



#### 44. La Casa dels Bous and Les Tenyidores

*Bou* fishing was used in El Cabañal-El Canyameler-Cap de França, a traditional trawling technique with sailboats and a pair of oxen to pull the boats from the sea. This technique was profitable for the fishermen but very aggressive for the seabed. In 1723, Philip V banned this type of fishing, although it was reinstated between the months of September and May in 1820.

La Casa dels Bous was a building used to house the oxen; it was initially located on Santo Telmo Street, today Josep Benlliure Street. It was far from the coastline, making it difficult to transport animals and belongings, so a new location was necessary.

In 1877, Alfonso XII visited València and, in response to the fishermen's claims, he granted permission to build a new Casa dels Bous for the Sociedad de Patronos La Marina Auxiliando; work was completed in 1895.

The building was erected on a quadrangular plot accessed from Eugènia Viñes Street, through a courtyard with a manger. To the back, a two-storey building with tiled hip roof connected with a rear gabled roof building. The covered ground floor was used for storage; the upper level housed the company's offices and homes for the bouero families.

The walls were built with stone masonry from the quarries at El Puig. The façade of the main building is simple with three openings per floor distributed symmetrically with respect to the central doorway on the ground floor. A single-door balcony takes centre stage on the upper level with cantilever on ox head brackets. The railing is made of smooth wrought iron bars, just like the bars of the two windows on this floor.

To the northeast stood the Les Tenyidores building, with 37 stalls for net dyers arranged around a central street with 3 wells.

There are two sundials, one on the southern wall of Casa dels Bous dated 1895 and another, less visible, on the forth face, which was never functional due to its orientation.

The property will become one of the Sea Museum headquarters.