

Lončarji so znali unovčiti svoje izdelke

Robo so prodajali na sejmih in kot krošnjarji po vaseh od hiše do hiše po Dolenjskem, Kranjskem, Goriškem, Istri in Dalmaciji, po Slavoniji, Vojvodini, Trstu in Furlaniji.

Potomce lončarjev, ki nadaljujejo družinsko tradicijo, lahko še vedno srečamo na rokodelskih sejmih po Sloveniji.

»Dolenjci dobro pomnijo, da so jim prinesli pred 100 leti naj prvi krompir ribniški lončarji. Gospodinji, ki je kaj od njih kupila, dali so ga jedan ali več kosov za seme s poukom vred, kako ga je treba saditi in gojiti ...«

(Trdina. J.: Dolenjci. V: Slovan, 15. 5. 1884, št. 20, str. 158–159)

Potters Knew How to Make Money from Their Ware

They sold their ware at fairs and peddled from door to door all over Lower Carniola, Carniola, Goriška, Istria, Dalmatia, Slavonia, Vojvodina, Trieste and Friuli. Nowadays, the ware made by the potters' descendants, who continue the family tradition, can be bought at craft fairs.

“People from the Dolenjska region can still recall that a hundred years ago the very first potatoes were brought there by potters from the Ribnica Valley. These potters gave the housewives who bought their ware one or two potatoes to be used as seed potatoes, together with instructions on how to plant and grow them. ...”

(Trdina. J.: Dolenjci. In: Slovan, 15. 5. 1884, Issue 20, pp. 158–159)

Suhorobarske trgovine v večjih mestih

Na začetku 20. stoletja so imeli Ribničani v večjih mestih po Sloveniji (Ljubljana, Koper, Ptuj, Celje, Maribor) in na tujem (Dunaj, Trst, Pazin, Zagreb, Beograd) tudi trgovine s suho robo.

Na tem mestu izpostavljamo družino Cvar – Debeljak iz Beograda, Dominika Bartola z Dunaja in Štefana Lovšina, ki je imel svojo trgovino v Böheimkirchnu na Spodnjem Avstrijskem, po razpadu Avstro-Ogrske pa se je preselil nazaj v Sajevec, od koder je vodil veletrgovino s suho robo.

Woodenware Shops in Major Cities

In the early 20th century, woodenware makers from the Ribnica Valley had shops selling their ware in some major cities in Slovenia (Ljubljana, Koper, Ptuj, Celje, Maribor) and elsewhere (Vienna, Trieste, Pazin, Zagreb, Belgrade).

Some individuals and families that deserve a special mention and are presented here are the Cvar–Debeljak family from Belgrade, Dominik Bartol from Vienna, and Štefan Lovšin, who owned a shop in Böheimkirchen in Lower Austria. After the dissolution of Austria–Hungary, he moved back to Sajevec and ran his woodenware wholesale business from there.

Največji proizvajalec sit v Srbiji je spodbudil živahno trgovino med Ribnico in Beogradom

Krošnjarska družina Cvar – Debeljak

Kmalu po koncu 1. svetovne vojne je šel Edo Cvar, doma iz Slatnika pri Ribnici, s skupino avstro-ogrskih vojakov iz ruskega ujetništva prek Karpatov in Banata peš proti domu. Prispel je v Beograd. Srbijo je poznal že od prej, ko je hodil v Banat s starejšimi zdomarji. Mesto mu je bilo všeč, zato se je odločil, da bo tam ustanovil podjetje za izdelavo in trgovino s siti. Podjetje je kmalu zacvetelo in Edo Cvar je postal največji proizvajalec sit v Srbiji. Njegovi delavci so bili iz Ribniške doline. Med njimi je bil tudi Ivan Debeljak st., ki je prišel v Beograd leta 1929, star 13 let. Ker je bil sposoben in zanesljiv, ga je Edo Cvar kasneje izbral za mojstra in delovodjo, za ženo pa mu je priporočil svojo nečakinjo, ki je bila prav tako iz suhorobarske družine. Fant in dekle sta si bila všeč in sta se poročila. Cvarova nista imela otrok, v družini mojstra Ivana Debeljaka st. pa jih je bilo šest. Najstarejšega mojstrovega sina Ivana sta imela kot za svojega in gospodar ga je izbral za naslednika. Danes je Ivan Debeljak upokojenec in ponovno izdeluje sita iz stare zaloge obodov in prodaja suho robo, svojo in robo drugih izdelovalcev, na različnih krajih, tudi na tržnici v Mirijevu in Konjarniku.

The Largest Sieve Producer in Serbia Prompted a Lively Trade between Ribnica and Belgrade

The Cvar–Debeljak Peddling Family

Not long after the end of World War I, Edo Cvar from the village of Slatnik near Ribnica was returning home on foot from Russian captivity with a group of Austro–Hungarian soldiers. They walked across the Carpathian Mountains and through the Banat region, before arriving in Belgrade. Edo was well familiar with Belgrade from the time when he had joined some older pack peddlers to sell woodenware in Banat. He liked the city, so he decided it was the right place for him to establish a sieve–manufacturing and trade company. The company flourished and Edo became the biggest sieve producer in Serbia. His workers were from the Ribnica Valley and one of them was Ivan Debeljak Sr., who had come to Belgrade in 1929 aged 13. He was a capable and reliable worker, so Edo appointed him the master craftsman and foreman. He also recommended his niece, who was likewise from a family of woodenware makers, to become Debeljak's wife. The boy and the girl liked each other and got married. Edo and his wife had no children of their own, master Ivan Debeljak Sr., however, had six of them. The Cvars loved Ivan Sr.'s eldest son, Ivan, as if he was their own son and Edo chose him as his successor. Ivan Debeljak is now retired, but he still makes sieves, using an old stock of sieve rims, and sells woodenware – his own and the ware made by other makers – in various places, including the marketplaces in Mirijevo and Konjarnik.

1 Edo Cvar izdeluje sita, ki jim je obarval rajf*, da so se ločila od drugih. | Edo Cvar is making sieves; he dyed the so-called rajf*, to make sure his sieves stood out from others. MR, V_ 2317.

*(*Rajf je tanek kos obdelanega leskovega ali smrekovega lesa, s katerim so pritrdili podno na obod oz. obroč rešeta. *Rajf is a strip of wood used to attach the bottom to the sieve rim.)*

2 Cvarovi delavci v delavnici na Gružanski ulici v Beogradu. | Cvar's workers in a workshop in Gružanska Street in Belgrade. MR, V_2274.

3 V Cvarovi delavnici so izdelovali v glavnem rešeta za čiščenje zrnja iz polfabrikatov, tj. obodov in mrež, ki so jih kupovali v Ribnici in vozili v Beograd z vlakom. Vsak teden je šel vagon iz Beograda v Ribnico in nazaj. The main product produced in Cvar's workshop were winnowing sieves, which were made from semi-finished products, i.e. sieve rims and wire mesh sieve bottoms purchased in Ribnica and transported to Belgrade by train. A wagon loaded with goods went from Belgrade to Ribnica and back every week. MR, V_2275.

4 Imeli so kočijaža, ki je dostavljal izgotovljeno robo na železniško postajo. Delavci so s kolesi razvažali sita po Beogradu. | They had a coachman who took the finished goods to the train station. The workers used bicycles to deliver sieves all over Belgrade. MR, V_2311.

