



40. Traditional residential building

Traditional local building consisting of two floors and an attic, with one home per floor.

The façade is one of the most representative of popular modernism in Poblats Marítims due to its rich ornamentation. It features two openings per level; the doors are on the ground floor and, on the first, two balcony doors with a continuous balcony and railing with rounded bars. The upper section has two small, square windows decorated with a cross, providing light to the space under the roof. The building is topped with a parapet of notable proportions representing *bou* fishing, classed as an Asset of Local Relevance.

Cladding on the façade is mostly bevelled, chequered ceramic combining white and green. Openings are protected by cornices and framed with mouldings decorated in the same style as the brackets on the base of the balcony. The decoration on the upper section of the building stands out, using architectural elements in artificial stone, such as the three pilasters with fluted shafts and Corinthian-style capitals joined by curved mouldings imitating the waves of the sea.

The most important element on the façade is the frontispiece, both for its artistic and ethnological value as it represents one of the characteristic scenes from the neighbourhood's fishing activity, specifically when oxen are used to drag the boat from the sea to the shore helped by the oxherd and the fishermen. It is made with coloured quadrangular tiles, predominantly blue and white, but also green, yellow, brown and black; it includes the year the building was constructed.