



51. Traditional home

The historic area of El Cabanyal-El Canyameler-Cap de França was developed with a wide range of residential building types based on the plots of the barracas with the addition of the *escalá* (Pastor, R. 1995).

The basic type of single-storey, single-family row houses derived from the barraca adds a mezzanine level; this was later converted into a full floor, such as in this case.

The floor plan is arranged around a central corridor; the space behind the main façade is shared between a lounge and two bedrooms with direct light from the three openings in the façade. From the entrance there is a corridor marking the axis of the home and with bedrooms on both sides leading to the dining room, found in the last bay; from here there is access to the kitchen in the corral, where the toilet and other annexed buildings can also be found.

The composition of the elevation reinforces the axial symmetry of the floor plan. The ground floor features a two-leaf wooden door with elongated windows on either side that break up the exposed brick plinth, reaching the ground; the top floor has three openings, the one in the centre with a mullion.

Its modernist style can be seen in the finishings on both the façade and the interior, although the construction systems and spatial arrangement remain loyal to tradition. The façade has continuous cladding with monochrome bevelled tiles and decorative sculptural ribbons in plaster framing the ground floor and openings, as well as to mark the different levels, the cornices and top of the parapet, the latter decorated with volutes and a central geometric detail to emphasise the entrance.