

Raziskava je omogočila vpogled v organizacijo tega pomembnega strateškega območja zaledja prve svetovne vojne in doprinesla k razumevanju mikrolokacij, na katerih se nahaja vojaška dediščina izpred več kot stotih let, obenem pa je prikazala pomembno vlogo arheologije modernih konfliktov in njenih multidisciplinarnih pristopov k raziskovanju nedavne zgodovine. Vršič s svojo okolico ne predstavlja le pomembne dediščine ujetništva in vojne, temveč tudi dediščino različnih kultur, narodov in religij, ki jo je treba ohraniti za prihodnje rodove.

The research allowed for insights into the organisation of this strategically important area, the hinterland of the First World War and for the understanding of micro-locations featuring military legacy dating back to more than a hundred years. At the same time, the research demonstrated the important role of archaeology of modern-time conflicts and its multi-disciplinary approaches to the research of recent history. Vršič and its surroundings represent not only an important legacy of captivity and war but also a legacy of different cultures, nations, and religions that must be preserved for generations to come.



Vojni ujetniki in avstro-ogrski vojaki na poti mimo skladišč in bolniške postaje pod takratno Vossovo, današnjo Erjavčevo kočo (hrani Uroš Košir).
Prisoners of war and Austro-Hungarian soldiers passing by warehouses and a field hospital near the Voss Hut, the present-day Erjavčevo Koča (property of Uroš Košir).



Pogled na skladišča *Fassungsstelle Vosshütte* pod današnjo Erjavčevo kočo. V prvem letu vojne so bili za skladiščenje postavljeni različni vojaški šotori, ki so jih kasneje nadomestili leseni objekti (hrani Uroš Košir).
A view of the storage facilities *Fassungsstelle Vosshütte* beneath the modern-day Erjavčevo Koča. In the first year of the war, various military tents were set up for storage and were later replaced by wooden structures (property of Uroš Košir).



Die siegreiche Isonzo-Offensive.
Der Dorstoss bei Glitsch.
Rast deutscher Jäger an einer der Gas-Strassen.

Muzejska razstava
Museum exhibition

MED VOJNO IN MIROM

Vojaška dediščina Vršiča in okolice

BETWEEN WAR AND PEACE

The military legacy of Vršič and its surroundings

Muzej Kranjska Gora
Liznjekova domačija
od 9. junija do 27. avgusta 2023
The Kranjska Gora Museum
Liznjek Homestead
from 9 June to 27 August 2023



Območje Vršiča je znano po svojih naravnih lepotah in zgodovini, predvsem po Ruski kapelici in visokogorski cesti, ki je večinoma delo ujetnikov ruske carske vojske. Širše območje Vršiča, vključno s Kranjsko Goro in Zgornjo Trento, skriva bogato in raznoliko dediščino prve svetovne vojne, ki smo jo raziskali med arheološkim raziskovalnim projektom z naslovom »Med vojno in mirom – Arheologija Vršiča kot zaledja prve svetovne vojne in stičišča svobode, ujetništva, kultur, narodov in verstev«, ki sta ga sofinancirala Javna agencija za raziskovalno dejavnost Republike Slovenije in Občina Kranjska Gora.

The area of Vršič is famous for its stunning landscape and rich history, particularly for the Russian Chapel and for the mountain road that was, for the large part, built by the captured soldiers of the Imperial Russian Army. The broader area of Vršič, including Kranjska Gora and the Upper Trenta Valley, conceals a rich and varied legacy of the First World War, which was explored in the scope of the archaeological research project “Between War and Peace – the Archaeology of Vršič as a First World War Hinterland and a Crossroads of Freedom, Captivity, Cultures, Nations and Religions” and co-financed by the Slovenian Research Agency and the Municipality of Kranjska Gora.

Projekt je zajemal odkrivanje, dokumentiranje, raziskovanje in interpretiranje dediščine prve svetovne vojne, deloma pa tudi dediščine obdobja med obema vojnama in druge svetovne vojne na območju Vršiča in okolice. Raziskave so vključevale preučevanje arhivskega gradiva, vojnih fotografij, predmetov, analize rezultatov zračnega laserskega skeniranja površja (LiDAR), geofizikalne raziskave, 3D-skeniranje nepremičnih ostalin, arheološko topografijo, testne izkope in arheološka izkopavanja.

