

We find ourselves in the **main hall of the Gothic-Mudejar palace from the 14th century**. Most part of this hall has disappeared because of the different alterations of the building made principally in the 16th and 18th centuries.

This roof is the original **alfarje** (ceiling of a room adorned with carved wood with beams at sight) and shows pictorial decoration from two different moments: the 14th century and the 16th century. We can emphasise some important events developed in this same space, such as **the celebration of Sibyl de Fortiá's coronation in 1381**. This queen was **King Peter IV's**, the Ceremonious, fourth wife. He was a long-lived king characterized by having a strong determined imperialist feeling which led him to extend Aragonese territory by Mediterranean Sea. Besides, he was a great diplomat and showed interest in culture, founding the University of Huesca in 1354.

This paintings collection joins the best artists of **Hispanic-Flemish art** in Aragon, underlining authors such as **Tomás Giner** who was painter for **King Ferdinand II of Aragon**. There were two main themes in late medieval art as a reflection of the society of that moment: image of Christ as Savoir and saint as models of behaviour.



This coat of arms is reminder of one of the **Maecenas** who ordered this extension: **Pedro IV "the Ceremonious"**. This coat of arms represents the **Aragon Royal Sign**, with a golden flied covered by paly of four gules. The design has its origins in the **11th century** when Aragonese King Sancho Ramírez was Pope's vassal. There are some documents preserved from the Holy See with a cord with these two colours.

The other coat of arms belonged to **Archbishop Lope Fernández de Luna**, the other promoter in the building extension after a **fire in 1372**. It is a white crescent half-moon on field gules.



This painting is one of the few portraits of **Pope Luna** preserved in the **Kingdom of Aragon**. It was painted in the **first half of the 15th century** following **International Gothic** style in Aragon. Pope Luna, also known as **Benedicto XIII**, belonged to Luna family, a famous family with a long ecclesiastic and military tradition.