




COLORFUL CITY

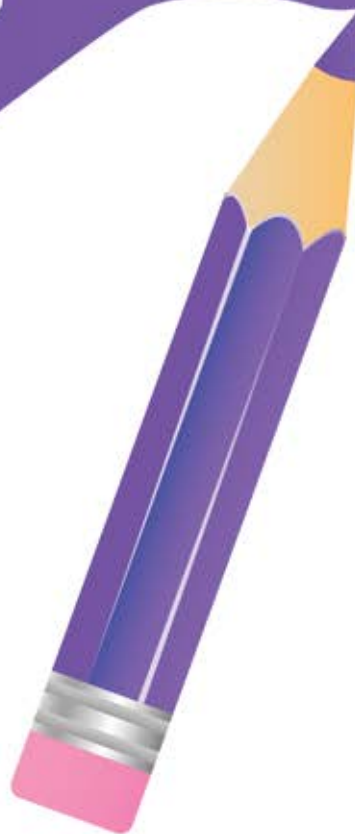
**EXPLORE AND
DISCOVER PTUJ**



The city of Ptuj is the center of the Municipality of Ptuj. The area of the city was settled in the late Stone Age, and in Roman times the Roman fortress Poetovio developed from the military camp. The medieval part of the city leaned against the foot of the castle hill. Ptuj was located on an important crossing over the Drava River, on the historical trade route between the Baltic and the Adriatic Sea called the Amber Path.

You are holding a beautiful coloring book with all the main Ptuj sights. When coloring, you can find out more about the sights from the accompanying short descriptions.

I wish you lots of fun in learning new things.



Church of St. George



Your notes:

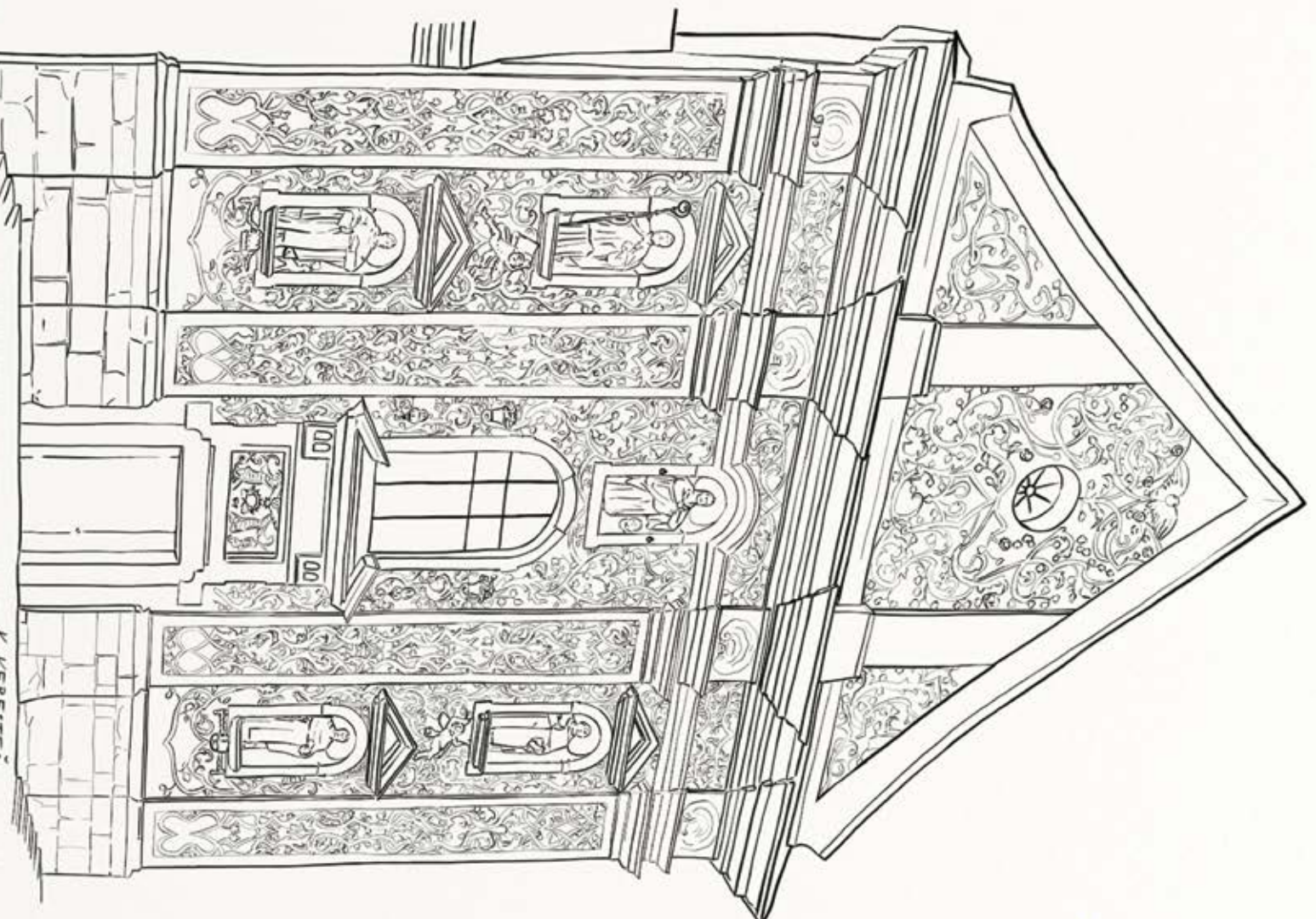
The city parish church of St. George, located in the eastern part of the city's oldest part, has been a provost church since 1863. The church is Ptuj's richest architectural monument, and is considered one of the oldest buildings in the city, with the beginning of its construction dating back to the 12th century.

