

INTRODUCTION

The Palau Moxó in Barcelona

The Palau Moxó was built in 1770 in the Plaza de San Justo and Pastor, under the direction of the master of works of the Cathedral, to serve as the urban residential palace of the aristocrat Francisco de Graell. Five years later, in 1775, his brother in-law D. Francisco Buenaventura Moxó, Baron de Montcortés and San Mori, would inherit it, which is the origin of the name Palau Moxó. In a dividing wall of the ground floor, you can still see the vaulted arches that are the medieval remains of the previous house belonging to the powerful Caçador family. The adjoining streets, such as Lledó, contain a large number of palaces from different eras, which are built on the Roman wall of Barcino (roman name for the city of Barcelona).

The upper social and economic status of the Moxó, is evident in the location and coating of beautiful "graffito" rococo on their facades. The large carriage entrance gives access to the magnificent staircase, in the manner of the Gothic palaces of Montcada Street, but incorporating Tuscan columns. This ground floor is intended for services, a garage, kitchens and pantries. The first floor, which is accessible via its elegant staircase, houses the family reunion and guest spaces. Seven hundred square meters of living rooms, library and bedrooms utilized by Barcelona's high society for three centuries.

The names of their noble titles were placed in the two most important spaces, the Montcortes hall and the great hall called San Mori. The marquises of San Mori

hosted many receptions for the most famous of Barcelona and to foreign dignitaries who visited it. Its coffered ceilings from the eighteenth century with zodiacal motifs were admired in the dances and concerts that witnessed the history of the city take place. The courtyard on the first floor was decorated with frescoes of landscape, very fashionable at the time.

The house was renovated around 1906, having been the seat of the Orfeó català for nine years. Their choirs rehearsed in Palau Moxó's halls, before outgrowing the space and moving to their new headquarters at Palau de la Música Catalana. For that reason they decided to go and live the matrimony of the newly married Marquis with Francisca Güell y López, granddaughter of the Marquis of Comillas.

The family members were huge music aficionados to the point of inviting the great pianist Rubinstein to play for them and their intimates on multiple occasions. The famous pianist recommended the family in the purchase of his grand piano, an Erard that was acquired in Paris.

The last of the anecdotes to occur within the walls of Palau Moxó took place over the course of a meal. The family invited a beggar, who was outside in the square of San Justo, to eat, as was customary at that time. The lord of the house was blind but by the end of that meal had regained his sight. The beggar turned out to be Saint Ignacio of Loyola.





O1 THE PALAU

A unique historical space in Barcelona

WHERE 17TH CENTURY CLASSIC, MEETS MODERN LIFE

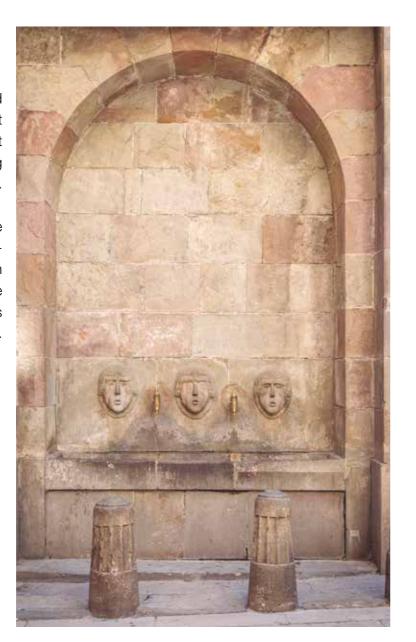
The Palace has five levels: a ground floor, a mezzanine, a noble or main floor, and two more floors, all covered with both a sloping roof and a flat roof. The building is organized around a patio where the noble staircase is located, and also around a garden of bigger dimensions in the first floor.

