Pordenone, Palazzo Loredan-Porcia

The elegant Palazzo Loredan, twin of the adjacent Palazzo Dolfin, has a classic structural layout, which recalls the typical style of Venetian palaces, with rectangular or arched windows, arranged symmetrically, and in the centre a balcony with balustrades. The building is located in that part of the city, today Corso Garibaldi, which developed from the seventeenth century and which once formed the Strada Regia Postale for Germany. Together with the twin palace, it was built for the Venetian patricians Loredan and Dolfin. The original nucleus of the palace dates back to the sixteenth century and probably consisted of a rustic one-story building. At the beginning of the eighteenth century, thanks to an elevation and a significant structural and architectural transformation, it became the noble residence of the Loredans, known as Ca 'Loredan. The ground floor, originally a warehouse, now houses the ancient Burchiello tavern and retains the characteristic ceiling beams. In 1740 the lieutenant general of the Patria del Friuli, Pietro Priuli inherited the property that, twenty years later, passed to Bertuzzi Contarini. From 1878 it became the property of the Porcia family, which in 1925 also acquired the adjacent and identical Dolfin building. The dwelling is mentioned in the town chronicles because in 1738 it hosted the princess Maria Amalia of Saxony and Poland, headed to Naples to meet her future husband of the infant of Spain Carlo, king of Naples and Sicily, future king of Spain with the name of Carlo III. On that occasion four doors were opened in the dividing walls to join the building with the twin palace Dolfin. In memory of this important event there is an inscription on the facade of the adjacent Dolfin building.

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