

23. september

GRADOVI, UTRDBE IN MESTNA OBZIDJA  
CASTLES, FORTRESSES AND CITY WALLS  
ŠKOFJA LOKA



Program odprtja  
Opening-ceremony program



DNEVI EVROPSKE  
KULTURNE DEDIŠČINE

THE EUROPEAN  
HERITAGE DAYS



7

Mestni trg

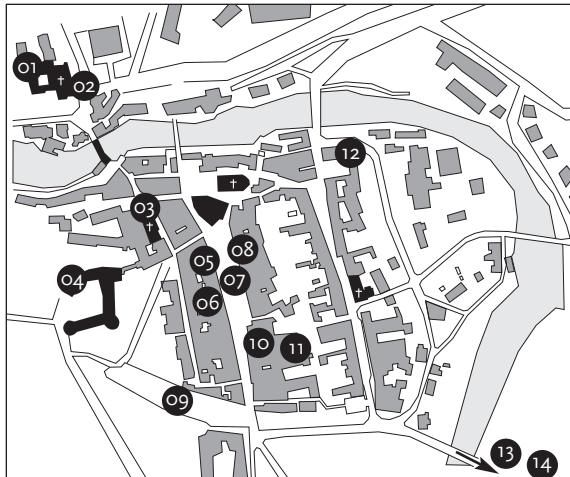
10-20h

ura  
time

lokacija  
location

primerno za otroke  
suitable for children

01. Kapucinski samostan
02. Kapucinska cerkev
03. Uršulinska cerkev
04. Loški grad
05. Staro župnišče
06. Rotovž
07. Mestni trg
08. TD Škofja Loka (infotočka), tel.: 04/512 02 68
09. Mestno obzidje
10. Žigonova hiša
11. Kristalna dvorana
12. Kašča
13. Puštalski grad, Glasbena šola Škofja Loka
14. Nacetova hiša





## Spoštovani naši gostje, dragi prijatelji, spoštovane Ločanke in cenjeni Ločani!

Škofja Loka, tisočletno mesto, eno najstarejših v Sloveniji, je za mnoge eno najlepših, za nas, ki smo tu doma, pa predvsem naš dom, naše mesto, naša Loka.

Mesto freisinškega gospostva je že v 12. stoletju branila utrdba Wildenlack/Divja Loka, nastala na zavarovani vzpetini pod Lubnikom. V 14. stoletju so zgradili še mestno obzidje, po potresu leta 1511 pa so nad mestom utrjen grad še obnovili in dozidali. Tako so mesto zavarovali pred napadi sovražnikov. Danes so to grajeni zapisi naše preteklosti, življenja in dela naših prednikov, nastali iz porazov in zmag, bojevanja in verovanja v različnih obdobjih skozi dolga stoletja. To so spomeniki, umetnine, neprecenljivi zakladi, ki mesto bogatijo in ga gradijo.

Vse to vam želimo pokazati in deliti z vami, dragi obiskovalci, skozi vse leto, še posebej pa na dan odprtja 16. dnevov evropske kulturne dediščine 2006. Zato prisrčno vabljeni v Škofjo Loko!

Igor Draksler  
Župan Občine Škofja Loka

## Dear guests, friends, and citizens of Škofja Loka

Škofja Loka, a millennial town, one of the oldest in Slovenia and for many one of the most beautiful; for us who live here first and foremost our home, our town, our Loka.

As early as the 12th century this town under the Freising dominion was defended by the Wildenlack/Wild Loka fortress built on a secure rise under Lubnik. In the 14th century a town wall was added and following the earthquake in 1511 a fortified castle rose above the town to protect it from the attacks of the enemies. Today they represent the built records of our past, of the life and work of our predecessors, which rose from the victories and losses, battles and beliefs in various periods through the centuries. Today they are monuments, pieces of art, priceless treasures which enrich and forge this town. We wish to show you and share all that with you, dear visitors, all year round and especially on the opening of the 16th European Heritage Days 2006. Therefore we extend you the warmest welcome to Škofja Loka.

Igor Draksler  
Mayor



10-18h



### Edmund, odposlanec škofa Filipa

Jaz, Edmund, odposlanec loškega gospoda škofa Filipa iz Freisinga, sem danes prišel v Loko, da pogledam in vidim, kaj se tu dogaja in godi. Da vse poteka tako, kot je prav in se spodobi, in da o tem poročam zemljiškemu gospodu. Pogledal bom tudi na Loški grad ali je tamkajšnji oskrbnik dober gospodar, zvest in podložen gospodu.

Kašča na Lontrgu je polna, zato kmetom od blizu in daleč dajem danes dovoljenje gospoda za prodajo blaga na placu, ki se zaključi, ko pade mrak. Takisto dajem gospodovo dovoljenje, da se Ločani danes lahko povesele in zaplešejo, vendar le do mraka.

Da pa bo vse potekalo tako, kot je prav in se spodobi, in da tega ne izkoristi sovražnik, bodo poskrbeli vitezi Divje Loke, ki bodo branili mestno obzidje.

V imenu gospoda, naj se dogodek prične!

### Edmund, the emissary of Bishop Philip

I, Edmund, the emissary of the Škofja Loka lord, Bishop Philip of Freising, arrive today in Škofja Loka to observe and behold what matters take place and transpire here, to ascertain that all proceeds as it is proper and befitting and to report about it to the lord of the land. I shall examine the Loka Castle to make certain that the steward is a good caretaker, faithful and loyal to the lord. The Lontrg granary is full; therefore, let it be known to all the farmers near and far that by the lord's permission they may sell their goods at the Market until sundown.

Futhermore, the lord has granted permission for the Loka residents to make merry and dance, but only until sundown.

To make certain that all proceeds as it is proper and befitting without letting the enemy catch us unawares, the Knights of Wild Loka will stand sentry on the town wall.

In the name of the lord, let it begin.