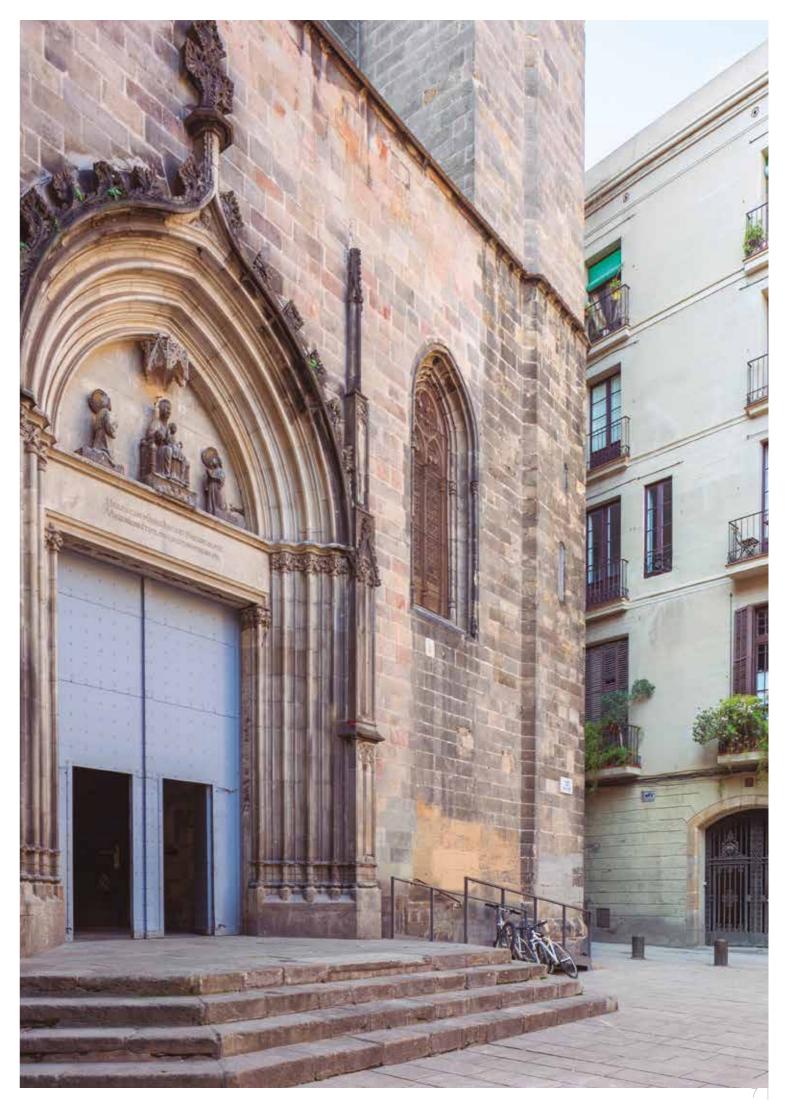


Location

The Palau Moxó is an emblematic building of the old district of the city and it rises within a polygonal plot. It has two façades: a main one facing Dragueria Street and Sant Just Square and a secondary one facing Bisbe Caçador Street.

The fountain of Sant Just, built in 1403, located in the aforementioned square, is the oldest fountain in Barcelona. Originally of gothic style, it was rehabilitated in 1831 in neoclassical style. It has three masks made of Montjuïc marble in which there are three faucets inserted, and a sink made of the same material.











Detail of the rococo sgraffito on the façade of the Palau Moxó. The porthole windows on the third floor also feature sgraffito frames interwoven with garlands.



Façade; garlands welcome you home

The Baroque reached Catalonia late in the seventeenth century and merged with the neoclassical in the eighteenth century. Baskets and vases of flowers became the most representative decorative motifs on the façades. In fact, the doors of the Moxó are crowned with hydrias of fruit flanked with two winged cupids and abundant rocaille ornamentation with scrolls and acanthus leaves.





