

Predstavitev cerkva, ki bodo gostile dogodke v okviru projekta Crngrob naokrog

*Navajamo nekaj ključnih zgodovinsko - arhitekturnih posebnosti
cerkva, kjer se bodo odvijali letošnji dogodki.*



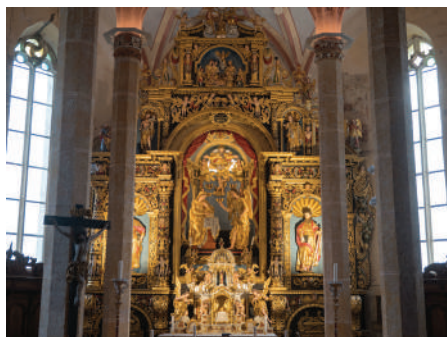
An overview of the churches that will host events as part of the Crngrob and the surroundings project

*Below you will find some of the key historical architectural features of
the church where this year's events will take place.*



Cerkev Marijinega oznanjenja v Crngrobu

Church of the Annunciation of Mary in Crngrob



Romarska cerkev Marijinega oznanjenja v Crngrobu, podružnica Sv. Jurija v Stari Loki, ki stoji na vzpetini ob zahodnem robu Sorškega polja med Kranjem in Škofjo Loko, velja za najmenitnejšo cerkev na Loškem. Njen nastanek sega daleč nazaj, morda je stala že l. 1074, ko se prvič omenjajo cerkve v Loki, ali pa po drugi križarski vojni l. 1147, ko so, po ustnem izročilu, sem prihajali romarji celo iz Pariza.

Prva romanska cerkev, s pravokotno ladjo in z absido, je stala na mestu sedanje severne (leve) ladje z baročnim oltarjem Sv. Martina. Tu se nahaja tudi najstarejša freska nadangela Gabrijela iz okoli l. 1300. Na nasprotni strani te ladje na steni visi kitovo rebro že od l. 1453, popularno imenovano rebro Ajdovske deklice, ki ga je nekoč prinesel romar iz nemškega Kelmorajna.

Cerkev predstavlja kulturni spomenik državnega pomena v smislu sinteze arhitekture, razvoja srednjeveških stenskih poslikav in notranje opreme, zlasti zlatih oltarjev in dragocenih baročnih orgel ter sodi med izbrane sakralne spomenike Slovenije.

Več o cerkvi na: <http://crngrob-cerkev.si/>

Dostop do cerkve ter možnost parkiranja: Možnost parkiranja pod vznožjem cerkve, ob informativnih tablah v Crngrobu, nato pa se odpravite peš do cerkve na hribu, najlaže v športni obutvi.

The pilgrimage Church of the Annunciation in Crngrob, a subsidiary of St. George's church in Stara Loka which stands on a hill along the western edge of the Sorica fields between Kranj and Škofja Loka, is the most famous church in the Škofja Loka area. Its formation goes way back in time – it may have stood as far back as 1074, when churches were first mentioned in Škofja Loka, or after the Second Crusade in the year 1147, when, according to local folklore, pilgrimages came to the church from as far away as Paris.

The first Romanesque church, with a rectangular nave and apse, stood on the site of the current north (left) nave with a Baroque altar of St. Martin. It is also home to the oldest known fresco of the angel Gabriel dating from 1300. A whale rib bone dating from 1453 hangs on the wall on the opposite side of the nave, also known locally as the rib of the Heathen Maiden, which was brought long ago by a pilgrim from German Kelmorajna (today's Koln).

The church is a cultural monument of state importance in terms of the synthesis of its architecture and the evolution of its medieval frescoes and internal furnishings, particularly the gold altars and the valuable baroque organ, and it is classified as one of Slovenia's finest sacral monuments.

More information about the church: <http://crngrob-cerkev.si/>

Access to the church and parking: cars can be parked at the bottom of the slope leading up to the church or beside the information boards to Crngrob, from where you can set off on foot up the hill to the church. Comfortable footwear is recommended.

