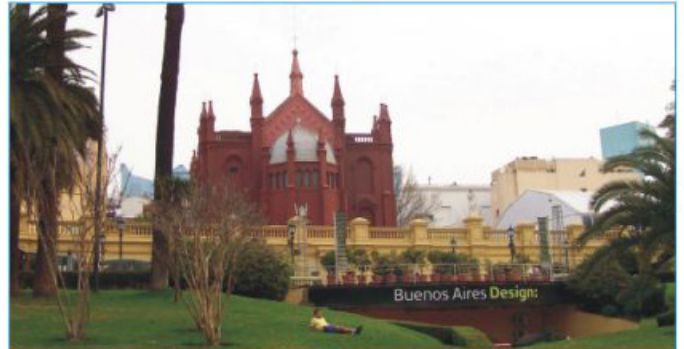



Its origins go back to the division of land that Juan de Garay, who founded Buenos Aires in 1580, made among the people who accompanied him. By the beginning of the XVIII century, the Recoletos, a secluded order of monks built a chapel and some cells where to sleep. Gradually, the priests erected a temple and set up a garden where they grew their own vegetables. In 1822, the Government of Rivadavia with the intention of turning this garden into a public cemetery, confiscated the land from the religious order. With the passing of time, the cemetery expanded and became the favorite of patrician families. Curiously, the most distinguished nightclubs of the city were opened around it years later.



	<b>FRENCH ACADEMICISM</b>	
	<b>1</b>	<b>Ocampo - Bioy Casares House</b>
	<b>1931</b>	<b>Arch. Alejandro Bustillo</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- SIMPLIFIED CLASSICISM INTO RATIONALIST LINES</li> <li>- BUILT FOR THE FIVE OCAMPO SISTERS</li> <li>- BLINDED BORGES WENT DAILY TO WRITE AND HAVE DINNER WITH HIS FRIEND BIOY</li> </ul>	

	<b>ROMANTICISM</b>	
	<b>2</b>	<b>Monument to Coronel Ramón Falcón</b>
	<b>1918</b>	<b>Alberto Lagos. Carrara Marble, Granite, Bronze</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- EXPRESSIVE SCULPTURES ALLEGORIC TO GLORY AND FATE</li> <li>- FALCÓN WAS A POLICEMAN CHIEF MURDERED BY A YOUNG ANARCHIST</li> </ul>	

	<b>ART DECÓ</b>	
	<b>3</b>	<b>Monument to the victims of September the 6th, 1930</b>
	<b>1933</b>	<b>Agustín Riganelli</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- SECULAR PIETÁ WHO'S GEOMETRIC SHAPES ENPHATIZES ITS DRAMA</li> <li>- SCULPTOR REGULARY WORKED ON WOOD BUT HERE ON STONE</li> </ul>	

	<b>NEOCLASICISM</b>	
	<b>4</b>	<b>Recoleta Cemetery (Facade - Propileus)</b>
	<b>1881</b>	<b>Arch. Juan Antonio Buschiazzo (Italo-Arg.)</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- DESIGNER OF THE LAST REFORMS AND ENLARGEMENT OF THE CEMETERY</li> <li>- PROPILIAIA: TETRASTYLE PORTICO WITH DORIC COLUMNS</li> <li>- MASÓNIC RELIGIOUS SYMBOLS IN THE MIDDLE OF TRIGLIPHS ON THE FRIEZE</li> </ul>	

	<b>BARROQUE NEOCLASICISM</b>	
	<b>5</b>	<b>Del Pilar Church</b>
	<b>1724 1732</b>	<b>Arch. Andrea Bianchi (Italian)</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- DEVOTED TO THE PILAR VIRGIN</li> <li>- DOUBLE SYSTEM OF TWO TWINS PILASTERS IN ITS FACADE</li> <li>- NICHES WITH NO SCULPTURES</li> <li>- INFLUENCED BY THE MANNERIST SERLIO</li> <li>- BOTH BELFRY AND BELL TOWER</li> </ul>	

	<b>POSTMODERNISM</b>	
	<b>6</b>	<b>Centro Cultural Recoleta</b>
	<b>1979</b>	<b>Arch. Testa, Bedel, Benedit</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- THE ORIGINAL BUILDING HAS BEEN ATTRIBUTED TO THE FIRST ARCHITECT WHO CAME TO OUR CITY, THE ITALIAN JESUIT ANDREA BIANCHI</li> <li>- READAPTED BY THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT AS CULTURAL CENTRE</li> </ul>	