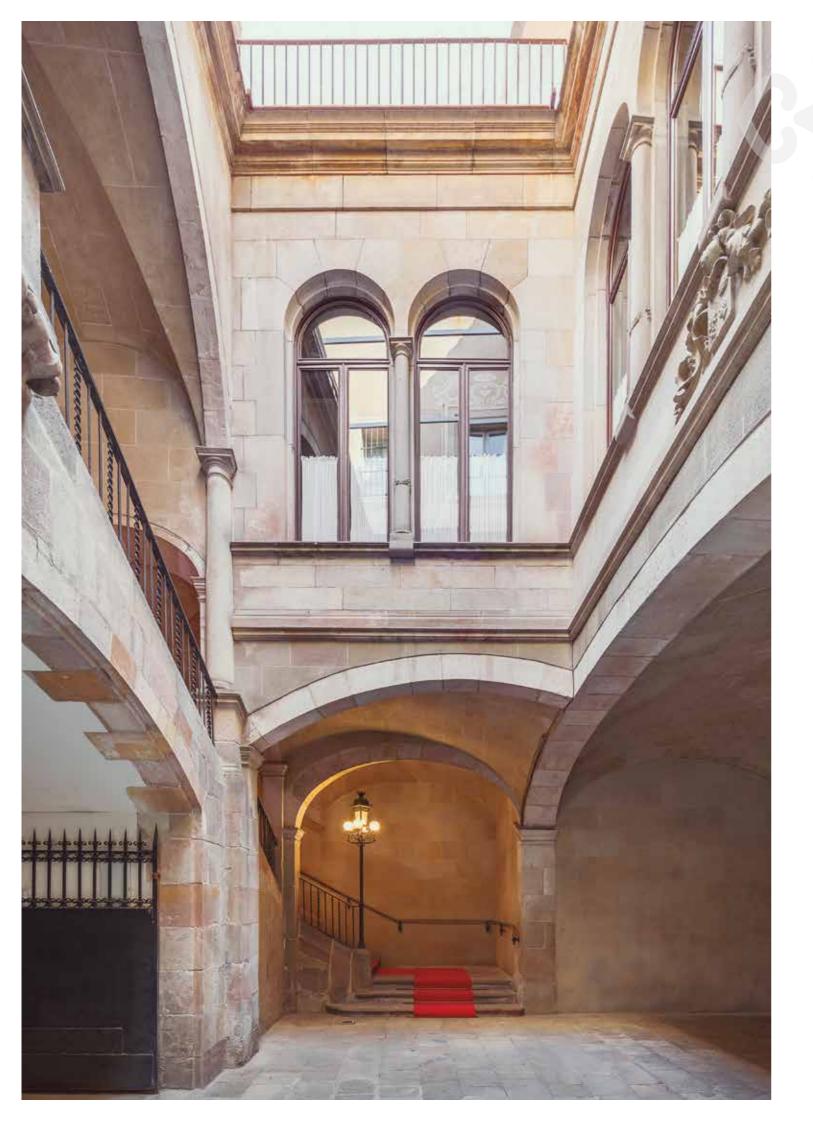


Tradition in every detail

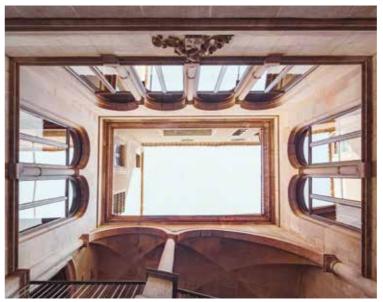
Moxó family crest shines in the patio, under these windows of the main floor. It is the symbol of an ancient and noble lineage of Catalonia, whose primitive site was in the place of Montcortés, the town hall of Aranyó and the judicial district of Cervera (Lleida).











The Patio; light from every corner

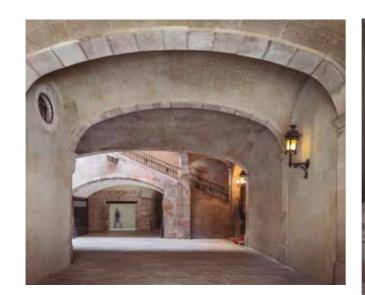
This patio was the access to the house of the Moxó family. The dependencies of the family members were on the noble floor, far from the stables, kitchens and pantries on the ground floor.

Its galleries of semicircular arches supported on columns are made of Montjuïc stone.





The great entrance for carriages leads visitors to the staircase of honor, in the manner of a Gothic palace but displaying Tuscan columns.







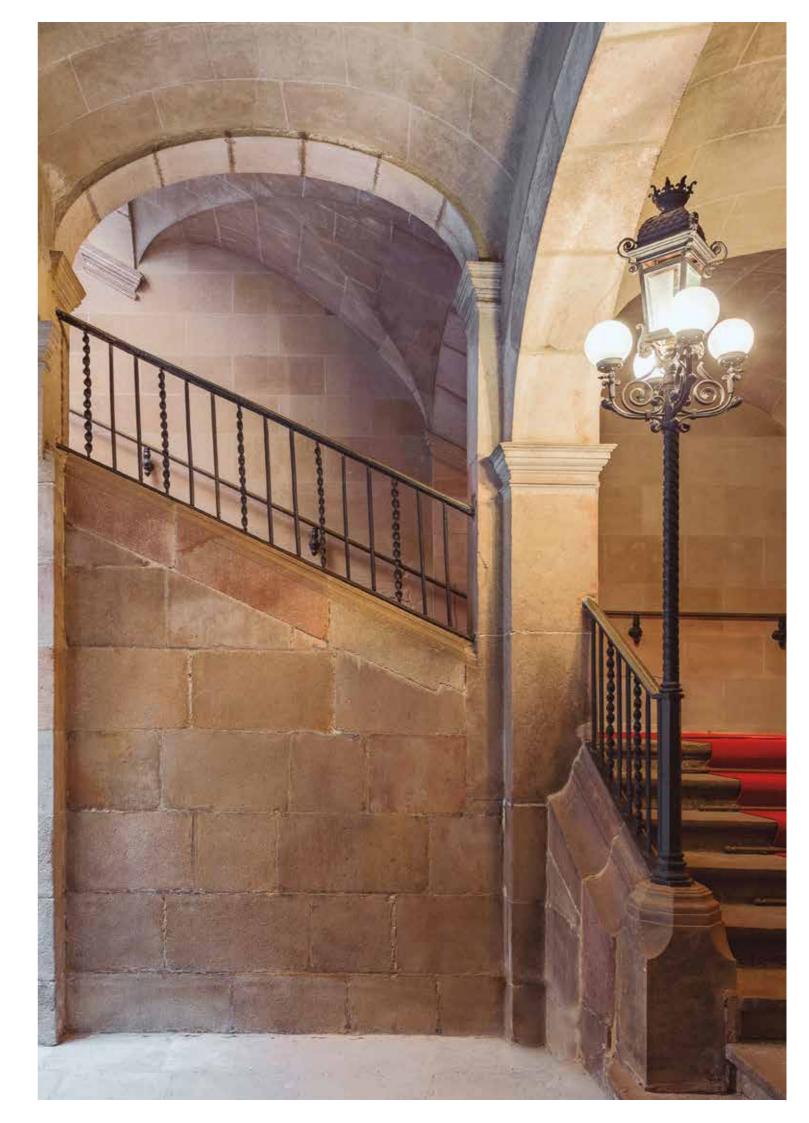


At the top of the staircase, above the entrance to the noble floor, we can see the architect coat of arms. The Palau Moxó was built under the direction of the master builder of the Cathedral of Barcelona, Francesc Mestres.