Cerkev Sv. Ane na Ledinici, Žiri

St. Ana's Church on Ledinica, Žiri



Cerkev Sv. Ane na Ledinici stoji na vzpetini v zahodnem delu žirovske kotline in je znana kot božja pot. Velja za enega izmed redkih »biserov« žirovske arhitekture. Prvič je bila omenjena v poznih dvajsetih letih 16. stoletja. Takrat je bila posvečena Sv. Ožboltu, leta 1585 pa že Sv. Ani. V drugi polovici 17. stoletja so jo skoraj v celoti podrli in na novo pozidali v baročni obliki. Cerkev ima pravokotno ladjo in banjast strop. Prostor okrog oltarja je ločen od ostalega dela z močnim slavolokom. Cerkev se ponaša s kar petimi oltarji, med katerimi je glavni posvečen Sv. Ani. Avtor Franc Lederwasch iz Stražišča ga je izdelal v rokokojskemu slogu, leta 1864 pa ga je prenovil Štefan Šubic. Po slavoloku in ostalih robovih ima vtisnjeno modelno ornamentiko. Iz Italije preko cerkve Sv. Trojice na Vrhniku uvožena ideja arhitekture se je tu popolnoma udomačila in ob opremi domačinov zaživela.

Več o cerkvi na: www.zupnija-ziri.si

Dostop do cerkve ter možnost parkiranja: Do Ledinice se pripeljete z Dobračeve ali iz centra Žirov po asfaltni cesti, parkirišče je za mostom čez Soro. Nato pa se odpravite peš do cerkve na hribu, najlaže v športni obutvi.

St. Ana's church on Ledinica stands on a hill in the western part of the Žiri basin and is known as a pilgrimage place. It is considered one of the few 'gems' of Žiri's architecture. The church was first mentioned in the late 1520s. At that time, it was dedicated to St. Oswald, then in 1585 to St. Ana. It was almost completely demolished in the second half of the 17th century and rebuilt in the Baroque style. The church has a rectangular nave and a barrel vault ceiling. The area

around the altar is separated from the rest of the work by a mighty triumphal arch. The church boasts as many as five altars, among which the main one is dedicated to St Ana. It was made by hand in the Rococco style by Franc Lederwasch from Stražišče, and in 1864 was renovated by Štefan Šubic. It has embossed model ornamentation on the triumphal arch and other faces. The architectural style was imported here from Italy via St. Trinity's church in Vrhnika and fitted in perfectly here, where, thanks to fittings and furnishing provided by locals, it came to life.

More about the church: www.zupnija-ziri.si

Access to the church and parking: Ledinica can be reached by car from Dobračeva or from the centre of Žiri on the asphalt road. There is a parking area on the other side of the bridge across the Sora river. Then set off on foot up the hill to the church. Comfortable footwear is recommended.

Cerkev Marijinega vnebovzetja na Gori, Malenski Vrh

Church of the Assumption of Mary on Gora, Malenski Vrh



Podružnična cerkev je ena od treh romarskih cerkva v župniji Poljane. Predhodnica današnje cerkve se prvič omenja v urbarju iz leta 1501. Na mestu nekdanje gotske cerkve so v letih 1703–05 zgradili srednjebaročno cerkev s pravokotno ladjo in znotraj barokizirali prvotni gotski prezbiterij. Današnja cerkev je značilen primer podeželskega baroka s konca 17. st. oz. začetka 18. stoletja. Notranjost cerkve krasijo trije zlati oltarji, glavni je iz leta 1717 ter velja za tretji največji zlati oltar na Gorenjskem. Trije stranski oltarji pa so opremljeni z deli iz Šubičeve delavnice.

Več o cerkvi na: www.zupnija-poljane.rkc.si

Dostop do cerkve ter možnost parkiranja: Iz smeri Poljane/Dolenčice/Javorje/Blegoš/ob smerokazu Žetina levo po gozdni cesti; iz smeri Škofja Loka/Stari Vrh/Četena Ravan/Murave/Blegoš/ob smerokazu Žetina levo po gozdni cesti. Za dostop z avtom v navigacijo vpišite Jazbine 10 (ne Malenski vrh, od koder je dostop le peš po markirani poti). Parkiranje je možno na travniku pred mežnarijo.

