



SOVRINTENDENZA  
TAL-PATRIMONJU KULTURALI  
SUPERINTENDENCE OF CULTURAL HERITAGE

# National Inventory of the Cultural Property of the Maltese Islands

NICPMI Inv. No. 01125

Date of Publication 28 December 2012

|                          |                     |                      |     |
|--------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----|
| <b>Property Name</b>     | Auberge D'Aragon    |                      |     |
| <b>Address</b>           | Misrah Indipendenza |                      |     |
| <b>Town Name</b>         | Valletta            | <b>Toponym</b>       | N/A |
| <b>Property Owner</b>    | Government          | <b>Managing Body</b> | -   |
| <b>Local Council</b>     | Valletta            |                      |     |
| <b>Guardianship Deed</b> |                     |                      |     |

|   |  |  |           |
|---|--|--|-----------|
| <b>Period</b>                             | Modern (16th to 20th Century AD)             |  |           |
| <b>Phase</b>                              | Early Modern: Knights of St John (1530-1798) |  |           |
| <b>Cultural Heritage Type &amp; Value</b> | Architectural<br>Historical                  | <b>Cultural Heritage Property Value Assessment</b> | Very High |
| <b>Property Function</b>                  | Domestic                                     | <b>Conservation Area</b>                           | UCA       |

|                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| <b>Outline Description</b>  | Palace: Knights' Period  |
| <b>Property Description</b> | <p>The auberge was planned and designed by Girolamo Cassar in 1566, and erected in 1571. It was built to house the Knights of Aragon, Navarre and Catalonia. The building survives almost in its original form, where the façade is a blank surface and with a decorative emphasis to the corners - following the traditional Mannerist style, with the addition of the doric portico built in the early 19th century. The auberge is a one-storey building with a symmetrical astylar façade, which consists of a doric portico and is flanked by 3 windows on each side. The Doric portico was added in the early 19th century, probably in the 1840s when Dr Tomlinson Protestant Lord Bishop of Gibraltar took residence at the Auberge - in fact, during this period the Auberge was renamed as 'Gibraltar House'. The windows are decorated with a plain frame having mouldings at the sill and lintel. The building is decorated with a continuous cornice, while the corners are enhanced by the use of rusticated masonry. The rear elevation of the auberge is partly covered by a thin layer of presumably red ochre - a practice which was commonly used in the Knights period to mark public buildings.</p> |

|                          |     |                             |         |                 |     |                  |      |
|--------------------------|-----|-----------------------------|---------|-----------------|-----|------------------|------|
| <b>Scheduled by MEPA</b> | Yes | <b>Degree of Protection</b> | Grade 1 | <b>G.N. No.</b> | 276 | <b>G.N. Date</b> | 2008 |
|--------------------------|-----|-----------------------------|---------|-----------------|-----|------------------|------|

|                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| <b>Recommended Bibliography</b> | <p>Guillaumier A, (1972), <i>Bliet u Rhula Maltin</i>, Malta</p> <p>Mahoney, L (1996), <i>5000 years of Architecture in Malta</i>, Malta: Valletta Pub.</p> |
|---------------------------------|---|

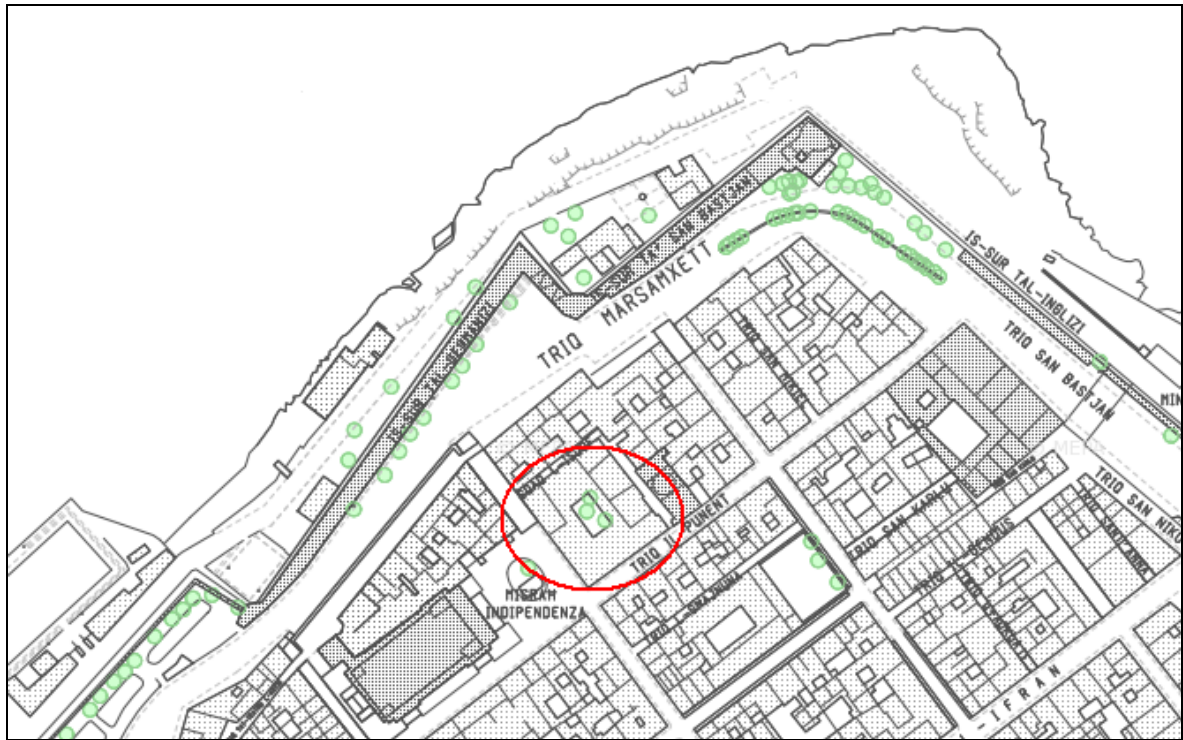
Coordinates : Easting

56076

73282

Northing : Coordinates

Property Plan



Property Images