10.30



## Predstavitve freske *Snemanje s križa* Giulia Quaglia

Nastop glasbene šole Škofja Loka

Letos mineva 300 let od nastanka freske *Snemanje s križa*, ki je delo furlanskega slikarja Giulia Quaglia in se nahaja v kapeli Sv. Križa v gradu Puštal pri Škofji Loki. V gradu ima svoje prostore Glasbena šola Škofja Loka. Loški muzej bo ob tej priložnosti predstavil fresko in izdal zloženko na to temo, Glasbena šola Škofja Loka pa bo pripravila prireditev s predstavitvijo zloženske in koncertom skladb iz obdobja nastanka freske, tj. z začetka 18. stoletja.

## Presentation of the Giulio Quaglio's fresco *Taking down from the cross* Performance by the students of the Škofja Loka music school

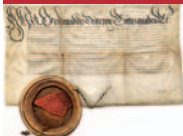
This year marks 300 years since the painting of the *Taking Down from the Cross* fresco, the work of the Furlania painter Giulio Quaglio, which resides in the Chapel of the Holy Cross in the Puštal Castle near Škofja Loka. The castle also houses the Škofja Loka Music School. For this occasion the Škofja Loka Museum has prepared a presentation of the fresco and published a brochure. The Škofja Loka Music School is preparing a performance with the presentation of the brochure and the concert of compositions from the period in which the fresco was painted, i.e. the turn of the 18th century.



10

Žigonova hiša, Mestni trg 15

11h



## Škofja Loka v starih listinah

arhivska razstava

Zgodovinski arhiv Ljubljana, Enota v Škofji Loki, bo predstavil del bogate arhivske dediščine, ki jo predstavljajo listine mesta Škofja Loka. Na ogled bodo reprodukcije mestnih, cehovskih in zasebnih listin, ki so nastale med 16. in 18. stoletjem. V mestu so takrat delovali razni cehi, ljudje od blizu in daleč pa so se vsako leto zbirali na tradicionalnih letnih sejmih in ob prazniku sv. Katarine na farnem žegnanju. Obiskovalci se bodo seznanili z osnovnimi vsebinskimi deli listine, materialom, na katerem so napisane (pergament), pisavo (gotica), pečati in njihovim hranjenjem. Listine bodo dopolnjevale fotografije vedut mesta Škofje Loke.

## Škofja Loka parchment documents

archive exhibition

The Ljubljana Historical Archive, Škofja Loka unit, will present a part of its rich archival heritage contained in Škofja Loka documents. Reproductions of town, guild and private documents written in the period between the 16th and 18th century will be put on display. A number of guilds were active at that time; people from near and far gathered every year at traditional annual fairs and for parish blessings on St. Katherine's Day. The visitors will learn about the basic parts of documents, the material they were written on (parchment), script (Gothic), seals and the storage of documents. The documents will be complemented by vedutas of Škofja Loka.



10-17h



## Zamorc s krono

razstava

Zemljiška posest freisinške škofije je bila nekdanj ozemeljsko raztresena po današnji Nemčiji, Avstriji, Italiji in Sloveniji, po prostoru, ki je danes znan pod skupnim imenom Alpe-Jadran.

Simbolno je bila prepoznavna po svojem grbu z likom zamorca s krono. Med temi kraji danes ni tesnejših povezav. Vseeno pa imajo nekaj skupnega, mnogi izmed njih imajo še danes v svojem grbu lik zamorca s krono, ki na simbolni način še dandanes opravlja nevsiljivo, vendar presenetljivo kakovostno vlogo povezovalca med temi kraji.

Razstava Zamorc s krono primerjalno predstavlja kraje, ki so v zgodovini sestavljali posest freisinške škofije. Vsak kraj je predstavljen z opisom in v slikah. Razstava bo prihodnje leto obhajala deseto leto svojega pojavljanja v Sloveniji, Avstriji in Nemčiji.

## Crowned moor

exhibition

In the past the diocese of Freising occupied parts of today's Germany, Austria, Italy and Slovenia, the area today known as Alps-Adriatic. On a symbolic level it was recognisable by its coat of arms with the image of a crowned Moor. Today there are no close connections between the aforementioned areas of the diocese. Nonetheless, they do have something in common: many of the places still have a crowned Moor in their coats of arms. To this day the Moor symbolically serves as an unobtrusive yet surprisingly strong link between the places.

The Crowned Moor exhibition comparatively presents the areas formerly covered by the diocese of Freising. Every area is presented in word and image. Next year will mark ten years of the exhibition's appearances in Slovenia, Austria and Germany.

## 12h



### Predstavitev novca *Škofjeloški zamorček*

Avers novca je povzet po breškem pfenigu, kovanem v 13. stoletju v trgu Gutenwert, danes okolica naselja Otok na Krki, ki je bil del freisinške dolenjske posesti. Lik zamorca, kot je predstavljen na novcu, je pozneje prešel v škofjeloški grb. Na reversu je znamenita škofjeloška triada: glagolite, Chreine in paradish. Z besedo **glagolite** se začinja prvi brižinski spomenik, prvo slovensko besedilo iz prvega tisočletja, najdeno v obredniku freisinškega škofa Abrahama, prvega škofjeloškega zemljiškega gospoda. Z besedo **Chreine** je bila v darovnici cesarja Otona II. iz leta 973 prvič omenjena osrednja slovenska dežela Kranjska. Beseda **paradish** pa je iz prvega ohranjenega dramskega besedila v slovenskem jeziku, Škofjeloškega pasijona, ki ga je leta 1721 v Škofji Loki napisal pater Romuald Marušič.

### Presentation of the *Škofja Loka moor coin*

The obverse of the coin is done in imitation of Brescia pfennig minted in the 13th century in Getenwert, today's Otok na Krki, which was a part of the Freising property in Dolenjska. The Moor's head on the coin later became part of the Škofja Loka coat of arms. The reverse side depicts the well-known Škofja Loka triad: glagolite, chreine and paradish. **Glagolite** is the first word in the Freising monument, the first Slovenian text dating back to the first millennium A.D., which was discovered in the pontificals of the Freising bishop Abraham, the first landed lord of Škofja Loka. **Chreine** was the first mention of the central Slovenian region Carniola in the Emperor Oton II's deed of donation from 973. The word **paradish** is from the first preserved dramatic text in Slovenian language, the Škofja Loka Passion Play, written in 1721 in Škofja Loka by Father Romuald Marušič.



