

Pordenone, Adam and Eve Bridge

The bridge takes its name from the two statues, popularly called Adam and Eve, but actually representations of Jupiter and Juno, placed on the pillars and donated to the city by Venetian lieutenant Antonio Loredan in 1718, after the third collapse of the bridge.

A stone bridge, linking the city and the port to the church of the Holy Trinity, was built in 1550 with three arches and in the same period the river was rectified. In 1665, following a large flood of the Noncello river, the bridge has been seriously damaged up to the foundations. In 1708-1711 the bridge, which threatened to collapse, needed restoration work but in 1712 it finally collapsed. A first reconstruction was made by Falomo and Pirona but in 1717 a new reconstruction was necessary.

In 1728 the bridge collapsed again and an attempt was made placing a wooden one. In 1752 still a stone bridge to an arch appears. Between 1761 and 1763 intervened the famous engineer Bortolo Ferracina who rebuilt the bridge by completely recreating the foundations and temporarily diverting the river. In 1918, just before the withdrawal of the Germanic troops, the bridge was bombed and was seriously damaged. It was rebuilt in iron and masonry between 1921 and 1925 on a design by Augusto Mior, aligned with the previous one that will be buried and moved towards the Santissima, and with the central mobile part to allow the passage of the boats. This particular mechanical device was realized in anticipation of the construction of a river port on the Noncello, which however was never realized. Following the damage suffered by the structure because of the flood of 2002, in 2004 the municipal administration of Pordenone started renovating the bridge. At that time the statues, the square-section pillars made of Istrian stone, the balustrades and the metal railing were also restored.

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