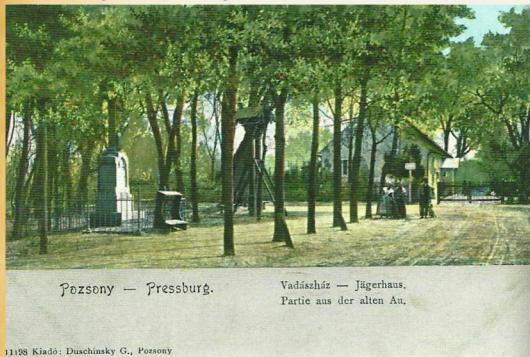


Petržalské hájovne / Gamekeepers' lodges in Petržalka

Existencia hájovní na území hlavného mesta SR Bratislavu môže byť pre mnohých prekvapením. Pravdou však je, že sa práve nachádzate pred jednou z takýchto stavieb, ktoré sa v Petržalke zachovali. Pôvodne boli sídlami hájnikov strážiacich lesy a zver, neskôr sídla horárov, ktorí mali oveľa širšie spektrum povinností.



Pôvodná podoba horáreň
Picture of the gamekeepers' lodge in the past



Dobový pohľad na bývalú horáreň a kamený kríž, ktorý bol neskôr premiestnený do nedalekej kaplnky, postavenej v roku 1909.
Historical view of the former gamekeepers' lodge and the stone cross which was later moved to the chapel built in 1909.



Výklenok, v ktorom bola socha Pannej Márie.
A niche in which used to be statue of Virgin Mary.

Hájovňu na znak úcty k historii a na pamäť budúcim generáciám vyhlásil štátny podnik LESY Slovenskej republiky v roku 2020 za VÝZNAMNÉ LESNICKÉ MIESTO.

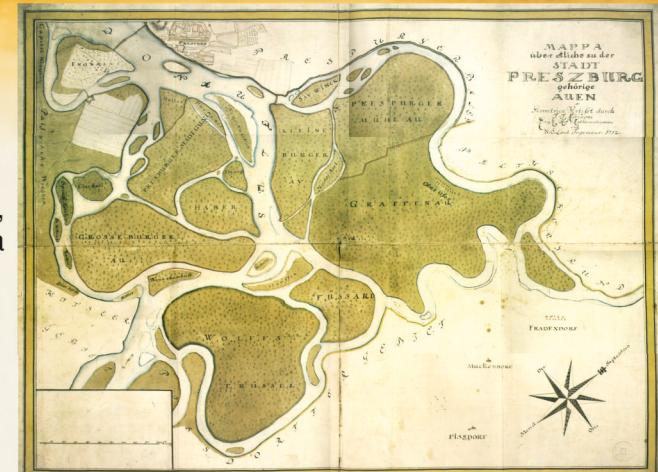
Garantom vyhľadávania, evidovania, obnovy a popularizácie významných lesníckych miest je Lesnické a drevarske múzeum vo Zvolene.

The existence of Gamekeepers' lodges in the area of Bratislava, the capital city of Slovakia, could be a surprise for many people. In fact, you stay in front of one of these objects, preserved in Petržalka until nowadays. These buildings were seats of the forest warden who protected both the forest and wild animals, later they were occupied by the gamekeepers with more responsibility. In the past the area of Petržalka was covered by floodplain forests with many branches of the River Danube. These forests were property of Pálffy family. For this family, forests were more than just a hunting ground. In 1858 – 1863 here worked William Rowland, and it was known as the Kokeš gamekeepers' lodge. On the front facade of the house there is an empty niche in which used to be a statue of Virgin Mary. According to the German inscription below the niche, the statue was the remembrance of the flood on 29 January 1809. It was reconstructed in 1852. A little bit lower there is a small table with a line mark, showing the highest water level during the next flood on 5 February 1850. It is a historical fact that in this gamekeepers' lodge was very famous Hubert Inn with delicious cuisine.

This gamekeepers' lodge, was declared as the Special forestry site by State enterprise Forests of the Slovak Republic in 2020 as a token of respect for history as well as for the memory for future generations. The Museum of Forestry and Wood Technology in Zvolen is the guarantor of searching, recording, restoration and popularization of special forestry sites.

Pamätná je zaradená v Zozname pamätných miest mesta Bratislavu pod evidenčným číslom BA - IX.-A.5 a súčasne sa nachádza na území regionálneho biocentra RBc 39 - Draždiak. This historical landmark is included in the List of Historical Landmarks of the City of Bratislava, registration number BA - IX.-A.5 and is also located in the regional biocentre RBc 39 - Draždiak.

Zdroje: LESY Slovenskej republiky, štátny podnik, LDM, Archív mesta Bratislavu, Múzeum mesta Bratislavu, SNM-HM Bratislava, Eduard Genserek, Luboš Kačírek, Jozef Schwarz, wikipedia.org.



Ramená Dunaja a lužné lesy na území Petržalky na mape z 18. storočia
The branches of the River Danube and the floodplain forests in the area of Petržalka in the 18th century



Panoramatické zobrazenie Petržalky a parku v polovici 19. storočia, na ktorom sa vyznačené horáreň a označená je aj horáreň na dnešnej Starohájskej ceste.
A panoramic view of Petržalka and park in the 19th century with the marking of the gamekeepers' lodges. You can see mark of the gamekeepers' lodge in Starhradskej Street.



Po ústupu lužných lesov a postupnom zanikani ramien Dunaja boli v Petržalke vybudované nádherné parky a sady. Mapa petržalského parku z r. 1832, dnes Sad Janka Kráľa.
After the floodplain forests deforestation and the gradual disappearance of the branches of the River Danube in Petržalka were beautiful parks and gardens established. The map of the park in Petržalka in 1832, now called „Sad Janka Kráľa“.

SPECIAL FORESTRY SITE

