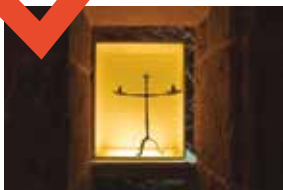




Stairs leading to the various floors.



Wrought iron cross with 2 arms in the form of a Greek cross.

(2)



Recreation of the bedroom.

(2)



Recreation of the family kitchen.

## WHAT WILL YOU SEE?

The María Pita House Museum is intended to provide an insight into the life of the city's heroine as well as the historic background of A Coruña. It is located on the ground floor and a further three levels.

### “A place and time” Room (1)

Located on the ground floor and the entrance to the museum. It provides an introduction and basic information about the city in the 16th and 17th centuries. This floor also has a room that houses temporary exhibitions.



Educational activity in the temporary exhibition room.

### “Setting the scene. María Pita’s home” Room (2)

Recreation of the bedroom and main kitchen in her parents’ home.

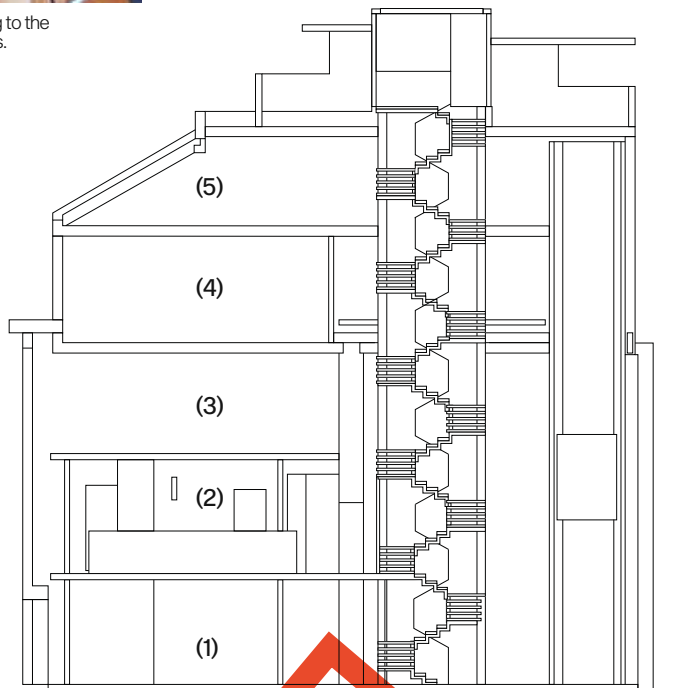
### “A Coruña, stronghold of the Spanish Empire” (3)

Key information on the complexities of international relations at the time and the role A Coruña played in this scenario.

### “The siege of the city and María Pita” Room (4)

This space is divided into two parts. The first analyses relations between Spain and England and the reasons that led to the attack on A Coruña in 1589. The second is intended to provide an overview of María Pita’s life.

### Meeting room and toilets (5)



The María Pita House Museum is intended to provide an insight into the figure of the city's heroine as well as the historic background against which her life unfolded, between the 16th and 17th centuries. This was a period of immense significance in the history of A Coruña, during which the city acquired administrative and military functions that would shape its later evolution.

In the 16th century, the site on which the museum stands was occupied by a house that belonged to María Pita's family. The house was originally the property of the heroine's first husband, Juan Alonso de Rois, who had inherited it from his grandmother. On her husband's death, the house was bequeathed to the couple's daughter, María Alonso de Rois, although her mother and guardian, María Pita, was the beneficial owner.

María Pita was a woman from a modest background who married four times and had four children. Her first two husbands were butchers by trade. The second, Gregorio de Rocamonde, was killed during the English siege. Her third marriage, and in particular her fourth and final one to Gil Bermúdez de Figueroa, a squire of the Real Audiencia appellate court, provided her with considerable social status.

A large amount of information about María Pita still exists, due in part to her litigious nature and her determination to claim the rewards granted by the king in recognition of her role during the English siege. She was over 80 years old when she died in Sigrás, a parish of Cambre, in 1643.

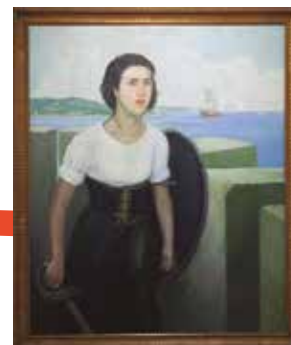


Close-up of the room dedicated to "The siege of the city and María Pita".

Dramatised tour.



María Pita. Isaac Díaz Pardo, 1946.



María Pita. Francisco Lloréns, 1944.

## OPENING TIMES

Open from Tuesday to Saturday:  
10 am - 1 pm and 5 pm - 8 pm  
Closed on Sundays, Mondays and public holidays

Admission free

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