10-17h

## Srednjeveška tržnica s prikazom starih obrti

Na Mestnem trgu v Škofji Loki bosta srednjeveška tržnica s prikazom starih obrti in živilska tržnica. Predstavile se bodo različne stare obrti: kaligrafija, izdelovanje sit in rešet, rezbarstvo, brušenje dragih kamnov, predstavljena bodo tudi ljudska glasbila, srednjeveško orožje, poslikava gorenjskih skrinj, lončarstvo, lesorez, čebelarstvo, medicinarstvo, svečarstvo, zeliščarstvo, predelava, predenje in pletenje ovčje volne, predenje lanu, ročno tkanje, pozlatarstvo, antikvitete, pa tudi loški kruhek, pajske končnice in čipke ...

Poleg bo tudi živilska tržnica, na kateri bodo loški kmetje, ki bodo na ta dan prišli v mesto od blizu in daleč, prodajali svoje pridelke in izdelke (sveže pečen kruh, dobrote iz medu, domače sire in skute ...).

## Medieval market with a demonstration of old crafts

Mestni trg square in Škofja Loka will host a medieval market with a demonstration of old crafts and a food market. A number of crafts will be demonstrated: calligraphy, sieve making, carving, precious stone cutting, presentation of folk instruments, medieval weaponry, Loka bread moulds and Loka bread itself, beehive fronts, laces, paintings of Gorenjska chests, pottery, wood cutting, beekeeping, honey making, candle making, herbalism, processing, spinning and knitting of sheep wool, flax spinning, hand weaving, gilding, antiques, etc.

In addition, there will also be a food market where Škofja Loka farmers, who will come to the town from near and far, will sell their produce and products (freshly baked bread, honey products, homemade cheese and cottage cheese, etc.).





## 10-18h, \*11h

### Predstavitev muzejske zbirke cehovskih obrti

\*ustvarjalna delavnica za starše in otroke

Mestni obrtniki v srednjeveški Loki so se, da bi se zaščitili pred konkurenco podeželskih obrtnikov in tujcev, že v 15. stoletju povezali v cehe, in ti so se ohranili vse do 18. stoletja. Muzej hrani dediščino starih škofjeloških obrti in jo obiskovalcem predstavlja v svojih zbirkah. Pri vsaki od obrti so podani zgodovinski razvoj, delovni postopki in orodje ter način prodaje izdelka. Na ogled so naslednje obrti: sitarstvo, klekljanje, klobučarstvo, glavnikarstvo, platnarstvo, barvarstvo, izdelovanje umetnega cvetja in peka malega kruhka, peciva iz medenega testa.

Ob tej priložnosti vas vabimo na ustvarjalno delavnico, na kateri se bodo starši in otroci lahko preizkusili v tiskanju rutk.

### Presentation of the museum collection of guild crafts

\*Creative workshop for parents and children

In order to protect themselves from the competition of country artisans and foreigners the city artisans in medieval Škofja Loka united into guilds as early as the 15th century and the guilds continued to exist until the 18th century. The museum keeps the heritage of crafts which used to flourish in Škofja Loka and which the visitors can see in the museum collections. Each displayed craft is accompanied by an account of its historical development, the work processes and tools, and the selling of the product. The visitors will be able to see the following crafts: sieve making, lace making, hat making, comb making, linen making, colour making, the making of artificial flowers and the baking of "small bread" - a honey-dough bread. The museum will also organise a creative workshop in which the parents and the children will be able to try their hand at printing headscarves.





## 10h, 12h, 14h



### Otroški plesi in igre naših pradedkov in prababic

Del naše kulturne dediščine so tudi plesi, igre, šege in navade naših prednikov. Da ne bi utonili v pozabo, smo jih vzgojitelji in učitelji na naši šoli vključili v izobraževalni program. Z igrkami, pesmicami, zbadljivkami, izštevankami in plesi otroci spoznavajo iznajdljivost, ustvarjalnost, značaj in dušo svojih prednikov ter njihovo neposredno povezanost z okoljem, v katerem so živeli. V oblačilih iz starodavnih časov se otroci vživijo v način življenja svojih prednikov.

### Children's dances and games played by our great grandparents

A part of our heritage are also dances, games, customs and traditions of our ancestors. To save them from oblivion the pedagogic workers at our school have incorporated them into the curriculum. Through games, songs, teasing songs and stories, nursery rhymes and dances the children learn about the inventiveness, creativity, character and soul of their relatives and their direct connection with the environment they lived in. In the clothing of the period which they are presenting the children immerse themselves in their ancestors' way of life.



7

Mestni trg

10.30, 12.30, 15h

### Renesančni plesi

Kulturno društvo Lonca se ukvarja z obujanjem plesov evropske renesanse. Plesna skupina deluje od leta 2004 pod umetniškim vodstvom Gregorja Krajnika. Plesalci, ki jih združuje zanimanje za historično glasbo in ples, bodo predstavili nekaj francoskih, angleških in italijanskih plesov iz 15., 16. ter 17. stoletja.

### Renaissance dances

Cultural society *Lonca* is devoted to reviving European Renaissance dances. The dance troupe has been active since 2004 under the artistic direction of Gregor Krajnik. The dancers will demonstrate several French, English and Italian dances from the 15th, 16th and 17th century.





## 10-16h

### Kako nastane sveti duhek

V preteklosti so berači darovali svetega duhka gospodarju hiše, v kateri so jih lepo sprejeli, jim dali jesti, piti in spati. Sveti duhek ima podobo goloba, sestavljen je iz trščic, prinašal pa naj bi blagoslov in blagostanje hiši, v kateri visi. V starih časih so ob veliki noči svetega duhka obesili pod strop na vrstico, povezano z vrati. Tako se je sveti duhek dvigoval in spuščal ob vsakem prihodu domačih ali gostov v hišo in obenem naznanjal, da je ta hiša gostoljubna.

