

Mudéjar Art | The Popular and Religious Mudéjar Style

Mudéjar art in Aragon: an abundance of decoration.

Religious Mudéjar art in Aragon is noteworthy for the profuse decoration on the outside of buildings and towers created by multiple geometric arrangements in exposed brick (interlinked mixtilinear arches, networks of rhombuses and herringbone patterned bands) and the use of multicoloured tiles. Inside, the wooden ceilings created a feeling of space, making rooms more comfortable and warmer. An especially noteworthy example of this is the enormous collar-beam (armadura de par y nudillo) ceiling of Teruel Cathedral.



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La Seo

Dynasty:

14th-16th centuries Mudéjar

Details:

Saragossa, Spain

Justification:

The abundant decoration seen on the building façades continued inside the building with structures adorned with multi-coloured, gilded interlacing designs.



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Name:

Cathedral of Santa Maria

Dynasty:

Second half of the 13th century to 1538 Mudéjar

Details:

Teruel, Spain

Justification:

The ceiling of Teruel Cathedral is exceptional for its large size and for the series of Christian icons painted on the small, wooden tabica panels that embellish it, including the water carrier who represents one of the classes of society saved by the redemption of Christ.



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Name:

Tabica (small board)

Dynasty:

Late 13th century Mudéjar

Details:

National Archaeological Museum

Madrid, Spain

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