

Pordenone, Palazzo De Rubeis-Rosittis

Palazzo de Rubeis was built around the 14th century and represents one of the most beautiful frescoed houses in Corso Vittorio Emanuele II. It was probably originally inhabited by the de Rubeis family, to which various notaries and knights belonged. The facade of the building is on two floors, plus the porch and the mezzanine. On the first floor there are three mullioned windows, the side ones are a round arch, while the central one is a trilobate arch. On the second floor, above the three mullioned windows with a trilobate arch, runs the brick band of the string course and an arched decoration with vegetable volutes. In the space between the small columns there is a bizarre bestiary with fantastic animals, alternated with human figures. The splendid decoration that runs along the facade emulates a tapestry with coloured geometric motifs with rhombuses, racemes and spirals. At the centre of the facade, above the central window of the first floor, a coat of arms of the seventeenth century, unfortunately mutilated, of an unidentifiable family is visible. The decorations of the lower part were restored in 1929 by Tiburzio Donadon. In 2005 the facade was restored by Giancarlo and Giovanni Magri and, thanks to this last intervention, it was possible to recover the original painting, eliminating the overlapping layers. The ground floor is delimited by a portico with three arches, with a depressed arch, dating back to the nineteenth century. The sixteenth-century door is framed by a stone inscription in Latin that documents that in 1557 the palace was inhabited by Francesco de Rosittis, captain of the Meduna. The Rosittis were landowners also called Del Sal for the salt trade that they played until the coming of the Serenissima. In 1598 the family surname was composed in Rosittis-Lanteris.

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December 2018