Precej je običajev, ki so povezani s tem likom. Tudi danes je lepo, če nas ob prihodu domov kdo pričaka in nas pozdravi. Oglejte si, kako nastane sveti duhek, in uvedite ta lepi običaj v svoj dom, da bo prijetnejši in toplejši ...

### Making of a holy spirit

In the past beggars would make a gift of a holy spirit to the master of the house where they were well-received, where they were given food, drink and lodging. The holy spirit is shaped like a pigeon; it is made of wood shavings and is supposed to bring blessings to a house in which it hangs. In the past at Easter the holy spirit was hung under the ceiling by a rope connected to the house door. The holy spirit would thus ascend and descend with each arrival and its presence marked the house as a hospitable one.

There are a number of customs connected with the holy spirit. Even today it is nice to have someone greet you when you come home. Come and see how the holy spirit is made and introduce the custom into your own home to make it kinder and warmer.



7

Mestni trg

10-16h



### Iz starega novo

prikaz restavriranja

Stari kosi pohištva na zaprašenih podstreih čakajo na veščje roke, ki jih bodo obnovile in popeljale v novo življenje. To so roke restavratorja, poklica, ki bo predstavljen na tej delavnici. Restavrator bo pokazal zanimive, obnovljene kose starega pohištva (omare, komode, mize...) in druge lesene izdelke (potovalna skrinja, lesteneč, križ, svečniki...). Poleg bodo tudi stari kosi pohištva pred obnovo, ki bodo služili osnovnemu prikazu postopkov obnove z različnimi sredstvi.

### From old to new

restoration demonstration

Old pieces of furniture in dusty attics lie waiting for skilled hands to restore them and breathe new life into them. It is the hands of a restorer, the vocation in focus at this workshop, that perform that task.

A restorer will show interesting pieces of restored old furniture (cupboards, chests of drawers, tables, etc.) and other wooden objects (chests, chandeliers, candlesticks, etc.). The restorer will also use unrestored pieces of furniture to demonstrate the basic restoration procedures using different tools and methods.



14

Nacetova hiša, Puštal 74

10-16h



## Tako so trli lan

Nacetova hiša je eden največjih spomenikov slovenske dediščine. Gre za dragocen primer stare slovenske domačije, ki je ohranila prvotno zunanjo obliko in staro notranjo opremo.

V tem prijetnem in pristnem podeželskem ambientu bodo terice iz Davče prikazale izdelovanje platna vse od trenja lanu do izdelave oblačil. Kultura lanu je bila na Loškem že v času srednjevega veka zelo razširjena. Teritev lanu so ljudje včasih doživljali kot neke vrste kmečki praznik, čeprav so morali "terci" dokaj pridno in trdo delati ves dan.

## This is how flax was worked

Nace's house is one of the greatest monuments of Slovenian heritage. It is a precious example of an old Slovenian family house, which has preserved its outer form and interior furnishings. In this pleasant and genuine rural atmosphere the flax workers from Davče will demonstrate how linen is made starting with flax preparation and ending with clothes making. Flax growing and working was quite widespread in Škofja Loka in the medieval times. Flax working was often seen as a sort of a village holiday even though the flax workers had to work hard and diligently all day.



## 11.15 in 17h



### V klado z njim!

Predstavljen bo kratek odlomek, prirejen po Tavčarju, ki je v svojih delih pogosto opisoval prizore iz vsakdanjega življenja Ločanov. Klicar oznani vsem kmetom in meščanom, da se v mestu ne sme prodajati prej, dokler oskrbnik ne proda iz polne kašče ... Med ljudmi zavladava velik nemir, kar tatič izkoristi za krajo v mestni hiši ... Ko ga ujamejo, ga vklenejo v klado, kjer je vsem v zasmeh ...

### In the stocks with him!

This will be a performance of an adapted extract from the works of Tavčar, who often described the scenes from everyday lives of the residents of Škofja Loka.

The town crier announces to all the townspeople and villagers that no further selling will be allowed in the town until the granary has been emptied. The citizens riot and a thief uses the opportunity to break into the town hall. He is caught and thrown into stocks, where he is mocked by the crowds.

10-18h



### Stari grad - Wildenlack

Utrdba, imenovana Stari grad oziroma Wildenlack, Divja Loka, je bila postavljena konec 12. stoletja za obrambo prebivalcev mesta pred sovražnikom, ki se je mestu približeval po obeh dolinah reke Sore. Žal je rušilni potres leta 1511 utrdbo razrušil skoraj do temeljev, ostale pa so ruševine, ki pričajo o takratnem času, življenju in smrti, porazih in zmagah ter prav zato burijo našo domišljijo.

Na podlagi razpoložljivih podatkov, pisnih in grafičnih virov, med katerimi je najpomembnejša Valvasorjeva upodobitev gradu Divja Loka na jedkanici iz leta 1679, je nastala multimedijaska predstavitev rekonstrukcije prvega loškega gradu oziroma utrdbe Wildenlack.

Ob predstavitvi bo v Miheličevi galeriji v Kašči tudi odprtje razstave o gradu Divja Loka.

### Old castle - Wildenlack

The fort named Old Castle or Wildenlack - Wild Loka - was erected at the end of the 12th century to protect the townspeople from enemies approaching through both valleys of the Sora river. Unfortunately, the powerful earthquake of 1511 razed it to the ground; what remains are the ruins - a testament to former times, life, death, victories and defeats - which consequently stir our imagination.

On the basis of the available data, written and graphic sources - Valvasor's etching of Wildenlack from 1679 being the most important - a multimedia presentation of the reconstruction of the first Škofja Loka castle i.e. Wildenlack was made. The occasion will also be marked by the opening of the exhibition on the Wildenlack castle in Mihelič's gallery in Kašča.



10-17h



## Kdo so naši predniki

Škofja Loka je rodoslovno nadpovprečno dokumentirana. Zaradi sistematičnih obdelav rodoslovnih virov imajo mnogi Ločani dokumentiran rodovnik za kar nekaj generacij prednikov. Znani so podatki iz 19. stoletja, dokumentirani pa so tudi starejši. Obiskovalci bodo lahko ob računalniško dostopni rodoslovni bazi podatkov poiskali svoj rodovnik in si ga po potrebi iztiskali ali prejeli na računalniškem mediju (USB, CD ali disketi). V referenčni datoteki bodo dostopne tudi datoteke, ki bolj ali manj zajemajo tudi preostali del Slovenije, na samo območje Škofje Loke.