This subsidiary church is one of the three pilgrimage churches in the parish of Poljane. The predecessor of today's church was first mentioned in the land registry from 1501. On the site of the former Gothic church, a middle Baroque church was built in the years from 1703 to 1705 with a rectangular nave, and the original Gothic presbytery was remodelled into the Baroque style. Today's church is a typical example of rural Baroque from the end of the 17th century/beginning of the 18th century. The interior of the church features three gold altars, the main one dating from 1717 and is the third largest gold altar in Gorenjska. Three side altars are equipped with works from Šubič's workshop.

More about the church: www.zupni-poljane.rkc.si

Access to the church and parking: from the direction of Poljane/Dolenčice/Javorje/Blegoš/ turn left at the sign to Žetina along the forest road; From the direction of Škofja Loka/Stari vrh/Cetena Ravan/Murave/Blegoš/ turn left at the sign to Zetina along the forest road. The address Jazbine 10 should be entered into car navigation systems (not Malenski vrh, where access is only on foot along the marked path). Parking is available on the meadow in front of the sextons' house.

Cerkev Sv. Petra v Selcih

St. Peter's church in Selca



Cerkev ima tri lesene baročne oltarje, postavljene v letih od 1740 do 1770. Njihov izdelovalec ni znan. Veliki oltar je posvečen Sv. Petru, apostolu, ki je zavetnik župnije. Kip sedi na papeškem prestolu, v sredinskem delu je simbožje vsevednosti, trikotnik z očesom. Pod kipom sta dva angela, na desni strani je kip sv. Jerneja, zavetnika usnjarjev, na zunanji desni pa je kip. sv. Izidorja, kmeta, tudi zavetnika interneta, ki je poznejšega izvora. Na levi strani je kip sv. Pavla z mečem in knjigo, na skrajni levi pa kip. sv. Notburge, zavetnice služkinj, kmečkega dela, živine in srečnega poroda.

V oltar so vložene tudi slike. Najbolj znamenita je slika Mateja Langusa, slika Marije z Jezusom v naročju, kopija Jelovškove Marije, je delo Selčana Antona Demšarja (Zgornji Ilč), sliko Marije Brezmadežne pa je izdelala samoukinja, ljudska umetnica iz Bukovice, Kristina Potočnik, rojena Vidmar. Posebnost cerkve pa je njen najstarejši predmet, krstilnik, viri navajajo, da naj bi ga že leta 1604 blagoslovil škof Tomaž Hren.

Več o cerkvi na: www.zupnija-selca.rkc.si

The church has three wooden Baroque altars, which were erected over the course of the years from 1740 to 1770. It is not known who made the altars. The main altar is dedicated to St. Peter, the Apostle who is the patron saint of the parish. His statue is sitting on the Pope's throne, in the centre is a symbol of the Eye of Providence – a triangle with an eye. Under the statue there are two angels, and on the right side there is a statue of Bartholomew the Apostle, the patron saint of tanners, while the outer right statue is of St. Isidore, a farmer, and also a patron saint of the internet, which is of later origin. On the left is the statue of St. Paul with a sword and book, and on the far left a statue of St. Notburga, the patron saint of servant girls, peasant workers, livestock and successful childbirth.

Images have also been placed within the altar. The most famous is the image by Mateja Langus of Mary with Jesus in her lap, a copy of Marija Jelovšek, which is the work of Anton Demšar (Upper Ilč). The painting of the Immaculate Conception was painted by a self-taught folk artist from Bukovica – Kristina Potočnik, née Vidmar. The main feature of the church is its oldest object, a baptismal font which, according to sources, is said to have been blessed in 604 by bishop Tomaž Hren.

More about the church: www.zupnija-selca.rkc.si