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Nekdanji ortenburški vazali in fevdi na Ribniškem v času grofov Celjskih

IZVLEČEK

V prispevku obravnavamo fevdalne razmere – vazale in fevde – na Ribniškem med letoma 1418 in 1456, torej v času, ko so bili nekdanji ortenburški fevdi v rokah grofov (pozneje knezov) Celjskih. Grofje Ortenburški so od sredine 13. do začetka 14. stoletja na Dolenjskem in Notranjskem od oglejskega patriarha prejeli v fevd obsežen kompleks zemljiških gospostev, tudi Ribnico. Z njihovim izumrtjem (1418) je ta posest prešla v roke grofov Celjskih. Po smrti Hermana II. Celjskega (1435) je postal senior rodbine njegov sin Friderik II., ki je ponovno potrdil oziroma podelil celjske fevde. Tako je leta 1436 nastala fevdna knjiga, danes najstarejši še ohranjen popis celjskih fevdov, v dveh ne povsem enakih izvodih; prvega hranijo v Arhivu Republike Slovenije v Ljubljani, drugega pa v Štajerskem deželnem arhivu v Gradcu. Podobno se je zgodilo po smrti grofa Friderika II. Celjskega (1454), ko sta nastali novi fevdni knjigi, tokrat ločeno za grofiji Ortenburg in Celje; obe sta danes v Arhivu Republike Slovenije v Ljubljani. Z umorom Ulrika II. Celjskega (1456) je rodbina izgubila zadnjega moškega člana in celjsko posest so po krajši vojni prevzeli Habsburžani.

KLJUČNE BESEDE

Ribnica, grofje Ortenburški, grofje Celjski, fevdi, vazali, 14.–15. stoletje

ABSTRACT

FORMER ORTENBURG VASSALS AND FIEFS IN THE TERRITORY OF RIBNICA DURING THE TIME OF THE COUNTS OF CILLI

The article focuses on the feudal conditions – vassals and fiefs – in the territory of Ribnica between 1418 and 1456, i.e., at a time when the former Ortenburg fiefs were in the hands of the Counts (later Princes) of Cilli. Between the mid-thirteenth and early fourteenth century, the Counts of Ortenburg received in fief from the Aquileian Patriarch a vast complex of landed estates, including Ribnica, in Lower and Inner Carniola. Following their extinction (1418), this estate passed into the hands of the Counts of Cilli. After the death of Herman II of Cilli (1435), the helm of the family was taken over by his son Frederick II, who renewed his confirmation or, rather, feoffment of the Cilli fiefs. This is how the fief book was compiled in 1436, now the oldest preserved inventory of the Cilli fiefs, in two not entirely identical copies; one is kept by the Archives of the Republic of Slovenia and the other by the Styrian Provincial Archives in Graz. In a similar vein, two new fief books were compiled after the death of Count Frederick II of Cilli (1454), one for the County of Ortenburg and one for the County of Cilli. Both are kept by the Archives of the Republic of Slovenia in Ljubljana. The murder of Ulrich II of Cilli (1456) left the family without its last male representative and after a short war, their property was taken over by the Habsburgs.

KEY WORDS

Ribnica, Counts of Ortenburg, Counts of Cilli, fiefs, vassals, 14th–15th centuries

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S U M M A R Y

Former Ortenburg vassals and fiefs in the territory of Ribnica during the time of the Counts of Cilli

In the high Middle Ages, the »original seigniorie« of Ribnica was most likely the property of the Aquileian patriarchs, who feoffed it to their vassals from the lineage of the Free Lords of Auerspergs already in the twelfth century. The property was returned to the patriarch after the extinction of the old Auerspergs (1248). From the mid-thirteenth to the early fourteenth century, the patriarchs of Aquileia feoffed vast complex of seigniories, including Ribnica, in Lower and Inner Carniola to the Counts of Ortenburg. Ribnica and its castle served as the Ortenburgs' political and administrative centre and appeared in sources as a market town already in 1350. The Counts of Ortenburg died out in the male line upon the death of Frederick III in 1418. After that, their entire property passed into the hands of the Counts of Cilli in accordance with the agreement on mutual inheritance in case one of the families became extinct. The Counts of Cilli also came into the possession of a major part of Carniola with seigniories and castles in Upper Carniola (Radovljica, Kamen, Waldenberg), Inner Carniola (Lož), and particularly in Lower Carniola (Kravjek, Čušperk, Ortnek, Ribnica, Kočevje, Kostel, Poljane by Stari trg ob Kolpi, Stari grad by Otočec). Their elevation to principedom (1436) gave rise to a serious and palpable possibility that Carniola would merge into the Principality of Cilli.

Most information on the vassals and fiefs of the Counts of Cilli in the Ribnica area is obtained from the Cilli fief books. Soon after the death of Count Herman II of Cilli in October 1435, the vassals had to demonstrate their loyalty by requesting the new seignior, Count Frederick II, for a renewed confirmation or, rather, feoffment. This is how the oldest preserved survey of Cilli fiefs was compiled. Set in May 1436, the fief book lists the fiefs of the County of Ortenburg in the first part and those of the County of Cilli in the second. In a similar vein, two new fief books were set following the death of Count Frederick II of Cilli – one for the County of Ortenburg and one for the County of Cilli.

Between 1436 and 1456, mention is made of no fewer than fourteen mansions feoffed by the Counts of Cilli: three at Bukovica and Nemška vas each, two at Sajevec, and one at Blate, Breg pri Ribnici, Breže, Dane and Slatnik each, as well as the »Rožnik« mansion somewhere near Ribnica. There was also a mansion at Zapotok which had been abandoned

by the end of the fourteenth century. The Counts of Čilli also feoffed a mill at Goriča vas, Jurjevica and Zamostec each, and a sawmill at Bukovica, bovates at Breže, Dane, Dolenji Lazi, Gorenja vas, Goriča vas, Jurjevica, Kot pri Ribnici, Lipovec, Lipovščica, Nemška vas, Otavice, Prigorica, Sajevec, Sodražica, Vinice, Zamostec, and Zapotok. The same goes for the tithe in numerous villages across the Ribnica area (Breg pri Ribnici, Breže, Dolenja vas, Gorenja vas, Hrovača, Jurjevica, Nemška vas, Prigorica, Sajevec, Slatnik, Sušje, Zamostec, and Zapotok).

Vassals feoffed with the Čilli property in the territory of Ribnica came from Lower Carniolan places

under Ortenburg control: Čušperk, Sajevec, Sušje (the Dürrer family), Dane, Nemška vas, Sodražica, and Breg pri Ribnici; and from the Ortenburg estates in Lower Carniola: Valburga by Smlednik and Breg by Begunje (the Rain family). Other vassals of the Counts of Čilli in the Ribnica area were the Ravbars, Lambergs, and Schrabases.

The murder of Ulrich II of Čilli (1456) left the family without its last male representative and after a short war, their property (including that in the Ribnica area) was taken over by the Habsburgs.