## Who are our ancestors?

In terms of genealogical documentation Škofja Loka is above average. Systematic processing of genealogical sources has resulted in many residents of Škofja Loka having a well-documented family tree for a number of generations. The data from the 19th century are well-known and there are also older documents. The visitors will be able to search for their family tree in an electronic genealogical database and print it or save it on an electronic medium (USB stick, CD or diskette). The reference database will contain files which more or less cover the rest of Slovenia not just Škofja Loka area.



## 10-16h



### Potujoča orožarna

Vitezi okrogle mize, predstavniki legendarnih prednikov, bodo poskrbeli za predstavitev viteštva v izvirni obliki in v skladu z viteškim kodeksom; ta jih poziva:

***Izstopite iz okova sovraštva  
in jeze ter bolečin preteklosti!  
Izstopite iz svojih preteklih svetov ...  
in lakote po jalovi moči!  
Nadenite si oklep časti!  
Dvignite svoj ščit ljubezni  
in svoj meč resnice!  
Bodite živi dokaz viteštva in veličine,  
saj sta obe vrlini nesmrtni!***

Uigrana in dobro opremljena ekipa vitezov bo uprizorila pravo viteško mečevanje, streljanje z lokom ... ter predstavila drugo orožje (meče, helebarde, kopija, bodala ...) in viteško opremo tistega časa.

### Travelling armoury

Knights of the Round Table, representatives of their legendary predecessors, will demonstrate chivalry in its original form in line with the knightly code which states:

***Abandon the fetters of enmity and anger  
and the pains of yore!  
Abandon your former worlds  
And the lust for futile power!  
Don honourable armour  
Raise up your shield of love  
And your sword of truth!  
Be living proof of chivalry and greatness  
for both virtues are immortal!***

A well-equipped troupe of knights working in unison will demonstrate real fencing, archery and present other weapons (swords, halberds, spears, daggers, etc.) and equipment of that time.



1,2

Kapucinski samostan, Kapucinska cerkev, Kapucinski trg 1

11-14h



## Ogled kapucinskega samostana in kapucinske knjižnice ter razstave Škofjeloški pasijon

Prva skupina kapucinov se je naselila v Škofji Loki že leta 1706, nov samostan in cerkev pa so postavili leta 1710.

Kapucini so bili v Škofji Loki vedno dobro znani in priljubljeni. Pridigali so in spovedovali, živeli v uboštvu in bili povezani z ljudmi. Vedno so imeli pomembno vlogo v prostoru, kjer so delovali. Kapucinska knjižnica hrani inkunabule in najstarejše slovenske knjige ter velja za eno najdragocenejših knjižnic na Slovenskem. V knjižnici je tudi nekaj rokopisov. Najznamenitejši med njimi je Škofjeloški pasijon (Processio locopolitana), ki ga je leta 1721 napisal pater Romuald Marušič in je najstarejše ohranjeno slovensko dramsko besedilo.



## Tour of the capuchin monastery and library and the visit of the Škofja Loka passion play exhibition

The first group of Capuchins settled in Škofja Loka in 1706. They built a new monastery and church in 1710.

Capuchins were always well-known and well-loved in Škofja Loka. They preached and heard confessions, lived in poverty and in connection with the people. They always played an important and prominent role wherever they worked. Capuchin library keeps incunabula and the oldest Slovenian books and is considered one of the most precious libraries in the Slovenian territory. The library also contains a number of manuscripts. The best known manuscript is the Škofja Loka Passion Play (Procession locopolitana), written in 1721 by Father Romuald Marušič. It is the oldest preserved Slovenian dramatic text.

Kapucinski samostan

T: 04/512 09 70 • E: metod.benedik@rkc.si



## Loške smojke - pravljice za odrasle

Kulturno skupino Loške smojke družijo ljubezen do pravljicarstva, do ohranjanja ljudskega izročila in lepe slovenske besede. Odlikuje jih občutek za lepoto slovenskega jezika in ljudskega petja. Člani skupine so obudili stare pesmi in pripovedi z loškega območja ter jih bodo predstavili tudi nam. Lepo je odpreti srce in s člani skupine potovati v stare čase ter ob pristni slovenski besedi prisluhniti vodi izpod Hribca.

## Loške smojke - fairy tales for adults

*Loške smojke* (Loka Bumpkins) have united their love for storytelling and the desire to preserve the folk traditions and the fine Slovenian word. Through their own research they rescued from oblivion old songs and tales from the Škofja Loka area and other parts of Slovenia. They are distinguished by a refined sense for the beauty of the Slovenian language and folk singing. *Loške smojke* know how to invigorate the souls of adults as well. Open your hearts and travel with them into the past and listen to the sounds of a genuine Slovenian word and the water from under Hribec.



10-17h



### Vitezi Divje Loke branijo obzidje

Škofja Loka je bila obdana z obzidjem že v začetku 14. stoletja; listine omenjajo obzidje leta 1314. Pogumnim vitezom Divje Loke se imajo Ločani zahvaliti, da mesto še stoji in je obzidje še ohranjeno.

Vitezi Divje Loke bodo pod grajskim obzidjem postavili srednjeveški tabor in pokazali svoje spretnosti in pogum v mečevanju ter nekatere drobce iz življenja viteza v srednjem veku.

Obiskovalci si bodo lahko ogledali prikaze učenja mečevanja in dvoboje med pogumnimi vitezi.

### Knight of Wild Loka defend the town wall

Škofja Loka was surrounded by a town wall as early as the beginning of the 14th century. The documents mention the wall in 1314 and it is thanks to the valiant Knights of Wild Loka that the town and the town wall still survive.

The Knights of Wild Loka will set up a medieval camp at the foot of the town wall and put on a demonstration of skill and bravery in a display of fencing and a depiction of bits of a knight's life in Middle Ages. The visitors will be able to see the demonstrations of fencing instructions and duels between brave knights.



