



49. Traditional residential building

The building was designed in 1922 by architect Ángel Romaní, who shared an office with Víctor Gosálvez. Part of the neighbourhood's traditional architecture with three storeys, two homes on each level and a central staircase.

The façade is designed symmetrically around the axis marked by the access to the upper floors, with two openings per home; the ground floor has a window and door, and the upper levels have balcony doors as well as a simulated opening in the space of the staircase. The walls are exposed brick with ceramic material as a decorative element that highlights parts of the façade and under the balconies.

The parapet at the top of the building is modernist, a decorative element as the building roof is gabled with curved tiles.

The balcony railings in wrought iron are made of decorated bars.

Cornices and valances are arranged on the façade to hold the inner blinds but are also an ornamental element. Some of the traditional, painted wooden roller blinds known as cadeneta, comprised of wooden slats, remain in place.