Dominican Monastery Ptuj



Your notes:

The Dominican monastery lies on the western edge of the old town. Dominicans, who came from the Carinthian town of Breže (Friesach), were the first monks in Ptuj. In 1230, the monastery and the church were founded by the Lords of Ptuj, who also chose the complex as their final resting place.

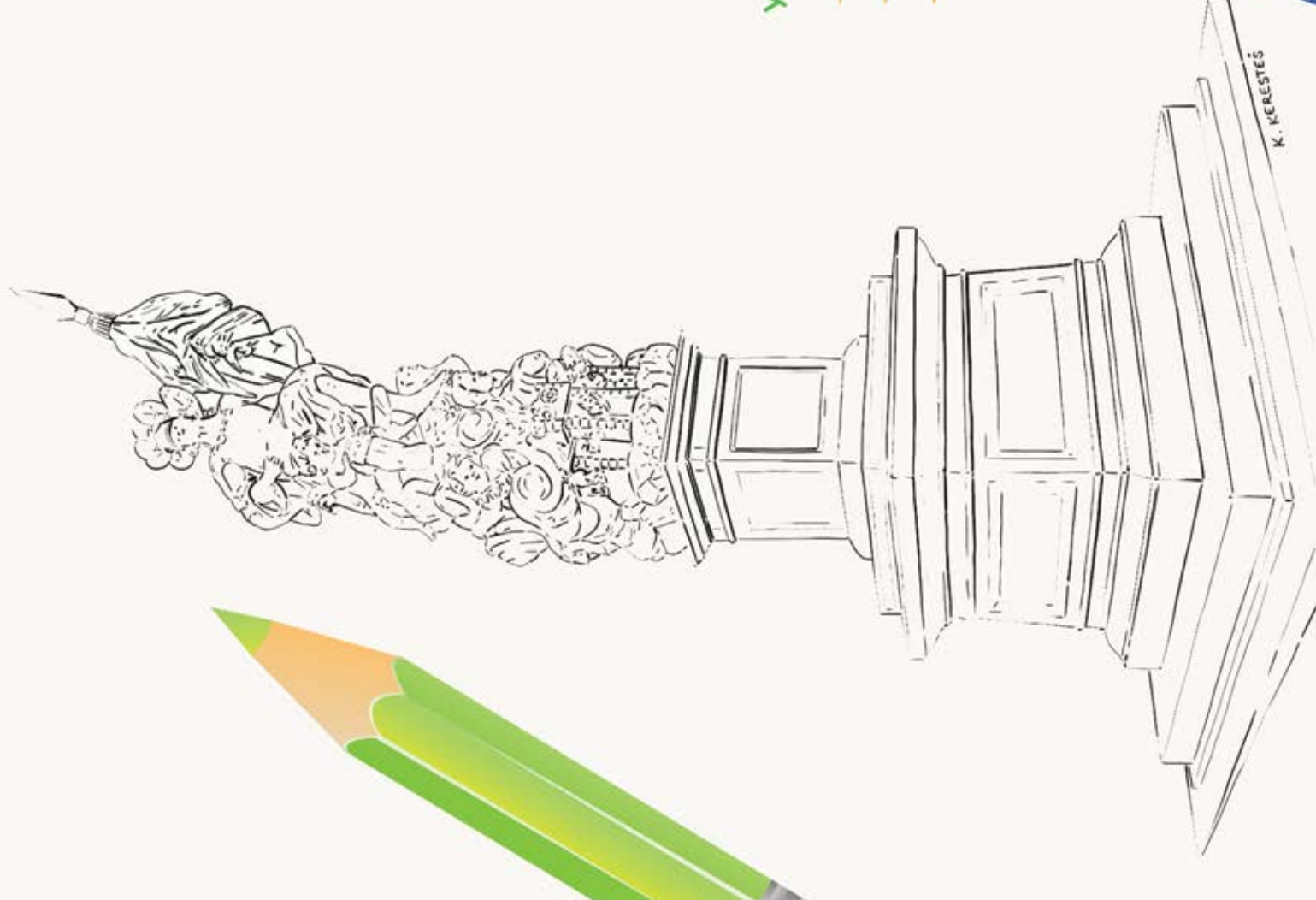