10-13h



## Loške pripovedke

V svoji bogati zgodovini je bila Škofja Loka z okolico in prebivalci neizčrpen vir za nastanek pripovedk in legend. Ob branju in poslušanju loških pripovedk znova oživi srednjeveško mesto s svojimi prebivalci, škofi in njihovimi nameščenci. Oživijo škratje, palčki in dobre vile. Po hribih in gozdovih se zopet klatijo velikani, zopet zarjovejo zmaji in skrivnostno zašumijo reke, v katerih se skriva povodni mož. Domišljijo nam razvnamejo globoke jame, razvaline Starega gradu in stolpa na Krancelju. Dramatizirane pripovedke so nastale po zapisih Lojzeta Zupanca: Hudičeva bry, Velikan na Blegošu, Kamniti most ter Deklica in palčki.

## Škofja Loka Tales

In its rich history Škofja Loka and its surroundings were an endless source of tales and legends. Reading and listening to the Škofja Loka tales brings back to life the medieval town with its inhabitants, bishops and their minions. Dwarves, gnomes and good fairies come to life. Once again ogres trample through hills and forests, dragons roar and the rivers hiding water sprites whisper mysteriously. Deep pits, the ruins of the Old Castle and the tower on Krancelj stir our imaginations. The dramatised tales are based on Lojze Zupanc's records: Devil's Log-bridge, the Blegoš Ogre, Stone Bridge and The Girl and the Dwarves.



7

Mestni trg

10-17h



### Delavnice za male in velike

Na tej delavnici boste vi in vaši najmlajši spoznali nekatere uporabne predmete srednjeveškega vsakdana. Skupaj z voditelji delavnice si bodo otroci lahko sami izdelali mošnjičke, v katere bodo lahko spravili srednjeveške "loške novce". Ogljedali si bodo lahko tudi mali viteški turnir, se sami preizkusili v spretnosti sukanja meča in si ogledali tudi prave viteške oklepe.

Njihove mamice, babice, tete in sosede pa si bodo medtem ogledale, kako nastajajo prave srednjeveške obleke, razkošne za dvorjane, malo manj razkošne za meščane in prav preproste za vse druge.

### Workshops for young and old

The workshops for you and your children will be an opportunity to learn about some useful everyday medieval objects. Under the tutelage of workshop mentors the children will learn how to make small purses in which to keep their Loka coins. They will also see a small knightly tournament, try their hand at wielding a sword and see real knights' armours.

Their mothers, grandmothers, aunts and neighbours will learn about making real medieval clothes, the lavish ones for courtiers, the tamer ones for townspeople and the simple ones for the rest.



10-22h



## Ponudba srednjeveških jedi po receptih popotnika Santonina iz 15. stoletja

Prehrana večine prebivalstva na loškem ozemlju je bila nekdanj zelo enolična. Jedli so predvsem močnate jedi: kaše (ajdovo, proseno, ječmenovo), žgance, štruklje in sok. Kruh iz bele pšenične moke je bil na mizi le ob velikih praznikih. Takrat so spekli tudi potico in pogačo ter ocvrli bobbe in flancate. Krompir se je uveljavil šele v 19. stoletju. Sadje, predvsem češplje, hruške, jabolka in češnje, so uživali sveže, kuhano, pečeno ali sušeno. Iz njega so stiskali tudi mošt ali kuhali žganje. Jedilnik so si bogatili tudi z gozdnimi sadeži. Mleko so uživali sveže ali predelano v sir, skuto ali surovo maslo. Razen pri premožnejših, je bilo meso redko na mizi. Najbolj znane loške jedi so loška smojka, loška medla, pečena kaša in "loška mešanca". Jedi so najpogosteje zajemali iz skupne skledе z lesenimi žlicami.

## A selection of medieval meals after the traveller Santonini's 15th century recipes

The food eaten by most of the population in the Škofja Loka area was quite monotonous. They mostly ate dishes made with flour: porridge (buckwheat, millet and barley), *žganci* (hard-boiled mush), *štruklji* (cheese rolls) and juice. White wheat-flour bread was served only on important holidays. On such occasions they also baked *potica* (sweet roll), flat cake and fried bob (round pastry with jam) and *flancati* (rectangular short pastry). They started eating potatoes only in the 19th century. Fruit, primarily plums, pears, apples and cherries were consumed fresh, stewed, baked or dried. Fruit was also pressed to make ciders or distil spirits. For extra flavour they added forest fruit. They drank fresh milk or used it to make cheese, cottage cheese or butter. Except among the rich meat was rarely served.



4

Loški grad, Loški muzej Škofja Loka, Grajska pot 13

10-18h



### Jesulus Pragensis - Praški Jezušček

gostujoča razstava Slovenskega verskega muzeja iz Stične

Večina vošččenih figur in bogato izvezjenih oblačil, predstavljenih na razstavi, izhaja iz Uršulinskega samostana v Škofji Loki. Čaščenje deteta Jezusa je bilo v vseh evropskih deželah razširjeno predvsem v 17. in 18. stoletju. K podobi milostnega Deteta, ki ga od 17. stoletja hranijo karmeličani v Pragi, so se obračali po pomoč verniki v številnih romarskih središčih. Na Slovenskem so se tej pobožnosti posvečale predvsem klarise, karmeličanke in pozneje uršulinke, znanje izdelovanja tovrstnih vošččenih figuric pa se je prenašalo iz samostana v samostan. Dve podobi Praškega Jezuščka sta na ogled tudi na tej razstavi.

### Jesulus pragensis - Jesus of Prague

visiting exhibition of the Stična Slovenian Religious Museum

Most of the wax figures and richly embroidered articles of clothing displayed in the exhibition come from the Škofja Loka Ursuline monastery. The worship of infant Jesus was especially widespread in all European countries in the 17th and 18th century. The faithful in a number of pilgrimage centres turned for help to the image of the merciful Infant, which has been kept by the Carmelite monks in Prague since the 17th century. It was especially the nuns of St. Clare, Carmelite nuns and later Ursuline nuns that devoted themselves to such religious rituals. The craft of making wax figures was passed on from a monastery to monastery. Two images of Jesus of Prague will be displayed at this exhibition.