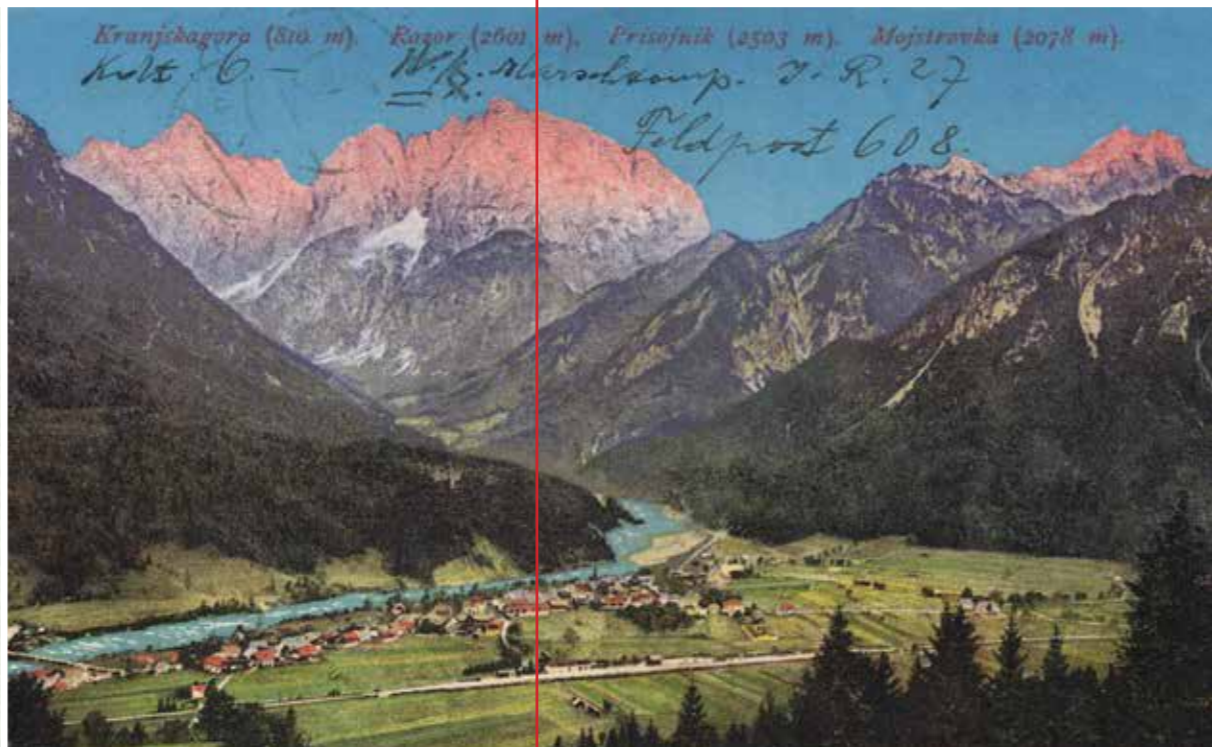
The project comprised the exploration, documenting, research and interpretation of the First World War legacy and, partly, that of the interwar period and of the Second World War in the area of Vršič and its surroundings. The research included the examination of archival materials, wartime photographs, objects, as well as the LiDAR analysis, geophysical research, 3D scanning of non-portable remnants, archaeological topography, trial trenching and archaeological excavations.

Zbrali smo več kot 250 fotografij iz vojnega časa, na terenu pa smo odkrili in dokumentirali 321 struktur in vojaških objektov, večinoma iz prve svetovne vojne, del pa tudi iz obdobja med obema vojnama, druge svetovne vojne in z njo povezanih dogodkov. Na izbranih lokacijah smo izkopali 49 arheoloških testnih jarkov, odkrite pa so bile tudi številne arheološke najdbe iz obdobja prve svetovne vojne in po njej. Na območju nekdanjega vojaškega pokopališča v Kranjski Gori in na območju vojaških objektov pod Erjavčevo kočo smo izvedli tudi geofizikalne raziskave, katerih izsledke smo preverili s testnimi izkopi.

Upwards of 250 photographs were collected and 321 structures and military buildings were identified and documented in the research area, mostly dating back to the First World War and, in part, to the interwar period or to the Second World War and the related events. There were 49 trial trenches dug on respective sites and many archaeological finds from the period of the First World War and afterwards were identified. Additionally, geophysical survey, whose findings were examined by means of trial trenching, was conducted in the area of the former military cemetery in Kranjska Gora and in that of military structures beneath the mountain hut Erjavčeva Koča.



Eden izmed opravljenih testnih izkopov. V prikazanem izkopu so bili odkriti ostanki vojaške delavnice (foto: Uroš Košir, 2022).
One of the conducted trial trenches. The remains of a military workshop were discovered in the showcased trench (photo: Uroš Košir, 2022).



Podoba Kranjske Gore iz obdobja pred prvo svetovno vojno na razglednici, ki jo je poslal vojak 27. pehotnega polka (hrani Uroš Košir).
An image of Kranjska Gora from the period before the First World War on a postcard sent by a soldier from the 27th Infantry Regiment (property of Uroš Košir).



Gumb ruskega vojnega ujetnika, odkrit ob arheoloških raziskavah na Vršiču (foto: Uroš Košir, 2022).
A button belonging to a Russian prisoner of war discovered during archaeological excavations on Vršič (photo: Uroš Košir, 2022).



Za graditelji ceste je med drugimi ostal tudi betonski valjar, ki so mu po opustitvi odstranili kovinska prečna rebra, katerih odtisi se poznajo v betonu (foto: Uroš Košir, 2022).
Inter alia, a concrete roller used by the road builders remained, with the metal cross ribs removed after it had been abandoned. Their imprints are still identifiable in the concrete (photo: Uroš Košir, 2022).