The main Hall

This space was the family dining room, renovated in the nineteenth century. The living room is covered with a white and gold-plated wooden ceiling. The ceiling has a large golden flower that hides the spiderlamp structure of the spider that illuminated the room.









At the southernmost end of the first floor there is this rectangular floor space that communicates the main Hall with the chamber and bedroom. The place stands out due to the remarkable pictorial ornaments applied to the ceiling, the scots and the walls, which date from the mid-nineteenth century. The room, however, maintains its original distribution and carpentry of the 18th century.

The wood and marble fireplace, with corinthian pilasters of striated shaft, clearly of neoclassical inspiration, is worthy of mention.







The main bedroom is composed of a chamber that opens to an alcove and a chapel and it contains one of the main treasures of the house: the arc of triumph. Note the delicate sculptures of vases, acanthus leaves and pebbles.





The library

A room where the carpentry work is especially interesting, the double leaf doors are profusely ornamented. The room is governed by a large fireplace with an embouchure made of cast iron and a carved white marble frame.











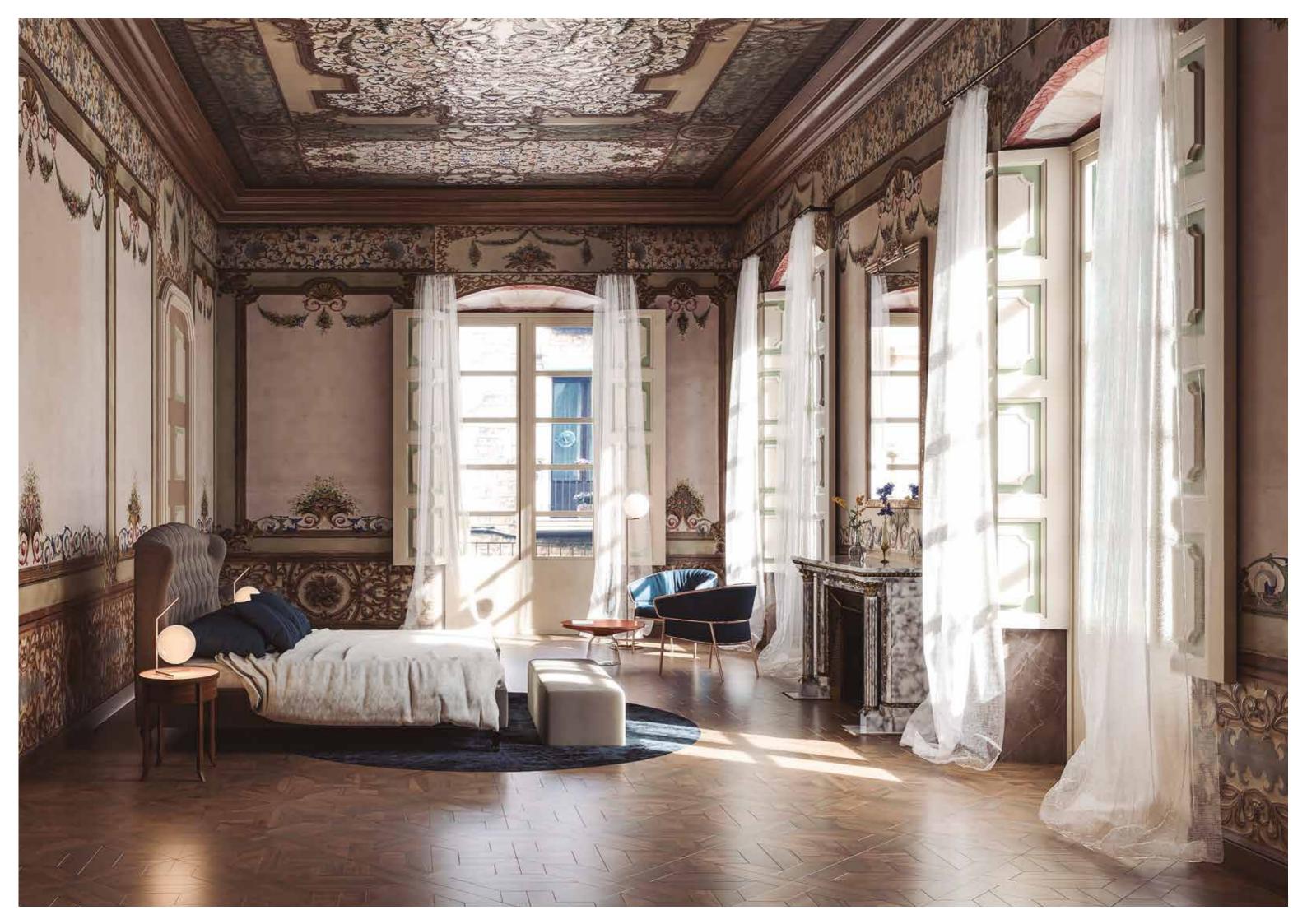
O2 RENOVATION PROJECT*

Luxury apartments in a Palace

The Palau was for many generations an ideal environment for social life. The renovation project aims to preserve the history of this emblematic building while it restores its past splendor.

