

Pordenone, Palazzo Gregoris

The first nucleus of Palazzo Gregoris has fourteenth-century origins, as evidenced by some fragments of fresco, emerged during restoration, in a wall of the internal loggia. The dwelling that we see today, whose project was probably built in the second half of the seventeenth century by the Ticino architect Domenico Rossi (1657-1737) active in Venice, was probably built by the ancient and important Gregoris family, recognized noble in 1447 by Duke Albert of Austria. The majestic facade is made light by balconies, large windows, arches and masks, distinguishing itself considerably from the facades of the frescoed houses that rise numerous along the street. The main facade is surmounted by the large stone coat of arms of the Gregoris family, with the underlying dedicatory inscription. The dwelling is sumptuous and with its dependencies - the inner courtyard closed on three sides by a three-story loggia and the rear courtyard - occupies an area of about 1500 square meters, of which one thousand are covered. When the family died out in 1853, the palace was sold in 1858 and shattered into various properties. Since 1889 it has been the headquarters of the Society of Mutual Aid Workers of Pordenone.

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