

The **Barri dels Indians** neighbourhood is in the district of **Sant Andreu**, and its historical centre is bounded by Carrer de la Manigua, Carrer de Felip II, Carrer de Cienfuegos, Carrer d'Olesa, Carrer de Concepció Arenal and Passeig Maragall. According to oral tradition, in 1903 the Indiano from Reus Francesc "Panxo" Subirats (1843–1913), a foreign currency trader and stock broker, bought the land where the current neighbourhood is with two influential partners: Dídac Frau Mayans, who was also a stock broker, and Josep Trius, an impresario from the world of the theatre and a member of Barcelona City Council. The three of them developed a network of streets which they named after places in Cuba, recalling the lost paradise that the Indiano Subirats always evoked. These are the streets of Manigua, Cuba (nowadays Francesc Tàrraga), Puerto Príncipe and Matanzas, L'Havana (now Jordi de Sant Jordi), Pinar del Río and Cienfuegos. Panxo Subirats' partners had the Can Frau and Can Trius towers built and his widow, Carme Escoté, built "Villa Carmen". None of these buildings survive, but a residential neighbourhood grew up around them, and it is thought that new Indians moved to it and had residences built that reflected the fortunes they had made overseas. Some of these entrepreneurs chose land in the district of Sant Andreu that was then undeveloped for their homes, and it soon became known as the "Barri dels Indians". In 1952, as a result of the XXXV International Eucharistic Congress in Barcelona, the Congrés area was developed. The Congrés-Indians neighbourhood now has 14,000 inhabitants and the Council officially gave it this name in 2006. The Associació de Festes de l'Antic Barri dels Indians (The Association of Festivals of the Former Indians Neighbourhood) is in charge of the Festa Major dels Indians in the second fortnight of September.

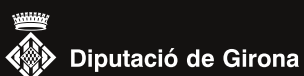
CULTURAL ROUTES OF THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE

A cooperation project in the field of the cultural, educational and tourist heritage of Europe, aimed at developing and promoting one or more routes based on a historical route, a cultural concept, a figure or phenomenon of transnational importance and significance for understanding and respecting shared European values. This can be a physical route or a network of heritage sites. A total of 33 cultural itineraries dedicated to various cultural heritage topics (architecture, art, prehistory, historical figures, religious routes, traditional cultures, etc.) currently have this title from the Council of Europe.



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ROUTE OF THE INDIANOS IN SANT ANDREU BARCELONE



ABOUT US

The **Network of Indiano Municipalities** was created to research, identify and publicise the material and immaterial heritage of the Indianos in Catalonia. With this aim, we offer a range of routes you can follow in all of the municipalities that comprise this body.

We also aim to develop a common project to make it possible to create **instruments that foster knowledge of the history and culture shared by the municipalities** and by the Americas. This project will also help contribute to the recuperation, conservation and dissemination of the Indiano legacy in the municipalities that comprise the network.

The network comprises Catalan municipalities that have an Indiano tradition and fulfil the following minimum requirements: a historical justification, the presence of material elements and the organisational capacity of the municipalities.

The network comprises the following municipalities:

- Arenys de Mar
- Begur
- Blanes
- Calonge-Sant Antoni
- Distrito Sant Andreu - BCN
- Lloret de Mar
- Palafrugell
- Sant Pere de Ribes
- Sitges
- Torredembarra
- Tossa de Mar
- Consorcio de PT Costa del Maresme



ROUTE OF THE INDIANOS IN SANT ANDREU - BARCELONA



1

CARRER
DE LA
MANIGUA

1. El Carrer Manigua (La Rue Manigua)

If you have come to the Barri dels Indians on the metro (line 5, blue), leave Congrés station on Carrer Garcilaso from where it is a few minutes' walk to Carrer Manigua. The first buildings in the neighbourhood were built in the area around Carrer de Garcilaso. These were mostly summer residences, and a great community life developed there, with many theatrical performances up to the outbreak of the Spanish Civil War. Carrer de Manigua takes its name from this tropical swamp vegetation which is typical of the forests of Cuba, which the founders of the neighbourhood must have missed so much. You now continue to go down Carrer de Pinar del Río to where it crosses Carrer de Puerto Príncipe (the old name of the current city of Camagüey, which is the main hub of Cuban rail transport).

2. La Villa Rosa or Villa Jazmines

The old Villa Jazmines is a colonial tower with a garden of palm trees designed by the architect Ferran Tarragó (1920) and located in the Can Berdura part of the Barri dels Indians. It was owned by José Racionero Torres. It is also known as the Torre Rosa thanks to the cocktail bar located in it since 1987. Before that it was the Ferton school. The single surviving tower used to have three other stately buildings around it: Can Biosca of Domènec Biosca i Galceràn; the Torre de l'Italià (tower of the Italian) of Reinaldo Balanzasca on Carrer Jordi de Sant Jordi; and the Gallinaire (henhouse) of Carmen Palomé, a businesswoman in the poultry sector, on Carrer de Francesc Tàrrrega, formerly Carrer de Cuba. Francesc Tàrrrega, 22.

2



3. La Placeta dels Indians

Carry on going down Carrer de Pinar del Río, named after Cuba's most westerly province, which is characterised by the natural beauty of its landscape and for being the centre of the tobacco growing area. Turn into Carrer de Garcilaso and carry on to the Plaça dels Indians when you reach the level of Carrer de Matanzas, a city to the north of Havana known for its great cultural activity and as the destination of many Catalan emigrants, especially from Vilanova i la Geltrú, a city with which it is twinned. This small triangular plaza is the site of many of the activities in the festa Major dels Indians, and also has an exit from the Congrés metro station.

3

PLAÇA
DELS
INDIANS

4

CARRER
DE
PINAR DEL RÍO

4. La Plaça del Rom Cremat

One side of this little square opens onto Carrer de Jordi de Sant Jordi which used to be called Carrer de l'Havana, after Cuba's capital. On the corner of this street, Carrer de Pinar del Río and Carrer de Concepció Arenal is the Plaça del Rom Cremat (Burnt Rum Square), which takes its name from the old seafaring tradition of flambéing rum mixed with coffee (beans and the drink), cinnamon, sugar and lemon rind while singing habaneras.

5



5. La Plaça de les Havaneres

Following the former Carrer de l'Havana you come to the Plaça de les Havaneres, where during the Festa Major dels Indians, this type of song from the former colony of Cuba is sung. One of them, called "Els Indians", goes: "They came back to Barcelona/ people who went to Cuba/ longing for your land/ is hard to soothe./ And the people who embraced them/ wanted to honour them/ with the name of that land/ which lovingly took them in."