The architectonic project will transform the spaces of the Palau Moxó into 6 luxury apartments and 3 commercial premises.

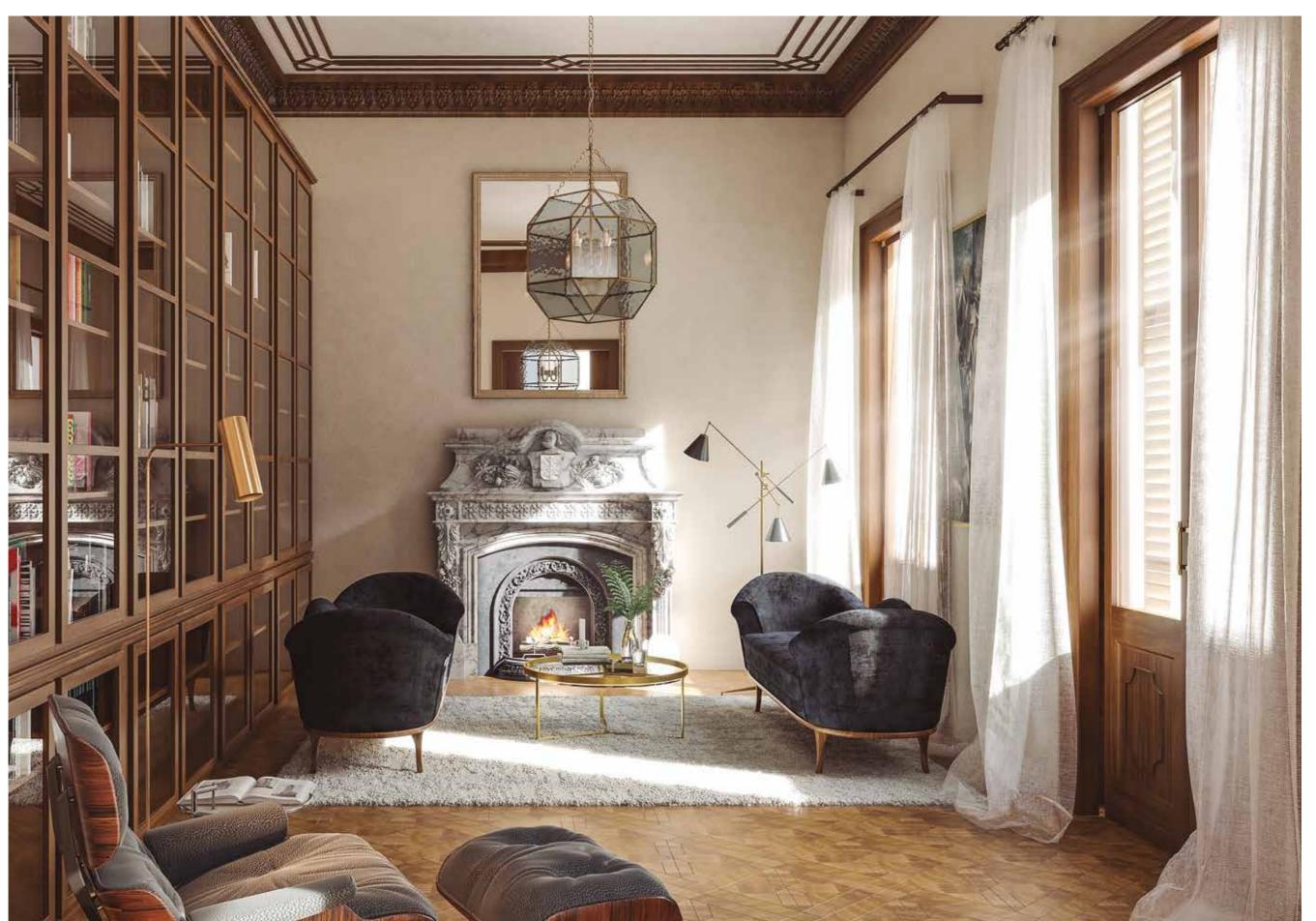
^{*} The images in this magazine are merely informative and have no contractual value, so there may be significant variations with respect to the end product.





