

# GRAD PODČETRTEK SKOZI ZGODOVINO

Grad Podčetrtek, ki daje kraju svojevrsten krajinski videz, se prvič omenja v 12. stoletju in tako velja za enega najstarejših gradov v Sloveniji ter kot takšen predstavlja kulturni spomenik izrednega pomena. Skozi zgodovino se je poimenovanje kraja in njegovega gradu spreminjalo od nemško zvenečega Landsperga do današnjega poimenovanja Podčetrtek, ki izhaja iz četrtega dne v tednu, ko naj bi potekal pod grajskim gospostvom v trgu sodni in tržni dan.

# PODČETRTEK CASTLE THROUGH HISTORY

Podčetrtek Castle, which gives the town its distinctive landscape appearance, is first mentioned in the 12th century and is thus considered one of the oldest castles in Slovenia, representing a cultural monument of exceptional importance. Throughout history, the name of the town and its castle has changed from the German-sounding Landsperg to the current name Podčetrtek, which derives from the fourth day of the week when, under the castle's lordship, judicial and market day was supposed to be held in the market.



Podčetrtek (Landsperg) (vir: Georg Matthaeus Vischer, bakrorez, 1681, Zbirka grafik krajev SL\_ZAC/1294\_00099, Zgodovinski arhiv Celje.)

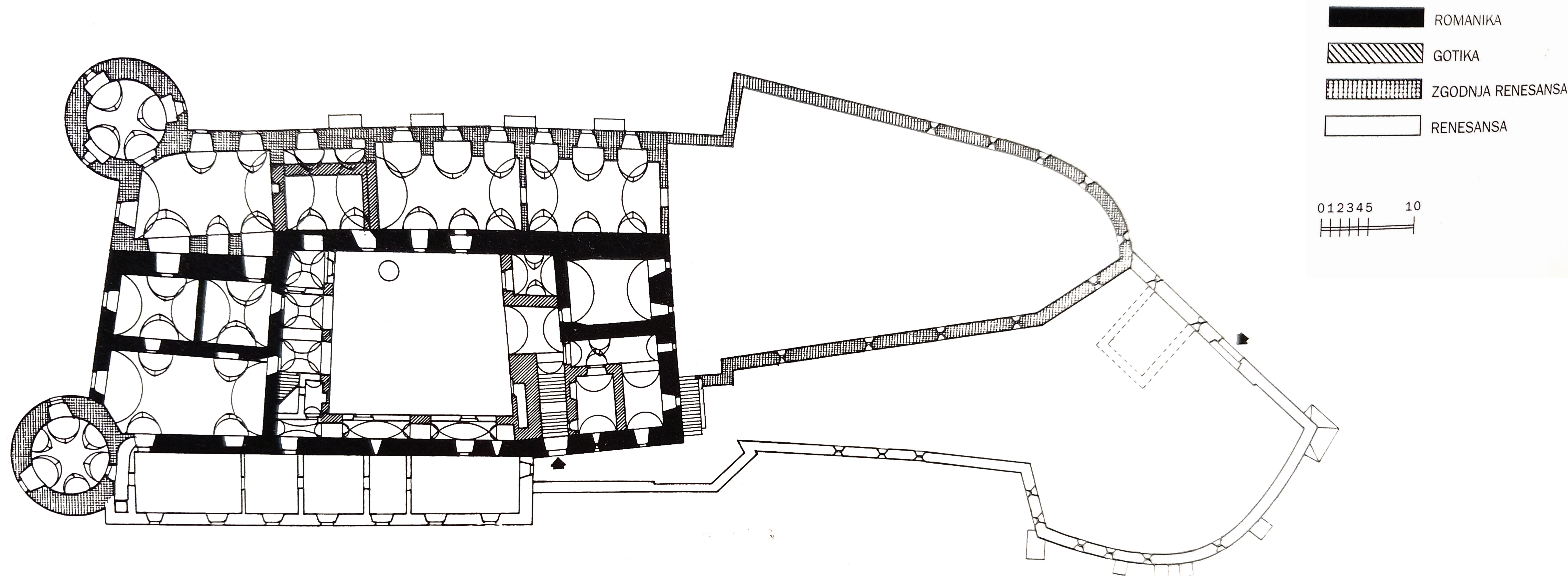
# ARHITEKTURNI SLOGI NA GRADU PODČETRTEK

Na ravnici nad sedanjim gradom je nekoč stal stari grad, katerega gradbeni material so nato uporabili za gradnjo obstoječega gradu nekoliko nižje.

Na stavbi se kaže mešanica poznogotskih in renesančnih slogovnih prvin. Znotraj grajskega obzidja je značilno notranje dvorišče, v gradu pa več kot 30 grajskih soban in kapela. Stavbišče gradu Podčetrtek se razteza na 2626 m<sup>2</sup>.

# ARCHITECTURAL STYLES AT PODČETRTEK CASTLE

On the plain above the current castle once stood the old castle, the building material of which was then used for the construction of the existing castle slightly lower down. The building shows a mixture of late Gothic and Renaissance stylistic elements. Within the castle walls is a characteristic inner courtyard, and the castle itself has more than 30 castle rooms and a chapel. The building site of Podčetrtek Castle covers 2626 square meters.



