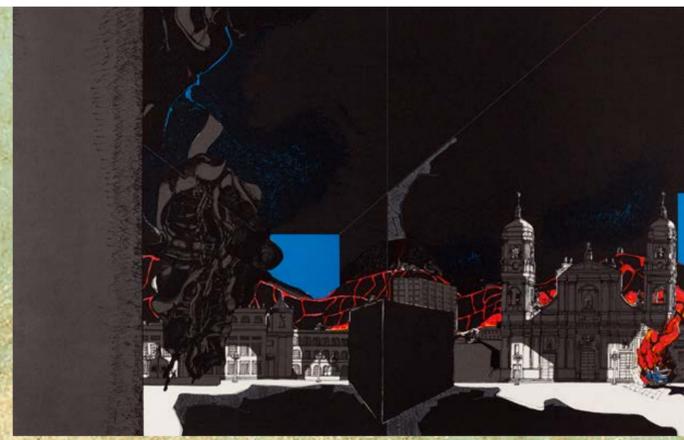


Taking the city, enlarge it, occupy it and know it thoroughly has been the task of those who, for various reasons, have migrated to these urban centers. Through their works, the artists observe, depict and capture the dynamics of urban space and show us the way men live, learn, walk, interpret, label, transform and celebrate the cities they inhabit.

# City

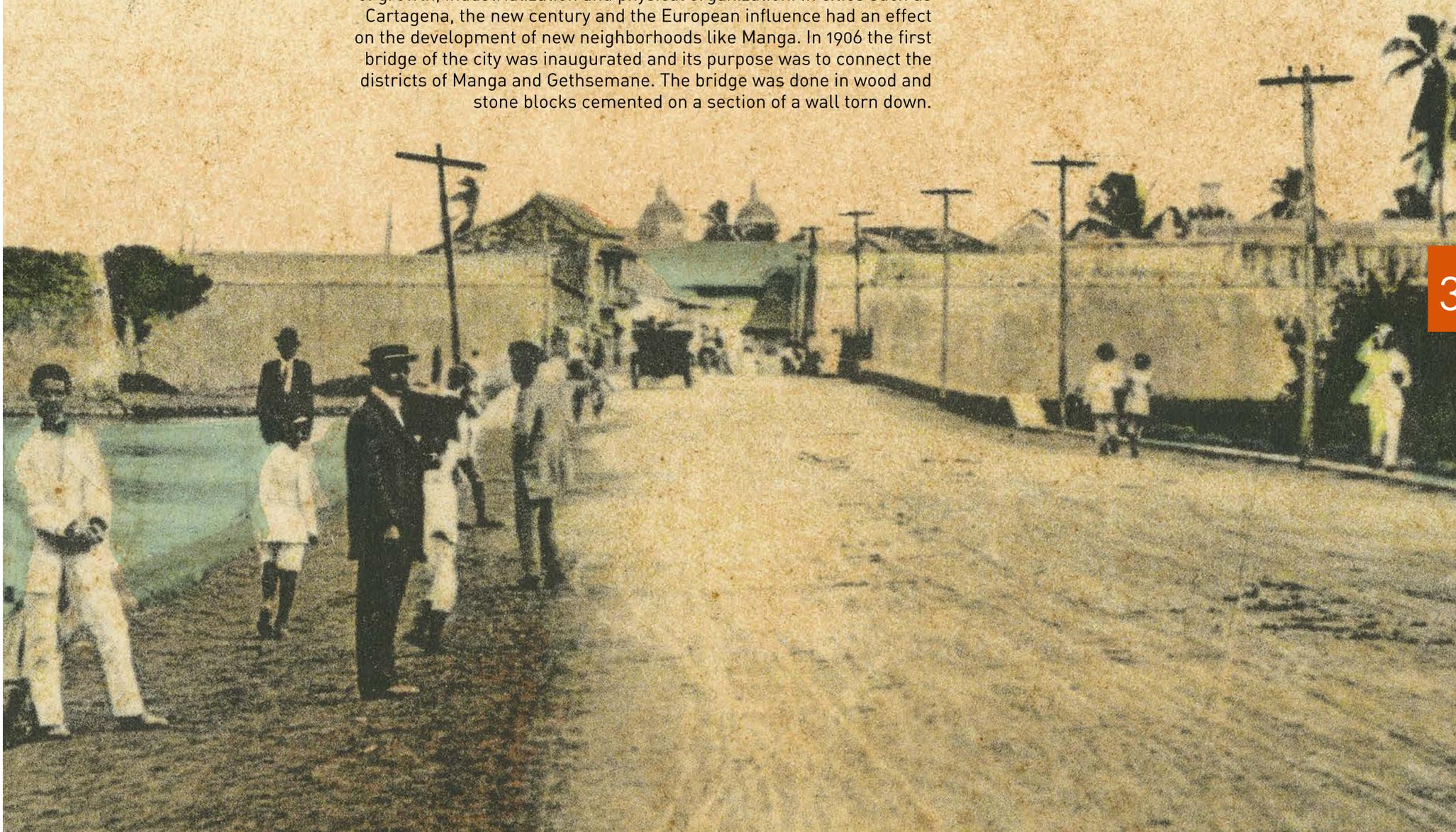
**I. L. MADURO JR.**  
**Puente de Manga, Cartagena**  
 ca. 1906 cromolitografía

The development of photography permitted recording town's processes of growth, industrialization and physical organization. In cities such as Cartagena, the new century and the European influence had an effect on the development of new neighborhoods like Manga. In 1906 the first bridge of the city was inaugurated and its purpose was to connect the districts of Manga and Gethsemane. The bridge was done in wood and stone blocks cemented on a section of a wall torn down.



Nearly a century and a half after the image of Le Moyne, town squares are still represented by the artists and not with the aim of showing the customs of the inhabitants but to reflect the feelings of both the artist and the society he lives in.

**GUSTAVO ZALAMEA** **Plaza de Bolívar**  
 1978 serigrafía



3

During the late 19th and early 20th century, cities with high population densities required controlled recreational areas to permit contact with nature. In 1910 was built in Bogotá the *Parque de la Independencia*, as a garden park, also fulfilled a social function.

**EUGENIO ZERDA GARCÍA** **En el parque**  
 ca. 1915 óleo sobre tela



In Ever Astudillo drawings an acute awareness of the circumstances of his environment and a reflection on the culture and idiosyncrasies of the people of Cali are reflected. With documentary character, Astudillo registers the context of his neighborhood and the peripheral world of his childhood and adolescence.

**EVER ASTUDILLO**  
**Esquina**  
 1977 lápiz sobre papel

The first images of the cities were done by travelers as Auguste Le Moyne (1800-1880). His memoirs and testimonies recreate the customs of the people and their way of living and shaping the small cities of the time. Le Moyne highlights religious festivals of Corpus Christi and Easter in Bogotá, and notes how the processions in the streets and squares of the city has a particular and very original seal given by the mixture of secular and religious feelings.

**AUGUSTE LE MOYNE / JOSÉ MANUEL GROOT**  
**Procesión en Bogotá**  
 ca. 1835 acuarela