

Pordenone, Church of the Santissima

The church is linked to the religious congregation of the Holy Trinity, called "the red one" for the colour of its garments, dedicated above all to charitable works and to the redemption of prisoners. Just one of the friars, Ippolito Marone, priest, notary and architect designed the church (an inscription, with the date of 1555, indicates it as the creator of the building) that arose around the mid-1500s, probably on the remains of a pre-existing oratory of which some traces remain to fresco in the inferior zone of the presbytery, datable to the '400. The building, in brickwork, has an octagonal plan, with three apses and a bell tower with an octagonal plan linked to the facade side. Inside the church is equipped with a rich decorative apparatus dating back to the mid-sixteenth century: in the presbytery chapel there is the Old Testament cycle created by Antonio Maria Zaffoni called Calderari (about 1500-1563), with scenes of creation. The decoration of the right chapel is the work of Pomponio Amalteo (1505-1588), while the one on the left is attributed to Gerolamo del Zocco. The church was then embellished in the seventeenth century by Baroque altars and the Pala of the Holy Trinity commissioned in 1611 to Gaspare Narvesa (1558-1639), now preserved for security reasons at the Civic Art Museum. Over the centuries the dislocation of the church in the floodplain area of Noncello exposed it to the river's floods which caused problems to the structure and to the frescoes on the walls, so much so that repeated restoration works have been necessary.

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