masterpieces of Spanish architect Antoni Gaudí. The current design was created by the redesign of the previously built house in 1904. Gaudí himself restored the building.



Mercat de La Boqueria

From December 1470 onwards, a pig market was held at this site; at this time it was known as Mercadi Bornet. Later, until 1794, it was known simply as Mercat de la Palla, or straw market.



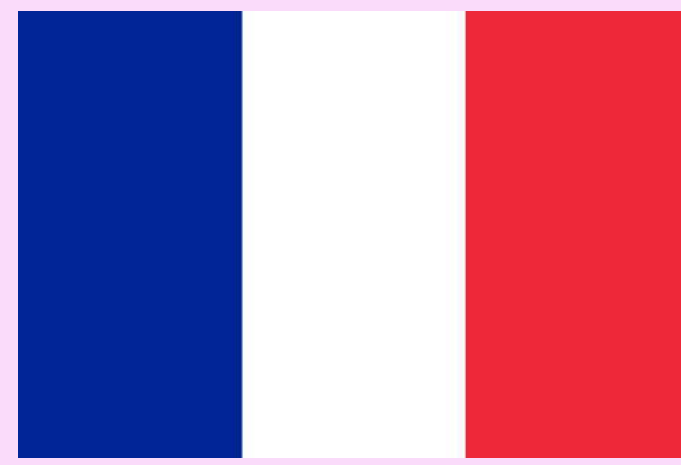
La Rambla

The Spanish poet Federico García Lorca once said that La Rambla was "the only street in the world which I wish would never end."



Parc de la Ciutadella

The 70-acre grounds include the city zoo, the Palau del Parlament de Catalunya, a small lake, museums, and a large fountain designed by Josep Fontserè (with possible contributions by the young Antoni Gaudí).



Perpignan, FRANCE





Castillet

Today, this monument, a strong symbol of the city, has become a museum. The Castillet was made of three parts : the big Castillet, the small Castillet, and a polygonal bastion. The bastion was destroyed in the early 20th century, but the big and small Castillet were saved from demolition.



Cathedrale Saint-Jean

The cathedral was begun in 1324 by King Sancho of Majorca, and later finished in the 15th century. It replaced the cathedral of Elna, and therefore was at first the seat of the Bishop of Elne, and then, from 1602, of the Bishop of Perpignan–Elne.



Hotel de Ville

It houses the town hall of the municipality of Perpignan. It is a typical monument of Roussillon architecture.



Hotel Pams

It was built between 1852 and 1872 by Pierre Bardou, one of the founders of the JOB cigarette paper company, then transformed in the 1890s into an elegant mansion by his son-in-law Jules Pams, a politician and amateur art-lover. It illustrates the artistic taste of the wealthy bourgeois at the turn of the 20th century.