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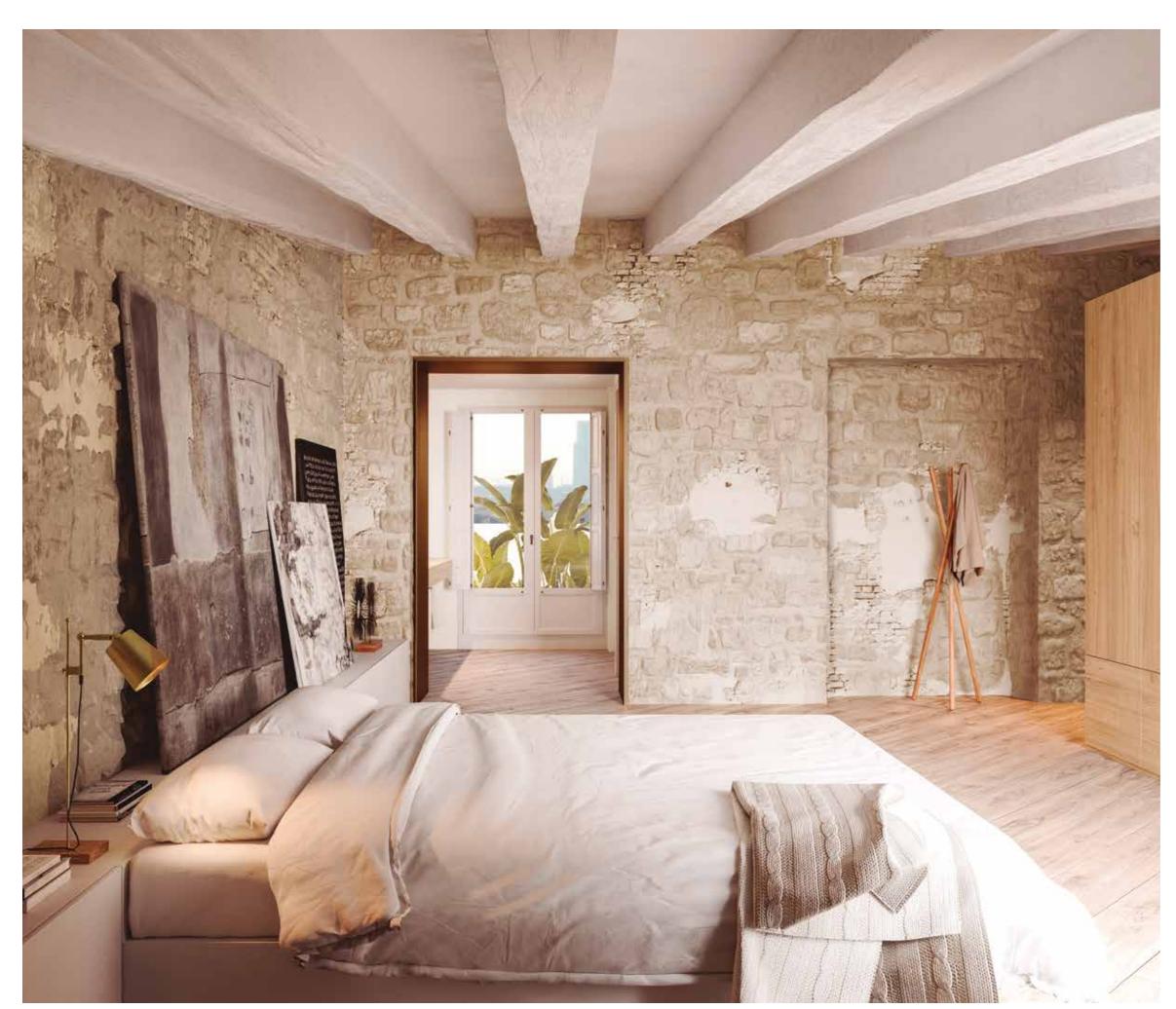
The noble floor of almost 600m2, located on the first floor of what was the residence of the Moxó family, will be kept intact, respecting the protected architectural and decorative elements as well as its original distribution.









