

IZVLEČKI IN KLJUČNE BESEDE

ABSTRACTS AND KEYWORDS

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Franc Ignac grof Inzaghi, ptujski nadžupnik in dekan ter češčenje sv. Viktorina, prvega po imenu znanega petovionskega škofa

1.01 Izvirni znanstveni članek

Franc Ignac grof Inzaghi (1691–1768) je bil nadžupnik in dekan ptujske župnijske cerkve sv. Jurija od leta 1731 do smrti. Članek želi osvežiti vedenje o grofovem prispevku k videzu in opreми cerkve, opozarja pa tudi na Inzaghijevo prizadevanje, da bi pridobil papeževo dovoljenje za češčenje sv. Viktorina, prvega latinskega eksegeta in prvega po imenu znanega škofa v Petovionu, ki je umrl mučeniške smrti leta 303. Prispevek podaja stanje raziskav o zgodnjem krščanstvu v Petovionu, predstavlja sv. Viktorina in rodbino Inzaghi, osredotoča pa se na ureditev kapele Žalostne Matere božje in stropno poslikavo v kapeli, delo ptujskega slikarja Franca Antona Pachmayerja in njegovega pomočnika Antona Lerchingerja (1741). Avtorica je skušala prepoznati ikonografski program poslikave, ki jo je primerjala z Viktorinovim komentarjem Apokalipse. Podala je hipotezo, da so v južnem stranskem polju upodobljeni sv. Viktorin in več oseb iz Stare zaveze, o katerih je razpravljal sv. Viktorin.

Ključne besede: poznoantična Petoviona, Ptuj, sv. Viktorin, češčenje svetnikov, *In Apocalypsin*, Franc Ignac grof Inzaghi (1691–1768), župnijska cerkev sv. Jurija, kapela Žalostne Matere božje, Franc Anton Pachmayer, Anton Jožef Lerchinger

Marjeta Ciglencečki

Franz Ignaz Count of Inzaghi, Ptuj Parish Archpriest and Dean, and the Veneration of St Victorinus, First Bishop of Poetovio Known by Name

1.01 Original scientific article

From 1731 until his death, Franz Ignaz Count of Inzaghi (1691–1768) was the archpriest and dean of the parish church of St George in Ptuj. The paper aims to refresh our knowledge of the Counts' contribution to the appearance and furnishings of the church, while it also points out Inzaghi's efforts to obtain the Pope's permission for the veneration of St Victorinus, the first Latin exegete and the first bishop in Poetovio known by name, who died as a martyr in 303 AD. The contribution presents the current state of research on Early Christianity in Poetovio, St Victorinus and the Inzaghi family, while it focuses on the arrangement of the chapel of Our Lady of Sorrows and the ceiling painting in the chapel, the work of Ptuj painter Franz Anton Pachmayer and his assistant Anton Lerchinger (1741). The author attempted to recognize the iconographic program of the painting, which she compared to St Victorinus' comment of the Apocalypse. She set a hypothesis that St Victorinus and several people from the Old Testament, whom he discussed, are depicted in the southern side field.

Keywords: late antique Poetovio, Ptuj, St Victorinus, veneration of saints, *In Apocalypsin*, Franz Ignaz Count of Inzaghi (1691–1768), parish church of St George, chapel of Our Lady of Sorrows, Franz Anton Pachmayer, Anton Josef Lerchinger

Renata Komić Marn

Portreti Eleonore Marije Rozalije kneginje Eggenberg, rojene princese Liechtenstein

1.01 Izvirni znanstveni članek

Narodna galerija v Ljubljani hrani portret plemkinje, ki je nekdaj veljala za Turjačanko, iz druge polovice 17. stoletja. Na podlagi primerjalne analize je bilo mogoče v dami na sliki prepoznati Eleonoro Marijo Rozalijo kneginjo Eggenberg (1647–1703). V prispevku so predstavljeni rezultati zadnjih raziskav o provenienci, času nastanka in avtorstvu kneginjinih že znanih portretov in še enega novo identificiranega. Posebna pozornost je namenjena javnemu delovanju portretiranke in njemu vplivu na umetnostna naročila v dvorcu Eggenberg pri Gradcu.

Ključne besede: portreti, slikarstvo, oblačilna moda, umetnostno naročništvo, Eleonora Marija Rozalija Eggenberg (1647–1703), Almanach, Herman Verelst (1640/41–1702), Johann Ulrich Mayr (1629–1704)

Susanne König-Lein

Portretni galeriji v graškem dvoru in dvorcu Karlau v 17. in 18. stoletju

1.01 Izvirni znanstveni članek

V prispevku sta na podlagi sočasnih pisnih virov raziskani portretni zbirki, ki sta jih okrog leta 1600 zasnova nadvojvoda Karel II. in nadvojvodinja Marija in sta bili do 18. stoletja v graškem dvoru in dvorcu Karlau pri Gradcu. Predstavljeni so serije portretov, umetniki in dela, ki so ohranjena v Umetnostnozgodovinskem muzeju na Dunaju. Obravnavani so vzroki za naročilo izjemno številnih otroških portretov. Poleg tega je analizirana vloga portretnih serij rimskih cesarjev in kostumskih slik.