Florian's Monument

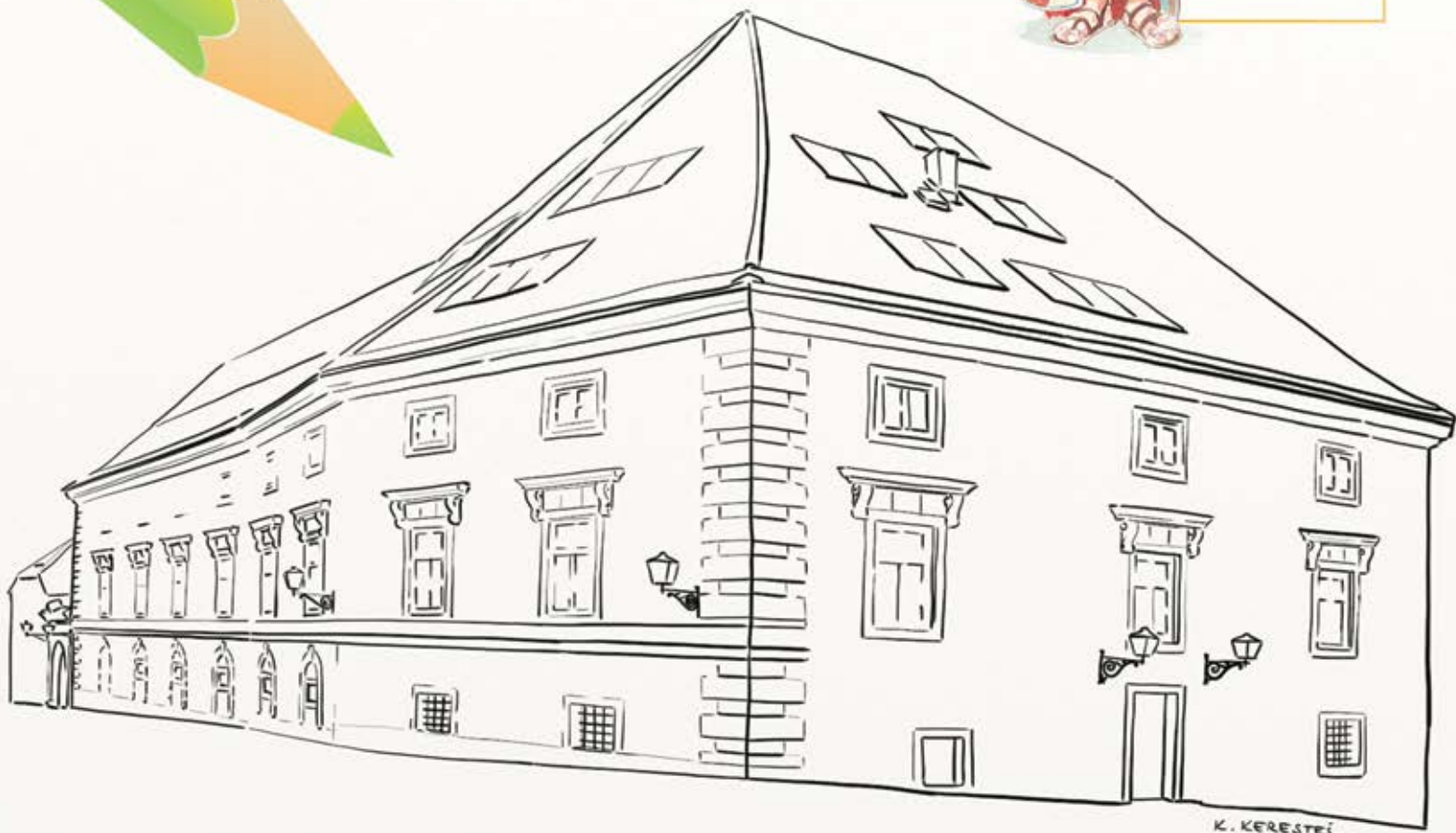


Your notes:

The city parish church of St. George, located in the eastern part of the city's oldest part, has been a provost church since 1863. The church is Ptuj's richest architectural monument, and is considered one of the oldest buildings in the city, with the beginning of its construction dating back to the 12th century.



