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## Umetnostna dejavnost v konjiški župniji pod župnikom Sebastijanom Glaviničem de Glamoč

### IZVLEČEK

*Prispevek na osnovi dokumenta iz leta 1690, najdenega v Štajerskem deželnem arhivu v Gradcu, obravnava umetnostno dejavnost v konjiški župniji pod župnikom Sebastijanom Glaviničem (1669–1690). Seznam izvedenih del obsega devetnajst cerkva, ki so bile v tem času obnovljene ali so dobile novo opremo oziroma inventar; kar deset jih je dobilo po enega ali več novih (zlatih) oltarjev. Gre za pomembno pričevanje o času, ki ga podpira le skromno ohranjeno spomeniško gradivo. Med tem izstopajo pribovski oltarni nastavki, zlasti in situ ohranjeni veliki oltar, ki spada med najbogatejše primerke zlatih oltarjev na Slovenskem. Na kratko je predstavljena tudi Glaviničeva umetnostna dejavnost v času, ko je vodil senjsko-modruško škofijo (1690–1697).*

### KLJUČNE BESEDE

*Sebastijan Glavinič (1632–1697), župnija Slovenske Konjice, 17. stoletje, arhitektura, zlati oltarji, ikonografija, Marija Žavetnica s plaščem, Pribova, Koritno, Maribor*

### ABSTRACT

#### ARTISTIC ACTIVITIES IN THE PARISH OF KONJICE UNDER PARISH PRIEST SEBASTIAN GLAVINIČ DE GLAMOČ

*Based on a document of 1690, found in the Styrian Provincial Archives in Graz, the article presents artistic activities in the parish of Konjice under parish priest Sebastian Glavinič (1669–1690). The list of accomplishments comprises nineteen churches that were renovated or obtained new furnishings or inventories during the said period; no fewer than ten had one or several new (golden) altars erected. The list provides a crucial source of information about the time to which only scarcely preserved memorial materials bear witness. Particularly noteworthy among these are the altar retables from Pribova, especially the high altar preserved in situ, which is one of the richest examples of golden altars in Slovenia. The article also briefly describes Glavinič's artistic activities during the period in which he led the Diocese of Senj-Modruš (1690–1697).*

### KEY WORDS

*Sebastian Glavinič (1632–1697), parish of Slovenske Konjice, seventeenth century, architecture, golden altars, iconography, Our Lady of Mercy, Pribova, Koritno, Maribor*

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## S U M M A R Y

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### Artistic activities in the parish of Konjice under parish priest Sebastian Glavinič de Glamoč

The Styrian Provincial Archives in Graz holds a list, compiled on 17 July 1690, of accomplishments that were realised under parish priest Sebastian Glavinič (1669–1690) in the parish church as well as in the vicariate and succursal churches across the parish of Konjice, which at the time covered a vast territory. The document, which has until now gone unnoticed by historiography and which Glavinič wrote as a reminder for his successors as the Bishop of Senj-Modruš, provides an important source of information about the two decades of vibrant artistic activities, especially as the artistic materials are only partially preserved, due to subsequent redesigns of church buildings and furnishings. Most churches mentioned therein were renovated, some were even widened or enlarged, newly vaulted, covered and paved, and their surroundings rearranged. Many church buildings also obtained new altars and liturgical furnishings, paraments, and bells.

The architecture features characteristics typical of the period and is a moderate-quality product of local master-builders. It is marked by simple barrel vaults

with lunettes, relatively pronounced ridges covered with stucco, and square recessed windows with circular openings (oeil-de-boeuf). The original characteristics have been preserved e.g. in the Chapel of Our Lady of the Scapular at St. Barbara above Čadram, the expanded nave with a new presbytery and sacristy at St. Martin above Zreče, the presbytery at St. Kunigunda na Pohorju, and the enlarged nave with an additionally built chapel at St. Urh na Pohorju. As can be gathered from lamentably few preserved altar retables, church furnishings were the most intricate artistic creations; all are classified as golden altars and associated with Our Lady's Church at Prihova. Particularly outstanding is the elaborately carved high altar with the central sculptural group of Virgin Mary of Mercy, slightly expanded in the eighteenth century, which combines the concept of the miraculous image at Ptujška Gora with an evocative, almost dramatic folk narrative; one of the praying figures is believed to be Glavinič, in all appearances already exercising the office of bishop. Interesting iconography may also be observed on the two side altars from Prihova, which were subsequently moved to Koritno, featuring the dormant (dead) St. Rosalia and St. Mary Magdalene in their crowns. Given their stylistic features, the altars were most likely the work of several different artists whose identities are yet to be established. They might have been made by a wood-carver's workshop that had operated in Konjice since the seventeenth century (there are several recorded names) or a master coming from the direction of Slovenska Bistrica; as for the altar at Prihova, due to its similarity to the altar from the Maribor Cathedral (transferred in the nineteenth century to Heiligenkreuz am Waasen), it can be associated with sculptors from that area (in Maribor, the name Adam Niederl is mentioned in 1688).

The article also briefly presents Glavinič's artistic activities during the period in which he led the Diocese of Senj-Modruš (1690–1697) and resided at Trsat. That is where he is believed to have been buried (out of his legacy, the marble altar of St. Michael in the church at Trsat was made). However, since he died on 5 December 1697 in Konjice, his body was laid to eternal rest at Our Lady's altar in his former parish church.