

Pordenone, Villa Carinzia

The villa was built between 1882 and 1884 and is one of the most elegant residences in the city. Initially it was the home of Emilio Wepfer, one of the founders of the adjacent cotton mill. The building is composed of a main part, rectangular and arranged on two floors with ground floor and attic, and a secondary part, attached to the north-west to the main structure, with an irregular shape and consisting of three floors. The facades are regularly marked by pilasters, string courses and openings of different types: round arches on the ground floor and rectangular ones on the first and second floors. On the main facade there is also an inscription recalling the stay in the villa in 1884 of King Umberto I, during a visit to Pordenone. In 1920, when the Società Anonima Cotonificio Veneziano purchased the Amman cotton mill in Pordenone and Fiume Veneto, the Amman villa became the residence of the director. In 1966, following the great Noncello flood, the cotton mill greatly reduced its activity and shortly afterwards Villa Amman was abandoned. Following the 1976 earthquake the Carinthian Red Cross purchased the villa and then donated it, as a sign of solidarity, to the Province of Pordenone, which later took over also its relevance. Villa Amman from 1976 to 1998 was home to the Day Centre of the Company for Health Services n. 6 of Pordenone, later transferred to the close former home for employees. Between 1998 and 1999 it was the subject of a careful restoration, thanks to which the construction features were preserved and the interior spaces partly reworked. Today, after having taken the name of Villa Carinzia, it houses offices of the Provincial Administration of Pordenone and of the Inter-provincial Voluntary Service Centres of Friuli Venezia Giulia.

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