



Historia del edificio

La Casa del Artesano de Lorca se ubica en el antiguo pósito de los Panaderos o Casa del Pan, construida en el S. XVI.

Los pósitos reales eran depósitos donde almacenar grano con el que combatir las hambrunas durante la época de escasez. En ellos, se resguardaba la molienda y el propio grano, que se distribuía a las panificadoras del municipio para que fabricaran el pan del día.

El pósito renacentista de Lorca está construido sobre el adarve de la antigua muralla musulmana y estaba formado en origen por dos plantas dedicadas a pósito para los panaderos y carnicerías. Además, se emplazaba a espaldas de la antigua Casa del Corregidor, donde estuvieron ubicadas hasta el siglo XVIII las antiguas salas del Concejo.

La construcción del pósito data de 1552, fecha en la que el rey Carlos I otorgó a Lorca licencia para su construcción. En la fachada que da a la plaza del Caño, podemos apreciar los bellos blasones labrados en piedra por el escultor Sebastián de Bocanegra: en el centro, el blasón imperial y, a los lados, los antiguos sellos del Concejo lorquino.

La maltrecha fachada se hundió en 1760, lo que obligó a rehacerla, pero el interior, con arquerías de piedra y grandes vigas de madera, se mantiene original. Durante el siglo XVIII, se amplió el edificio añadiéndole un tercer piso.

Casa del Artesano

La tendencia de la artesanía actual es la creación de productos nuevos de inspiración tradicional o productos absolutamente novedosos, de gran valor decorativo, situados entre los artístico y lo artesanal.



History of the building

The Craftsman House of Lorca is located in the former warehouse of the bakers or House of the Bread, built in the 16th century.

The royal warehouse were places where to store grain with which to fight famines during times of scarcity. In them, the milling and the grain itself were protected, which was distributed to the bakeries of the municipality to make the bread of the day.

The Renaissance warehouse of Lorca was built on the Muslim wall and was originally formed by two floors dedicated to warehouse for bakers and butchers. In addition, it was located behind the former Casa del Corregidor, where the former Council Hall were located until the 18th century.

The construction of the warehouse dates back to 1552, when King Carlos I granted Lorca a license for its construction. On the façade facing plaza del Caño, we can appreciate the beautiful coats of arms carved in stone by the sculptor Sebastián de Bocanegra: in the centre, the imperial coat of arms and, on the sides, the former seals of the Council of Lorca.

The battered façade collapsed in 1760, which forced it to be remodelled, but the interior, with stone arches and large wooden beams, remains original. During the 18th century, the building was enlarged by adding a third floor.

Craftsman House

Planta baja:

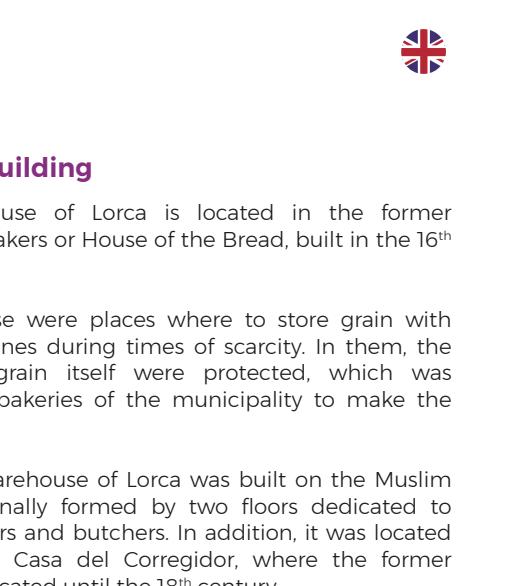
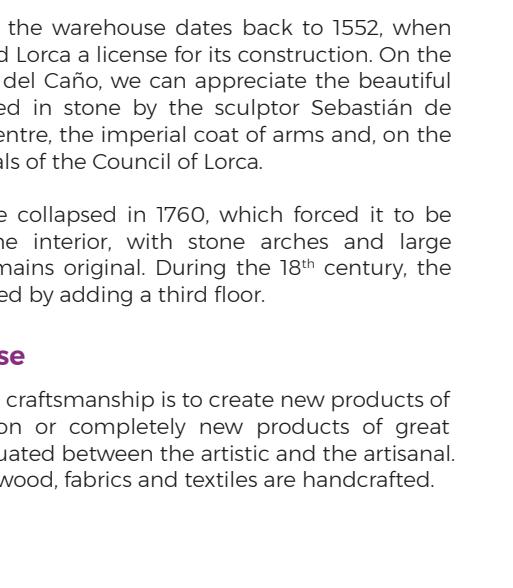
Exposición permanente de piezas únicas y utensilios de la historia artesana de Lorca.

Planta primera:

Acceso a la recepción de visitantes y al "Centro de Interpretación" de la artesanía lorquina.

Planta segunda:

"Sala de Maestros Artesanos" es utilizada para realizar talleres y cursos de oficios, así como exposiciones temporales.



Of all, the silk threads and the golden straw are the most cultured and refined.

In 2020, the Craftsman House of Lorca opened to the public, where pieces of ethnographic interest are kept, converted into a meeting centre for all the craftsmen of the municipality and where products that continue to be made by hand in the more than 30 artisan workshops present in the town are exhibited.

The Craftsman House of Lorca organises activities for all audiences, with exhibitions, demonstrations, talks and training on different crafts.

We invite you to learn about its history, explore the interior of a Renaissance building and discover the great artisan exhibition with craft workshops through live demonstrations.

Distribution

Ground floor:

Permanent exhibition of unique pieces and utensils from the artisan history of Lorca.

First floor:

Access to the visitor reception and to the "Interpretation Centre" of the Lorca handicrafts.

Second floor:

"Masters Artisans Hall" is used for workshops and craft courses, as well as temporary exhibitions.