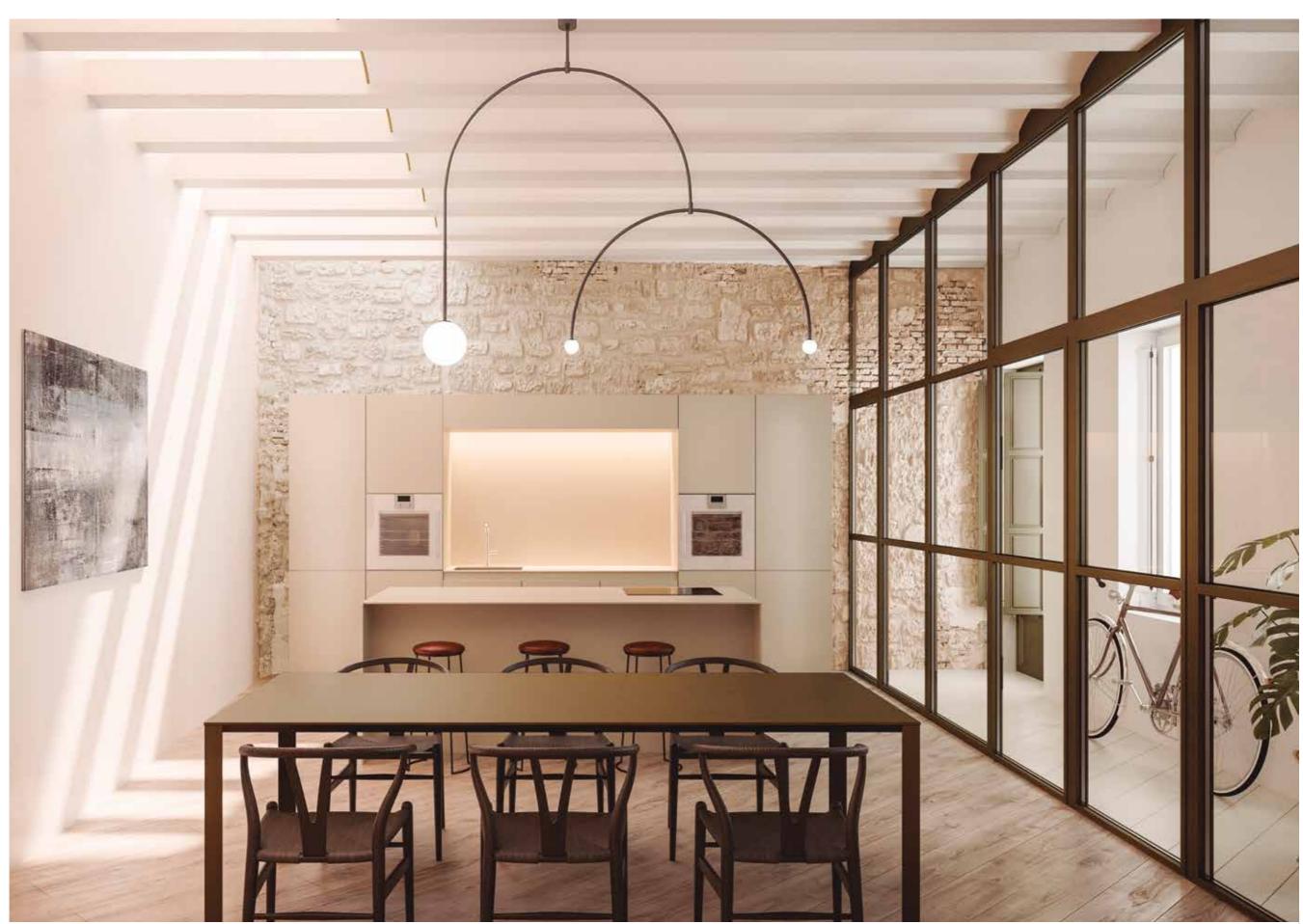


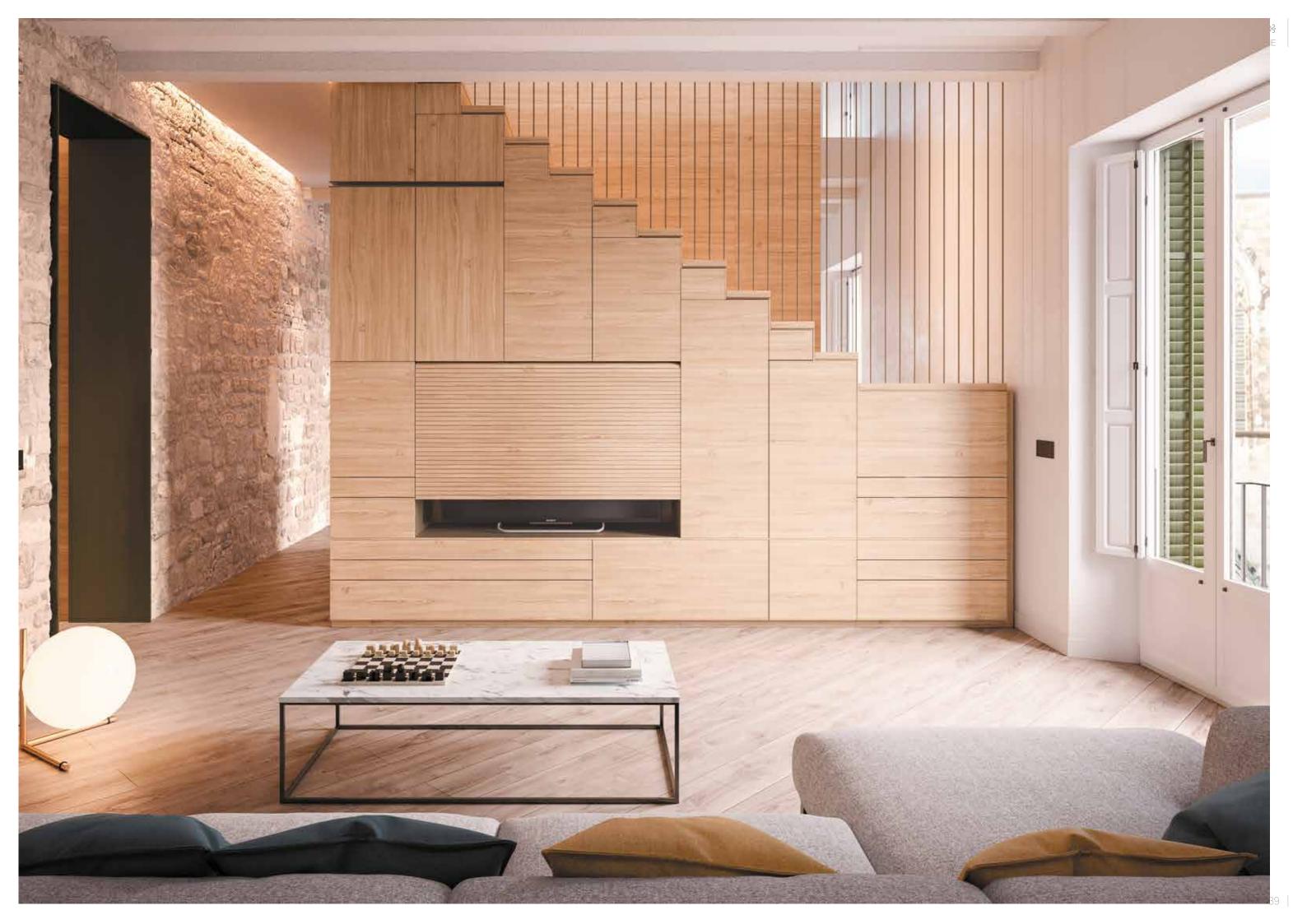
A moden life in a classic oasis

LUXURY DÚPLEX HOMES

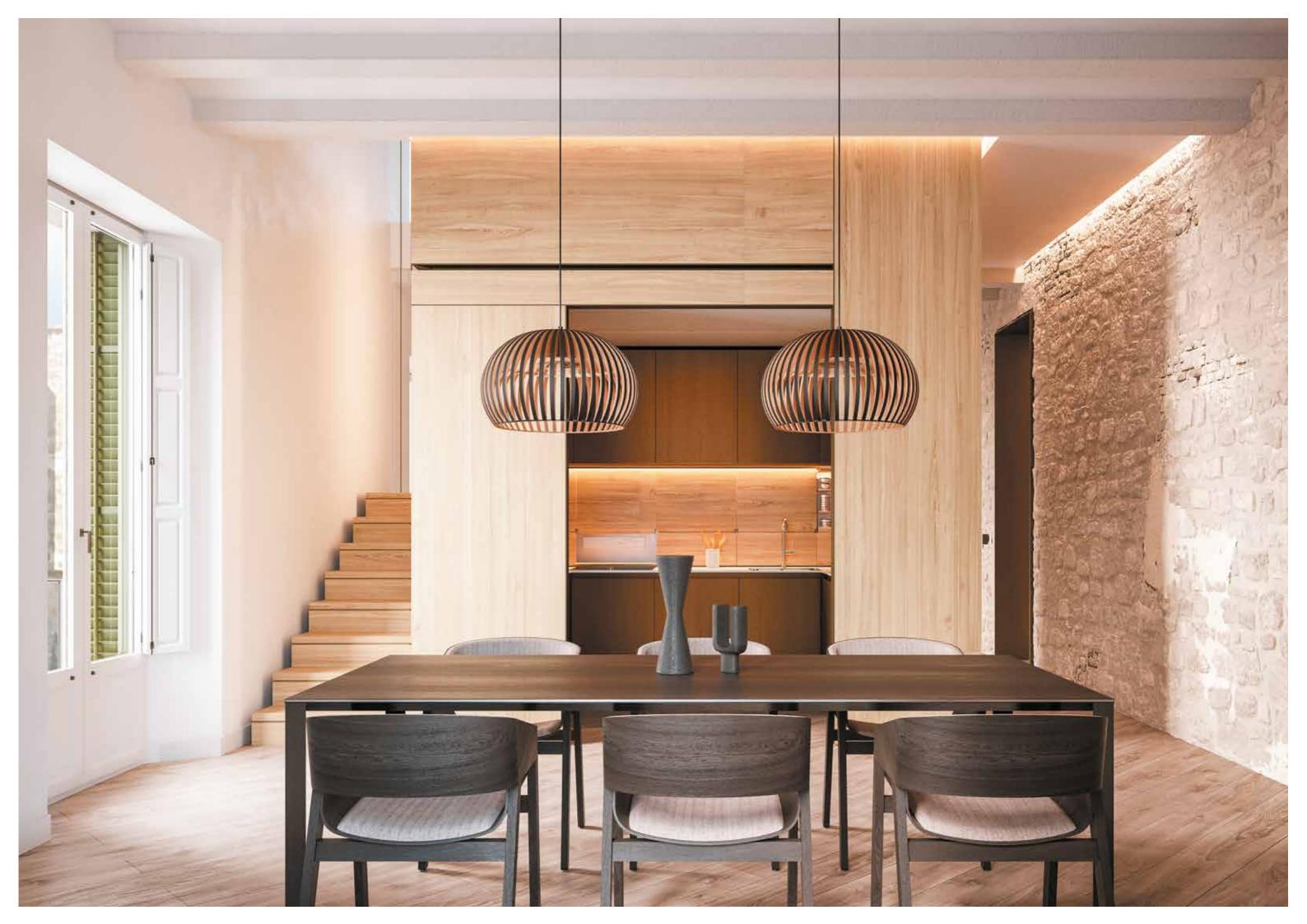
The third and fourth floor of the Palau moxó will house five luxury duplex homes, all with private terraces, of dimensions between 130 and 250 square meters. They will be modern and functional but will keep visible and exposed the stone walls dating from 1770.

The future project exudes the practical and minimalist style of Trias de Bes studio whose work merges masterfully with the preserved original elements of the palace.









SO NOXÓ PALAU MOXÓ

luxury apartments in Barcelona

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