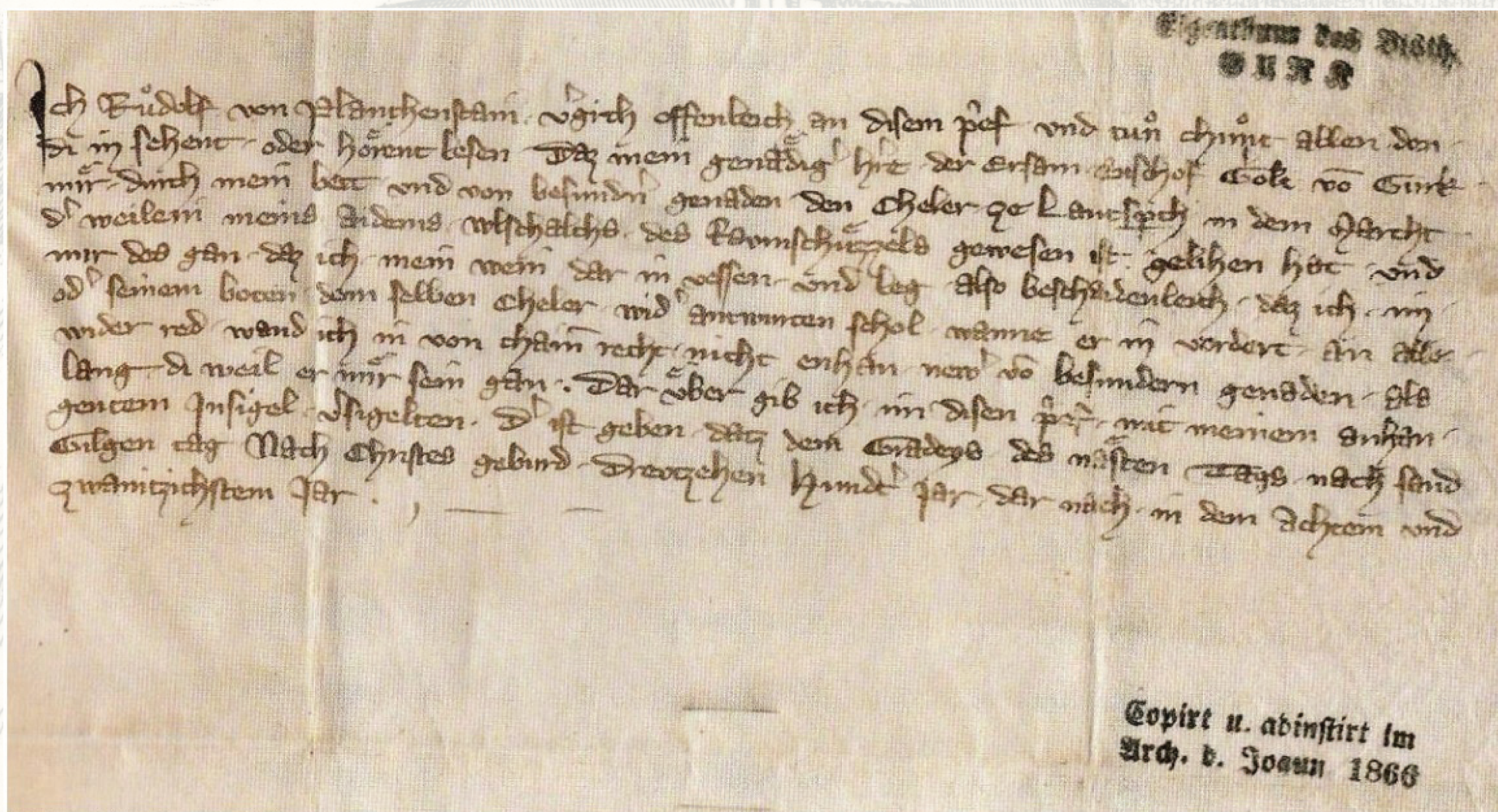
# DOLGA IN BOGATA ZGODOVINA

Naloga gradu je bila braniti mejo pred vpadi na sosednjem hrvaškem ozemlju vladajočih Madžarov ter utrditi posesti krške škofije.

Zemljiška posest teh krajev v srednjem veku je pripadala savinjskemu grofu Viljemu in njegovi ženi Emi Pilštanski, ki je posest po smrti moža predala cerkvenemu gospostvu in je kmalu postala del krške škofije.

# A LONG AND RICH HISTORY

The castle's task was to defend the border against incursions from the neighboring Croatian territory ruled by the Hungarians and to consolidate the possessions of the Diocese of Krka. The land ownership of these areas in the Middle Ages belonged to Count William of Savinja and his wife Emma of Pilstanz, who, after her husband's death, handed over the estate to the church lordship, and it soon became part of the Diocese of Krka.