Ključne besede: slikarska galerija, renesančni portreti, Gradec, nadvojvoda Karel II. (1540–1590), nadvojvodinja Marija Bavarska (1551–1608), Habsburžani, Cornelis Vermeyen, Jakob de Monte, Giovanni Pietro de Pomis (ok. 1565–1633)

Renata Komić Marn

Portraits of Eleonora Maria Rosalia Princess of Eggenberg, née Liechtenstein

1.01 Original scientific article

The National Gallery in Ljubljana keeps a portrait of a noblewoman from the second half of the 17th century, once known as a noblewoman from the House of Auerberg. Based on a comparative analysis, we can identify the sitter as Eleonora Maria Rosalia Princess of Eggenberg (1647–1703). In the paper, the results of the latest research on provenance, the time of origin and the authorship of the already known portraits of the princess are presented, as well as the authorship of a newly identified portrait. Special attention is placed on the public workings of the portrayed and her influence on art commissions at the Eggenberg Manor near Graz.

Keywords: portraiture, painting, history of costume, art patronage, Eleonora Maria Rosalia Eggenberg (1647–1703), Almanach, Herman Verelst (1640/41–1702), Johann Ulrich Mayr (1629–1704)

Susanne König-Lein

The Habsburg Portrait Galleries in Graz Castle and Karlau Manor in the 17th and 18th Centuries

1.01 Original scientific article

The article discusses portrait galleries established by Archduke Charles II and Archduchess Maria around 1600 and stored in Graz Castle and Karlau Castle near Graz until the 18th century. The collections are analysed based on published archival sources. Several unique portrait series are presented, as well as the artists and the works of art, which are now kept in the Kunsthistorisches Museum in Vienna. The commissioners' practices and collecting endeavours associated with the accumulation of family portraits are explained. In addition, the article discusses the role of the portrait series of Roman emperors and a series of costume paintings, which were also included in the collection.

Keywords: portrait gallery, Renaissance portraiture, Graz, Archduke Charles II of Inner Austria (1540–1590), Archduchess Maria of Inner Austria (1551–1608), House of Habsburg, Cornelis Vermeyen, Jakob de Monte, Giovanni Pietro de Pomis (c. 1565–1633)

Franci Lazarini

Große Brandis – umetnostni naročniki na Štajerskem

1.02 Pregledni znanstveni članek

Prispevek govori o umetnostnem naročništvu grofov Brandis, tirolske plemiške rodbine, ki je v 18. in prvih treh četrtinah 19. stoletja imela v lasti več posestev na Štajerskem. Avtor analizira pomen članov naročniško precej aktivne rodbine, ki je med drugim zaslužna za barokizacijo mariborskega mestnega gradu in dvorca Betnave, porušitev gradu Gornji Maribor in postavitev klasicistične piramide ter kasneje kapele Brezmadežne na njegovem mestu, temeljito prezidavo dvorca Slivnica in izgradnjo grobne kapele na pobreškem pokopališču.

Ključne besede: plemstvo, umetnostno naročništvo, grofje Brandis, Štajerska, barok, klasicizem, historizem, 18. stoletje, 19. stoletje

Edgar Lein

Contraphe der abgelebten fürstlichen Bischöfe zu Seckau. K portretni galeriji sekovskih škofov v gradu Seggau

1.01 Izvirni znanstveni članek

V škofovski galeriji v reprezentančnih prostorih gradu Seggau je razstavljenih 58 dopasnih portretov sekovskih škofov. Portretna galerija je bila prvič omenjena v inventarju, ki je bil spisan leta 1675, v času škofa Vencelja Viljema Hofkirchna (1670–1679). Portreti so bili prvotno nameščeni v prostoru, imenovanem velika dvorana (großer Saal) ali škofova soba (Bischofszimmer). Okrog leta 1830 je mogoče škofovo sobo locirati v prvo grajsko nadstropje. Med letoma 1835 in 1867 so portrete prenesli v dve sobi v drugem nadstropju, kjer so še sedaj. Vzor za škofovsko portretno galerijo so bile freske v škofovski kapeli samostana Seckau, ki jo je zasnoval škof Martin Brenner. Galerija je primerljiva z drugimi škofovskimi portretnimi galerijami v Salzburgu, Augsburgu, Dillingenu, Kroměřížu in Šentandražu (danes v Mariboru). Paradigmatični za portretne galerije so trije temeljni koncepti: tradicija, nasledstvo in memoria.

