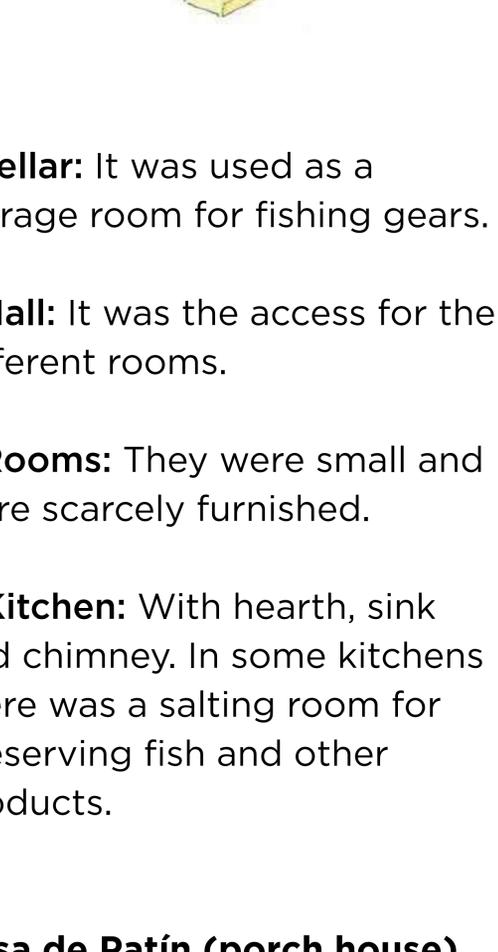


## SEAFARING TOWNS AND HOUSES

**Fishermen villages were situated in places protected from storms and houses were held together.**

Fishermen villages were characteristic for their whitewashed houses situated close to one another and close to the beach or the port. They were situated in a place sheltered from sea winds and protected by any geographical feature that could also offer a safe placement for the boats in cases of storm. Their narrow streets were parallel to the coastline and they were crossed by many paths leading to the sea.

Houses were small, with some space for the different fishing gears. The main front was whitewashed and the different sides were protected with pebbles, scallop shells or tar...



**1 Cellar:** It was used as a storage room for fishing gears.

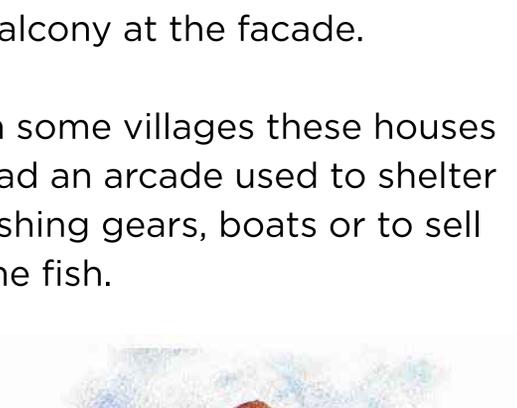
**2 Hall:** It was the access for the different rooms.

**3 Rooms:** They were small and were scarcely furnished.

**4 Kitchen:** With hearth, sink and chimney. In some kitchens there was a salting room for preserving fish and other products.

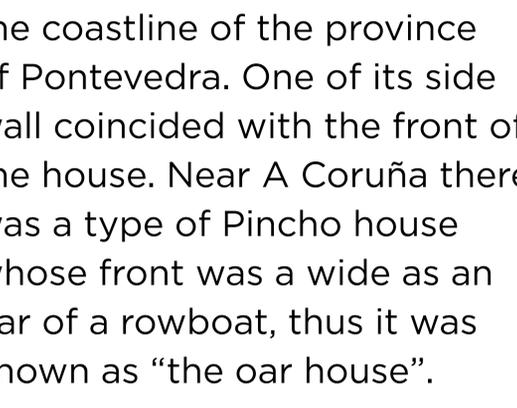
### **Casa de Patín (porch house)**

Was the most common type of house in some marine villages in the Atlantic coast. It had two floors and common walls to the next houses. The ground floor was used as a warehouse for the nets, as encascador, that is, as a place where nets were dyed and treated with pine tree smashed bark for preservation... The first floor had its access through some stairs and a porch situated on the main front known as patín.



### **Casa terrea (ground floor house)**

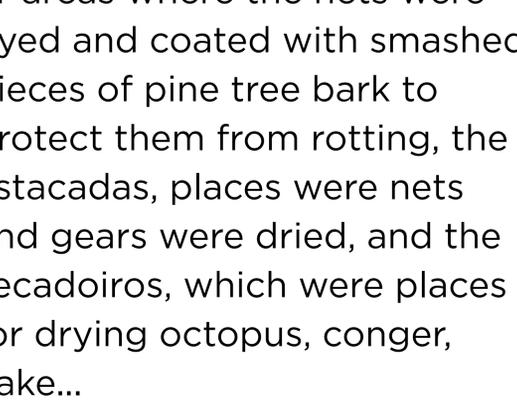
It was the most simple type of house, the one belonging to the poorest fishermen. It consisted of a small rectangular single storey house where all the domestic activities took place.



### **Two storey houses**

Was the most common type of house forming dense blocks of houses. The front was quite narrow. They had two or three storeys and in some cases they built shed roofs so that it was possible to use the attic for housing purposes. There could be a balcony or a covered balcony at the facade.

In some villages these houses had an arcade used to shelter fishing gears, boats or to sell the fish.



### **Casa do Pincho (Pincho house)**

It is a common type of house in the Atlantic coast, especially in the area of the Rías Baixas, the coastline of the province of Pontevedra. One of its side walls coincided with the front of the house. Near A Coruña there was a type of Pincho house whose front was as wide as an oar of a rowboat, thus it was known as "the oar house".



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