Lištna iz leta 1328 z najstarejšo znano omembo Podčetrka kot trga (povzeto po D. Ivačić, Stanko Vraz in Podčetrtek, diplomsko delo, Maribor, 2016.)

Leta 1515 je ob velikem kmečkem uporu grad padel v roke upornih kmetov. Leta 1527 postanejo oskrbniki gospostva Tattenbachi, ki so bili konec 16. stoletja povzdignjeni v barone. V začetku 17. stoletja pa Tattenbachi grad z gospostvom odkupijo od krške škofije in postanejo njegovi lastniki. Leta 1686 grad preide v last bistriških grofov Attemsov, ki ga obdržijo vse do konca druge svetovne vojne. V 19. stoletju so Attemsi grad temeljito prezidali in mu s kasnejšo obnovo dali današnji videz.

In 1515, during a great peasant uprising, the castle fell into the hands of the rebellious peasants. In 1527, the Tattenbach family became the stewards of the estate, and at the end of the 16th century, they were elevated to barons. In the early 17th century, the Tattenbachs purchased the castle and its estate from the Diocese of Krško, becoming its owners. In 1686, the castle came into the possession of the Counts of Attems from Bistrica, who retained it until the end of World War II. In the 19th century, the Attems family thoroughly renovated the castle, giving it its present appearance with subsequent restorations.



Grad Podčetrtek leta 1850 (vir: Windischlandsberg, Joseph Franz Kaiser, litografija, 1850, CC-PD\_Mark, Kaiser - lithographirte Ansichten der Steyermärkischen Städte, Märkte und Schlösser, Graz 1824-1833)

# PROPADANJE GRADU PO VOJNI

Po letu 1945 je postal grad ljudska last ter bil postopoma popolnoma izropan. Posavski muzej v Brežicah hrani le še nekaj rešenih umetnin. Na gradu so bila nato nekaj časa tudi stanovanja. Po velikem potresu leta 1974 so domači investitorji in Zavod za spomeniško varstvo na gradu delno obnovili streho, vzhodno steno in popravili del obzidja. Grad je bil leta 1989 prodan dvema tujima zasebnikoma, vendar je od takrat vidno propadal.

# DETERIORATION OF THE CASTLE AFTER THE WAR

After 1945, the castle became public property and was gradually completely looted. The Posavje Museum in Brežice preserves only a few rescued artworks. For a while, there were also apartments in the castle. After the major earthquake in 1974, local investors and the Institute for the Protection of Cultural Heritage partially renovated the roof, the east part, and repaired part of the wall. The castle was sold to two foreign private owners in 1989, but since then it has visibly deteriorated.



Propadajoči grad Podčetrtek (vir: Željko Krstović, 2019.)

# OBNOVA GRADU

Občina Podčetrtek je grad od zasebnikov odkupila konec leta 2020 in z namenom sistematične obnove in ureditve njegove namembnosti začela z obsežnimi obnovitvenimi deli, ki jih je uvrstila v prostorske akte Občine in predvidela v Načrtu razvojnih programov od leta 2022 – 2025. Sredstva za obnovo je Občina zagotovila preko državnih sredstev, nacionalnega Načrta za okrevanje in odpornost ter lastnega vložka.

# RENOVATION OF THE CASTLE

The Municipality of Podčetrtek bought the castle from private owners at the end of 2020 and began extensive renovation works with the aim of systematically restoring and determining its purpose. These efforts were included in the spatial plans of the Municipality and planned in the Development Programs Plan from 2022 to 2025. The funds for the renovation were provided by the Municipality through state funds, the national Recovery and Resilience Plan, and its own investment.



Grad Podčetrtek med obnovo (vir: Goran Rovani, 2023).

# POŃOVNA OŹIVITEV GRADU PODĀETRTEK

Projekta DoŹivetja grajskega razgleda in Grajska pot vključujeta izobraŹevanje o pomenu ohranjanja in upravljanja dedišĉine in razvoj novih turistiĉnih produktov ter sodobno interaktivno doŹivetje na gradu PodĀetrtek.

Obiskovalcem je Źe na voljo obisk vzhodnega dela gradu, kjer se med drugim nahajajo poroĉna dvorana, interaktivna grajska sodba in grajska terasa, ki ponuja izjemen razgled.

Vabljeni ste, da se s sprehodom po grajski poti ter doŹivetjem na gradu prepustite utripu kraja in prepletu dedišĉine preteklosti in sedanjosti.

# REVITALIZATION OF PODĀETRTEK CASTLE

The projects »Experiencing the Castle View« and »Castle Path« include education on the importance of heritage preservation and management, the development of new tourist products, and a modern interactive experience at PodĀetrtek Castle. Visitors can already access the eastern part of the castle, where, among other things, there is a wedding hall, an interactive castle judgment, and a castle terrace offering a magnificent view.

You are invited to take a walk along the castle path and experience the castle, immersing yourself in the local atmosphere and the intertwining of heritage from the past and the present.



Grad dobiva novo podobo (vir: Jernej Źulc, 2024.)