Mali Grad Mansion - City Library



Your notes:

Mali grad (Little Castle) is a mighty mansion standing at the end of Prešernova ulica, and it was first mentioned in the 13th century. Lords of Ptuj moved to this manor when the Archbishop of Salzburg was visiting. Today, the building houses the city library named after the writer Ivan Potrč.



City Gallery



Your notes:

The City Gallery on Prešernova ulica is located right next to the old Ptuj Grammar School, in the building that used to serve as a student dormitory. The gallery exhibits works by various artists, including the prominent painter France Mihelič, who immortalized Kurent and taught drawing at the Ptuj Grammar School.

Town Hall



Your notes:

Ptuj's Town Hall or Rotovž with its vibrant architecture is the most prominent building in the town square. An extension on one of the corners carries the statues of St. Victorinus and Trajan, two important figures from Ptuj's history. The town hall was built in 1906-1907 according to the plans of the Vienna architect Max Ferst. The building, built on the site of an older one in the late Gothic style, owned by the Ptuj merchant Poskoschila, is today the seat of the Municipality and mayor's cabinet.

City Cinema



Your notes:

A stone's throw from the Drava River, in Cvetkov trg, you can find Ptuj's city cinema in the building once known as the German house. The first film screening in Ptuj took place on 3 March 1897 - only a year after the Lumière brothers presented moving pictures to the Paris audience.



For individual colouring
sights, enter the
number from the map
to the empty square.





