

The Dreams

On June 10th, 2026, the centennial of Gaudí's death, Maestra Marin Alsop will conduct over 200 musicians from London's Philharmonia and three choirs from Barcelona's renowned Orfeó Català to perform the world premiere of *Seven Dreams of Gaudí*.

This music is a celebration of the iconic artist, Gaudí, the vibrant spirit of the city of Barcelona, and the universal human pursuit of inspiration through beauty. Join us on a journey into Gaudí's dreams.



1. Nature

Nature was one of Gaudí's greatest teachers. Organic forms, colors, natural structures, and the movement of living beings deeply influenced his architecture. This movement reveals how nature was, for him, a source of creativity and perfection. We are transported to Gaudí's childhood, where his boy soprano voice, together with the voices of Mother Nature the Creator, fill the space and describe the various dimensions in which living beings interact.

2. The Workshop

From a young age, in his father's workshop, Gaudí watched him work with copper and developed an innate ability to perceive space and volume. This movement immerses us in the workshops of the era, especially the work of blacksmiths and ironwork. Mechanical and rhythmic sounds, represented by percussion—especially the strikes of the anvil and hammer—serve as the foundation for the musical construction of this movement.

3. Duality

Gaudí embodied a strong inner duality: on one hand, a visionary genius; on the other, an obsessive character. This movement explores the inner voices that lived within Gaudí and his emotional storm: whether to conform to the aesthetics and beauty standards of his time, or to follow a personal, atypical, visceral vision radically ahead of his era. The inner struggle between these two Gaudís is at the heart of this movement.

4. Grief

Gaudí experienced the loss of many loved ones throughout his life. In this movement, the voice speaking to us is that of his mother, a guiding presence from memory and consolation. Grief is not presented merely as sorrow, but as an essential part of his emotional and artistic maturation. The music reflects this intimate bond with the maternal figure, also understood as Mother Nature the Creator.

5. The Uprising

This movement evokes the violent events of the Tragic Week of 1909 in Barcelona, a period marked by social unrest and anti-clericalism. Gaudí, deeply religious, was shaken by the hatred and destruction that gripped the city. Here, his spiritual vision is contrasted with a turbulent and incendiary social reality, depicting the atmosphere of the time: barricades, explosions, fires... All of this juxtaposed with the hope for a renewed humanism.

6. Prayer

This movement centers on Gaudí's profound spirituality and deep relationship with God. His faith was not only a fundamental pillar of his life, but also a constant source of inspiration. In his most difficult moments, prayer and religion offered him refuge and strength. The music reflects this intimate and spiritual connection.

7. The Basílica

The final movement is dedicated to the Sagrada Família temple, the synthesis of Gaudí's entire artistic and spiritual vision. Here converge his deep faith, inspiration from nature, technical mastery, and ambition to elevate architecture into a symbolic and transcendent experience. The bells that Gaudí himself designed have been built and will ring for the first time in history, becoming one of the leading instruments of this movement.