## 10-18h

### Škofja Loka - čas pasijona razstava

Letos mineva 300 let od prihoda kapucinov v Škofjo Loko. V škofjeloškem kapucinskem samostanu je leta 1721 nastal znameniti *Škofje-loški pasijon*, najstarejše znano slovensko dramsko besedilo, ki je delo patra Romualda - Lovrenca Marušiča iz Štandreža pri Gorici. Pasijon so meščani Loke in okoliških vasi tudi uprizarjali; prve podatke o tem zasledimo že leta 1715, nato pa od leta 1721 pa vse do leta 1768. V Loškem muzeju smo ob tej priložnosti pripravili razstavo z naslovom *Škofja Loka - čas pasijona*, ki obiskovalcem približa življenje na Škofjeloškem v drugi polovici 17. in v prvi polovici 18. stoletja z več vidikov: zgodovinskega, upravnega, gospodarskega, etnološkega, izobraževalnega, umetnostnega in kulturnega.

### Škofja Loka - time of the passion play exhibition

This year marks 300 years since the arrival of Capuchins into Škofja Loka. In 1721 the Škofja Loka Capuchin monastery was the birthplace of the well-known Škofja Loka Passion Play, the oldest Slovenian play, the work of Father Romuald - Lovrenc Marušič from Štandrež pri Gorici. The passion play was performed by the residents of Škofja Loka and nearby villages. The first mention dates back to 1715, then 1721 and through to 1768. For this occasion the Škofja Loka Museum has prepared the exhibition entitled *Škofja Loka - Time of the Passion Play*, which will present to the visitors the life in the Škofja Loka area in the second half of the 17th century and the first half of the 18th century. It will present historical, administrative, economic, ethnological, educational, art and cultural aspects of life in that time.





7

Mestni trg

10-18h



## Mala Groharjeva slikarska kolonija 2006

razstava

Na Malo Groharjevo kolonijo so vabljeni osnovne šole Gorenjske in mest, s katerimi ima Škofja Loka posebno tesne povezave (Ptuj, Piran, Smederevska Palanka, Freising na Bavarskem, Medicina v Italiji itd.). Iz vsake šole na enodnevnem ustvarjalnem srečanju sodelujejo mentor in trije učenci. Strokovna žirija izmed oddanih del izbere deset najboljših; te nagradi, predstavi v barvnem katalogu razstave in uvrsti na potujočo razstavo. Tema letošnje kolonije je srednjeveška Škofja Loka.

## Grohar's Little Art Camp 2006

exhibition

Grohar's Little Art Camp opens its doors to the Gorenjska region elementary schools and the elementary schools from towns with which Škofja Loka is closely connected (Ptuj, Piran, Smederevska Palanka, Freising in Bavaria, Medicina in Italy, etc.) Each school sends a mentor and three pupils for a one-day creative gathering. A panel of experts selects ten works which receive awards, are presented in the colour catalogue and are included in the travelling exhibition. The theme of this year's camp is medieval Škofja Loka.



## 17h



### Lokostrelski turnir

Lok in puščica sta bila v preteklosti orodje in orožje, uporabljana za lov in obrambo. Najspretnjši lokostrelci so bili najbolj cenjeni in so imeli pomemben položaj. Tisti najpogumnejši pa so bili strah in trepet sovražnikov od blizu in daleč.

Tudi današnji lokostrelci so enako spretni in pogumni in svoje veščine tudi z veseljem pokažejo, le da namesto v sovražnika streljajo v tarčo. Oblečeni v stare kostume nam bodo skušali prikazati vzdušje lokostrelskega vojskovanja oziroma pravega lokostrelskega turnirja.

### Archery tournament

In the past bow and arrow served as a weapon and tool for hunting and defence. The finest bowmen were greatly respected and occupied important positions. The bravest inspired terror in enemies near and far.

Modern archers are equally adept and brave and they love to show off their skill. Instead of their enemies, they aim at targets. Nevertheless, they will attempt to conjure for us the atmosphere of archery combat and real archery tournaments using old costumes.



7

Mestni trg

10-17h

### Loški meščani

V starem mestnem jedru bomo srečali meščane, ki si bodo ogledali semenj in ostale dogodke, ki se bodo skozi cel dan odvijali na placu. Prišli bodo tudi okoliški kmetje, da si na semnu kupijo najpotrebnejše za dom in kmetijo.

Na ogled bodo stare obleke, ogledali pa si bomo lahko tudi njihov nastanek izpod prstov spretnih šivilj.

Komur pa so stare obleke še posebej pri srcu in kogar je domišljija popeljala stoletja nazaj, se bo vanje lahko tudi oblekel, se slikal in živel z lepimi spomini na jesenski dan v Škofji Loki.



### Škofja Loka citizens

In the old town core we will see the townsmen who have come to see the fair and other events which will take place at the market throughout the day. Farmers from the vicinity will also make a trip here to buy the necessities for their homes and farms.

The visitors will have an opportunity to see old clothes and how the nimble-fingered seamstresses craft them. Those especially fond of old clothes and whose imaginations carry them centuries into the past will have the opportunity to don the clothes, have pictures taken in them and carry home the memories of a fine autumn day in Škofja Loka.



3

Uršulinska cerkev, Blaževa ulica

18h



### Koncert ansambla za staro glasbo Musica Locopolis

Ansambel goji vokalno-instrumentalno glasbo renesanse in zgodnjega baroka. Deluje v okviru solopevskega oddelka Glasbene šole Škofja Loka pod vodstvom umetniškega vodje Janeza Jocifa in vokalne pedagoginje Saške Kolarič. Program: Claudin De Sermisy (1490-1562), Thoinot Arbeau (1589), Orazio Vecchi (1550-1605), Hans Leo Hassler (1564-1612), Gabriello Puliti (1621), Claudio Monteverdi (1567-1643), Georg F. Händel (1685-1759).

