

## Podpeč Prkičeva hiša

Podpeč je strnjeno naselje na Kraškem robu. Stiska se k strmi pečini nad pobočjem, ki se spušča v dolino Rižane. V Podpeči in Črnem Kalu se je ohranilo najstarejše stavbno izročilo podeželja Slovenske Istre. V Podpeči se po kvaliteti odlikujeta Prkičeva in Laška hiša. Obe sta - tako kot Benkova hiša v Črnem Kalu - nastali v času, ko je pod Kraškim robom potekala meja med Benetkami in Avstrijo. Omenjene hiše, ki so izstopale iz povprečnega vaškega stavbarstva, so morda nastale v povezavi z obmejno funkcijo naselij. Najverjetneje pa so pripadale premožnejšim kmečkim domačijam.

Prkičeva hiša deluje navzven monumentalno. Debele stene, grajene iz masivnih blokov apnenca, so prvotno nosile težko kamnito streho. Stene so bile obdelane različno: fasada, ki je gledala v vaški ambient, se je razkazovala z gradnjo iz pravilno klesanih blokov ter z bogastvom kamnoseških detajlov (portal, okno, tečajni svitek). Skrita dvoriščna fasada je ostala veliko skromnejša.

Kot pove letnica, vklesana v zidak na najlepši fasadi, je bila hiša zgrajena leta 1547. Gre za isti tip stavbe, kot je pol stoletja starejša Benkova hiša v Črnem Kalu. Dvoetažno poslopje je nizko, čokato, z vkopano kletjo. Vsaka etaža ima svoj vhod. Okna so zelo majhna in malo-številna. Notranjost je skromna, razdeljena na gospodarsko pritličje in enoten bivalni prostor v nadstropju. Kljub časovni oddaljenosti nam te hiše še govorijo o skrajno skromni bivanjski kulturi tedanjega podeželja.

Kasneje je Prkičeva hiša spremenila svojo funkcijo, doživela je tudi nekaj manjših predelav. Zadnja desetletja je bila zapuščena in prepuščena propadanju. Nazadnje je bila v že zelo slabem stanju in je grozila, da se poruši. V letih 1986 - 87 je pod vodstvom Medobčinskega zavoda za varstvo naravne in kulturne dediščine Piran stekla njena obnova in hiša je dobila prvotno podobo.

V obnovljeni hiši je stalna razstava, ki je bila deloma pripravljena že ob odprtju hiše leta 1988. Razstava nudi obiskovalcu strnjen pregled naravne in kulturne dediščine Kraškega roba s poudarkom na podpeškem stavbarstvu.

Podpeč is a composite settlement on the edge of the Karst. It is sited by a steep cliff above a slope descending to the Rižana river valley. Podpeč and Črni Kal preserve the oldest parts of the architectural heritage of rural Slovene Istria. The Prkič and Lah house are the most outstanding buildings in Podpeč. Like the Benko house in Črni Kal, they were constructed at a time when the border between Venice and Austria ran along the edge of the Karst. These buildings, which are exceptions to average village architecture, may have been constructed in connection with the border function of the settlements. They probably formed part of wealthy farmsteads.

The exterior of the Prkič house has a monumental aspect. Thick walls built of heavy blocks of limestone originally bore the heavy stone roof. The walls were finished in different ways: the side facing the village was constructed out of evenly cut blocks and had abundant masonry details (portal, window, hinges). The hidden courtyard facade was left in a much more modest state.

According to the date engraved in a brick in the most elaborate facade, the house was constructed in 1547. The building is of the same type as the Benko house in Črni Kal, which is half a century younger. The two-floor building is squat and has a sunken cellar. Each floor has its own entrance. The windows are small and few in number. The interior is modest and divided into a farmworking ground floor and a residential area in the first floor. These houses speak across the centuries of the highly modest living culture of the country inhabitants of the time.

The Prkič house was later given a different function and underwent some minor adaptations. In the last few decades, it was deserted and allowed to deteriorate, to the point where it was in danger of collapse. In 1986-87, renovation works were begun under the supervision of the Piran Inter-Municipal Institute for the Preservation of the Natural and Cultural Heritage and the house was restored to its original form. The renovated building now houses a permanent exhibition which was already partly in place at the

Do Podpeči vodi asfaltirana cesta, ki se pod Črnim Kalom odcepi od magistralne ceste Ljubljana-Koper. Iz ljubljanske smeri se odcepi v levo. Po nekaj sto metrih se spet v levo odcepi cesta proti Predloki in nas mimo Loke in Bezovice pripelje v Podpeč.

*Ogled:*

petek, sobota in nedelja od 15. do 18. ure.

V času ogleda je ključ na razpolago pri Jordanu Primožiču iz Podpeči 5.

*Literatura/Bibliography:*

Ivan Sedej: Sto najlepših kmečkih hiš na Slovenskem. Ljubljana 1989

M. Ravnik, E. Benčič Mohar: Obnova Prkičeve hiše v Podpeči, Varstvo spomenikov 31, Ljubljana 1989, str. 165-171

*E. B. M.*

opening of the house in 1988. The exhibition offers a survey of the natural and cultural heritage of the area along the edge of Karst, with a special emphasis on Podpeč architecture.

Podpeč can be reached on an asphalt road which leaves the main Ljubljana-Koper route at Črni Kal. Travelling from Ljubljana, the turning is on the left. After a hundred metres, another left turn towards Predloka leads past Loka and Bezovica to Podpeč.

*Visiting:*

Friday, Saturday and Sunday from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.

During opening hours, a key to the building can be obtained from Jordan Primožič, 5 Podpeč.