Ključne besede: portret, škofovska portretna galerija, sekovski škofje, grad Seggau, augsburški škofje, salzburški nadškofje, olomouški škofje, lavantinski škofje, reprezentančni prostori, škof Martin Brenner (1548–1616)

Franci Lazarini

The Counts of Brandis – Art Patrons in Styria

1.02 Review article

The paper deals with the art patronage of the Counts of Brandis, a noble family from Tyrol that owned numerous estates in Styria in the 18th and the first three quarters of the 19th century. The author analyses the importance of the members of this family that was very active in the field of art patronage; among other things, it was responsible for the Baroque renovation of the Maribor (Marburg a. d. Drau) Castle and the Betnava (Windenu) Manor, the demolition of the Gornji Maribor (Obermarburg) castle, the erection of the Classicist pyramid and the subsequent chapel of the Immaculate, which was later erected in its place, a thorough reconstruction of the Slivnica (Schleinitz) Manor, and the construction of the burial chapel at the Pobrežje cemetery.

Keywords: nobility, art patronage, Counts of Brandis, Styria, Baroque, Classicism, Historicism, 18th century, 19th century

Edgar Lein

Contraphe der abgelebten fürstlichen Bischöfe zu Seckau. On the Portrait Gallery of Seckau Bishops in Seggau Castle

1.01 Original scientific article

Nowadays, 58 half-length portraits of the bishops of Seckau are included in an episcopal gallery in the representation rooms of Seggau Castle. The portrait gallery was first mentioned in an inventory, written in 1675 under the reign of bishop Wenzel Wilhelm von Hofkirchen (1670–1679). At the beginning, these portraits were presented in a room called the great hall (großer Saal) or the bishop's room (Bischofszimmer). Around 1830 the bishop's room was located on the first floor of the castle. Between 1835 and 1867 the portraits were moved into the two rooms on the second floor where they are today. The model for this type of gallery can be found in the bishop's chapel (Bischofskapelle) in Seckau Abbey, founded by Bishop Martin Brenner. The gallery is similar to other portrait galleries of bishops in Salzburg, Lavant, Augsburg, Dillingen, Kroměříž, St Andrä (now in Maribor). It is a paradigm for the three fundamental concepts of portrait galleries: tradition, legacy and memoria.

Keywords: portrait, bishops' portrait gallery, Bishops of Seckau, Seggau Castle, Bishops of Augsburg, Archbishops of Salzburg, Bishops of Olomouc, Bishops of Lavant, representational rooms, bishop Martin Brenner (1548–1616)

Polona Vidmar

Theatrum genealogicum. Rodovniki grofov Herberstein in Dietrichstein kot sredstvo plemiške reprezentacije

1.01 Izvirni znanstveni članek

V prispevku so obravnavane slike in grafike rodovnikov rodbin Herberstein in Dietrichstein, ki so nastale v 17. in 19. stoletju. Vizualizacije genealogij so postavljene v kontekst sočasnih zgodovinskih del, ki so bila publicirana po naročilu obravnavanih plemiških rodbin, pri čemer je poudarjena njihova reprezentativna vloga. Analizirane so upodobitve grbov, portretov, simboličnih figur in predmetov, vedut in historičnih prizorov, ki dopolnjujejo rodovna debela, veliko pozornosti je posvečene tudi napisom na slikah in grafikah. Prispevek prinaša nove ugotovitve o historiografih, ki so po naročilu plemstva publicirali genealoška dela in snovali likovne upodobitve genealoškega vedenja, zlasti o cesarskem historiografu Dominiku Frančišku Kalinu. V prispevku sta prvič objavljeni Kalinovi genealogiji velikega formata, ki ju je v letih 1672 in 1675 naslikal po naročilu uspešnega dvorjana Gundakarja grofa Dietrichsteina.

Ključne besede: genealogija, rodovnik, plemiška reprezentacija, grofje Herberstein, grofje in knezi Dietrichstein, Dominik Frančišek Kalin von Marienberg (1624–1683), Jacob Bruynel

Polona Vidmar

Theatrum genealogicum. Family Trees of Counts of Herberstein and Dietrichstein as a Means of Aristocratic Representation

1.01 Original scientific article

The paper discusses the paintings and graphic prints of the genealogies of the Herberstein and Dietrichstein families that were made in the 17th and 19th centuries. The visualizations of the genealogies are put into the context of concurrent historical works that were published under commission from the discussed noble families, where their representative role was put in the forefront. The depictions of coats-of-arms, portraits, symbolic figures and objects, vedute and historical scenes, which complete the family trees, are analysed, with a great deal of attention placed on the inscriptions on paintings and graphics. The paper offers new findings on historiographers who published genealogical works on the commissions of the nobility and designed visual depictions of the genealogical knowledge, especially about the imperial historiographer Dominicus Franciscus Calin. Moreover, the paper introduces hitherto unpublished Calin's large format genealogies, which he painted in 1672 and 1675 under commission of successful courtier Gundakar Count Dietrichstein.

Keywords: genealogy, genealogical tree, aristocratic representation, House of Herberstein, House of Dietrichstein, Dominicus Franciscus Calin von Marienberg (1624–1683), Jacob Bruynel