### Concert by the old-time music ensemble musica locopolis

The ensemble performs vocal and instrumental music of the Renaissance and early Baroque. It operates within the solo singing department of the Škofja Loka Music School under the tutelage of the art head Janez Jocif and the vocal pedagogue Saška Kolarič. Programme: Claudin De Sermisy (1490-1562), Thoinot Arbeau (1589), Orazio Vecchi (1550-1605), Hans Leo Hassler (1564-1612), Gabriello Puliti (1621), Claudio Monteverdi (1567-1643), Georg F. Händel (1685-1759).



# 10-16h



## Združenje zgodovinskih mest Slovenije

Škofja Loka je članica Združenja zgodovinskih mest Slovenije. To združenje so ustanovile občine, ki imajo na svojem ozemlju velik del najkvalitetnejše slovenske stavbne dediščine ter se zavedajo pomena in bogastva, ki jim je bilo zaupano v posest in skrb, obenem pa tudi odgovornosti in težav. Današnji čas hiper- in megadimenzij se ne zmore ustaviti, prisluhni, doživeti, občudovati, včasih tudi ne razumeti vsega tega bogastva spomenikov, naših mest in trgov. To bogastvo se ne meri z današnjimi merami, ni bahavo in ne kriči.

Povezali so se mesta in ljudi, ki verjamejo, da je poznavanje zgodovine in življenja preteklosti pogoj za življenje prihodnosti. Življenje stavb, mest in njihovih prebivalcev, meščanov. In tako delujejo mesta, člani Združenja zgodovinskih mest Slovenije.

## The Slovenian association of historical towns

Škofja Loka is a member of the Slovenian Association of Historical Towns, which was established by municipalities which in their territories possess a large part of the highest quality Slovenian built heritage. They are aware of the significance and wealth they have been entrusted with and the attendant responsibility and difficulties, for the modern times of hyper and mega dimensions do not know how to stop, listen, experience, admire and sometimes cannot even understand all this wealth of monuments, of our towns and squares. It is a treasure immeasurable by today's yardstick, a treasure which is not boastful or loud. The towns and people that believe that knowledge of history and life in the past are a prerequisite for life in the future - the life of buildings, towns and their citizens - have joined forces. That is how the towns which are members of the Slovenian Association of Historical Towns operate.



## 18.30h



### Odprtje DEKD 2006

Z večerno skupno slovesnostjo ob odprtju 16. dnevov evropske kulturne dediščine in zaključno slovesnostjo ob praznovanju 400-letnice prihoda kapucinov v Slovenijo in 300-letnice prihoda kapucinov v Škofjo Loko želimo združiti oba dogodka.

Na svečanem odprtju bomo prisluhnili gregorijanskemu koralu, ki ga bodo izvajali študentje Akademije za glasbo pod vodstvom prof. Toneta Potočnika. Ogledali si bomo dva prizora iz škofje-loškega pasijona, ki je najstarejše slovensko dramsko besedilo in ga je napisal pater Romuald iz loškega Kapucinskega samostana.

### Opening ceremony of the 16th European Heritage Days 2006

The evening joint ceremony on the opening of the 16th European Heritage Days and the closing ceremony celebrating the 400th anniversary of the arrival of the Capuchin monks in Slovenia and the 300th anniversary of their arrival in Škofja Loka is meant to connect both events.

At the opening ceremony we will be treated to a Gregorian chant, performed by the students of the Music Academy under the guidance of prof. Tone Potočnik. We will see two scenes from the Škofja Loka Passion Play, the oldest Slovenian dramatic text, written by Father Romuald from the Škofja Loka Capuchin monastery.

Na prireditvi ob odprtju Dnevov evropske kulturne dediščine 2006 sodelujejo:

- Društvo lokostrelcev Šmarna Gora - MKL Systems
- dr. France Štukl
- Glasbena šola Škofja Loka, Puštal 21, Škofja Loka
- Gostilna Pri Boštjanu, Križna gora 8a, Škofja Loka
- Gostilna Pri Danilu, Reteče 48, Škofja Loka
- Gostilna Pr' Starman , Stara Loka 22, Škofja Loka
- Kapucinski samostan, Kapucinski trg 1, Škofja Loka
- KUD Krancelj
- Kulturno društvo Lonca, Poljanska cesta 40, Škofja Loka
- JSKD, Območna enota, Škofja Loka, Grajska pot 13, Škofja Loka
- Lokalna turistična organizacija Blegoš, Kidričeva cesta 1a, Škofja Loka
- Loške smojke, skupina pedagoških delavk Vrtca Škofja Loka
- Loški muzej Škofja Loka, Grajska pot 13, Škofja Loka
- Občina Škofja Loka, Poljanska cesta 2, Škofja Loka
- Območna obrtna zbornica Škofja Loka, Spodnji trg 2, Škofja Loka
- OSM-Obnove starin in mizarstvo, Rok Koprivnikar s.p.
- Peter Hawlina
- Pivnica in vinoteka Kašča, Spodnji trg 1, Škofja Loka
- Prosvetno društvo SOTOČJE, Kopališka ulica 22, Škofja Loka
- Razvojna agencija SORA, Spodnji trg 2, Škofja Loka
- Rezbarstvo Žepič
- Slovensko rodoslovno društvo
- Slovensko Tolkienovo društvo Gil-galad, srednjeveška sekcija Vitezi Divje Loke
- Tomaž Križnar
- TD Davča
- Turistično društvo Škofja Loka, Mestni trg 7, Škofja Loka
- Vitezi okrogle mize Snežnik
- Zavod za varstvo kulturne dediščine Slovenije, Metelkova 4, Ljubljana
- Združenje zgodovinskih mest Slovenije, Mestni trg 15, Škofja Loka
- Zgodovinski arhiv, Enota v Škofji Loki, Partizanska cesta 1b, Škofja Loka





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Education and Culture

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DNEVI EVROPSKE KULTURNE DEDIŠČINE  
THE EUROPEAN HERITAGE DAYS



COUNCIL OF EUROPE  
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Gradbeni sistemi



integrirani sistemi in rešitve d.o.o.