1

6

3

11

9

8

12

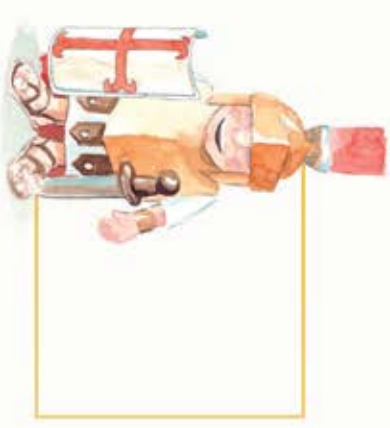
14

15

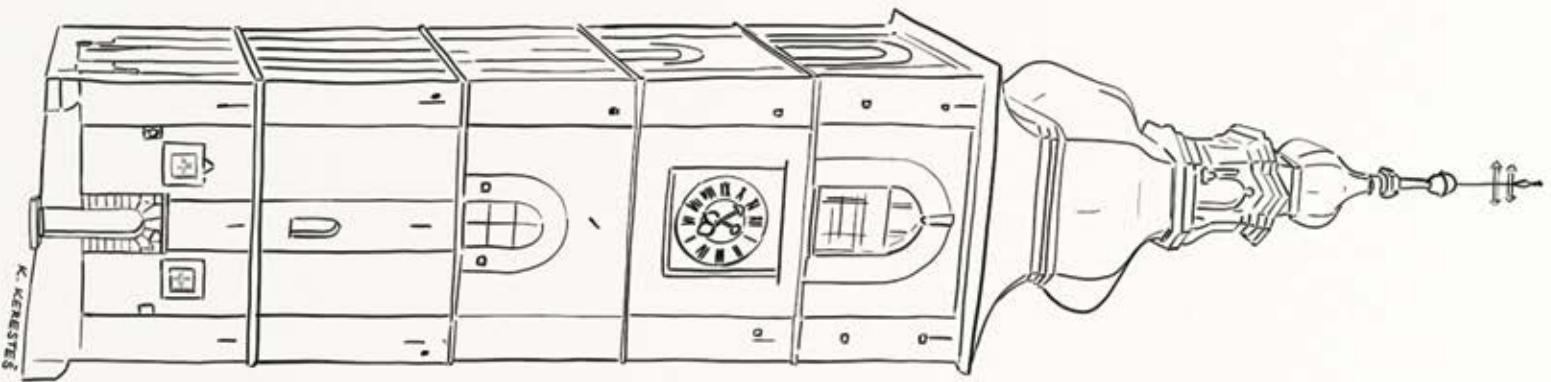
7

10

City Tower

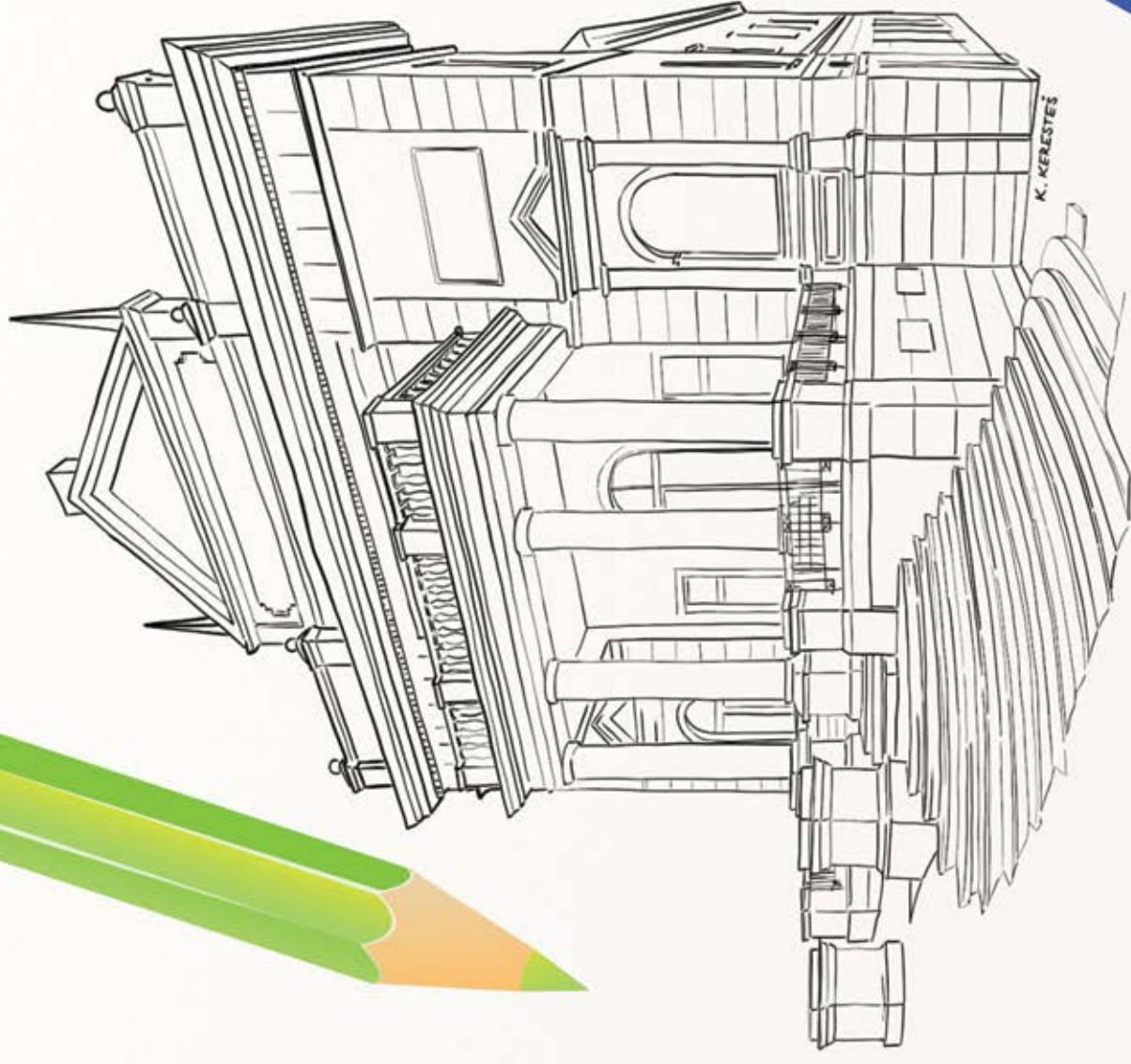


Your notes:



The city tower just next to the church of St. George is a symbol of city power. The city commissioned Italian master to construct the tower, whose primary purpose was defense. The tower was first mentioned in the city statute of 1376 and stands in a place of an older one.

City Theater



Your notes:

The history of the Ptuj theater dates back to 1786.
The new Ptuj theater opened with a performance on
26 February 1996.

Mihelič Gallery



Your notes:

The round water tower next to the Drava River was built in 1551 as part of the city defense wall. Today it houses the gallery named after France Mihelič, a famous Slovenian painter, printmaker and illustrator, who found inspiration in the image of Kurent while working at the Ptuj Grammar School.

Minorite Monastery



Your notes:

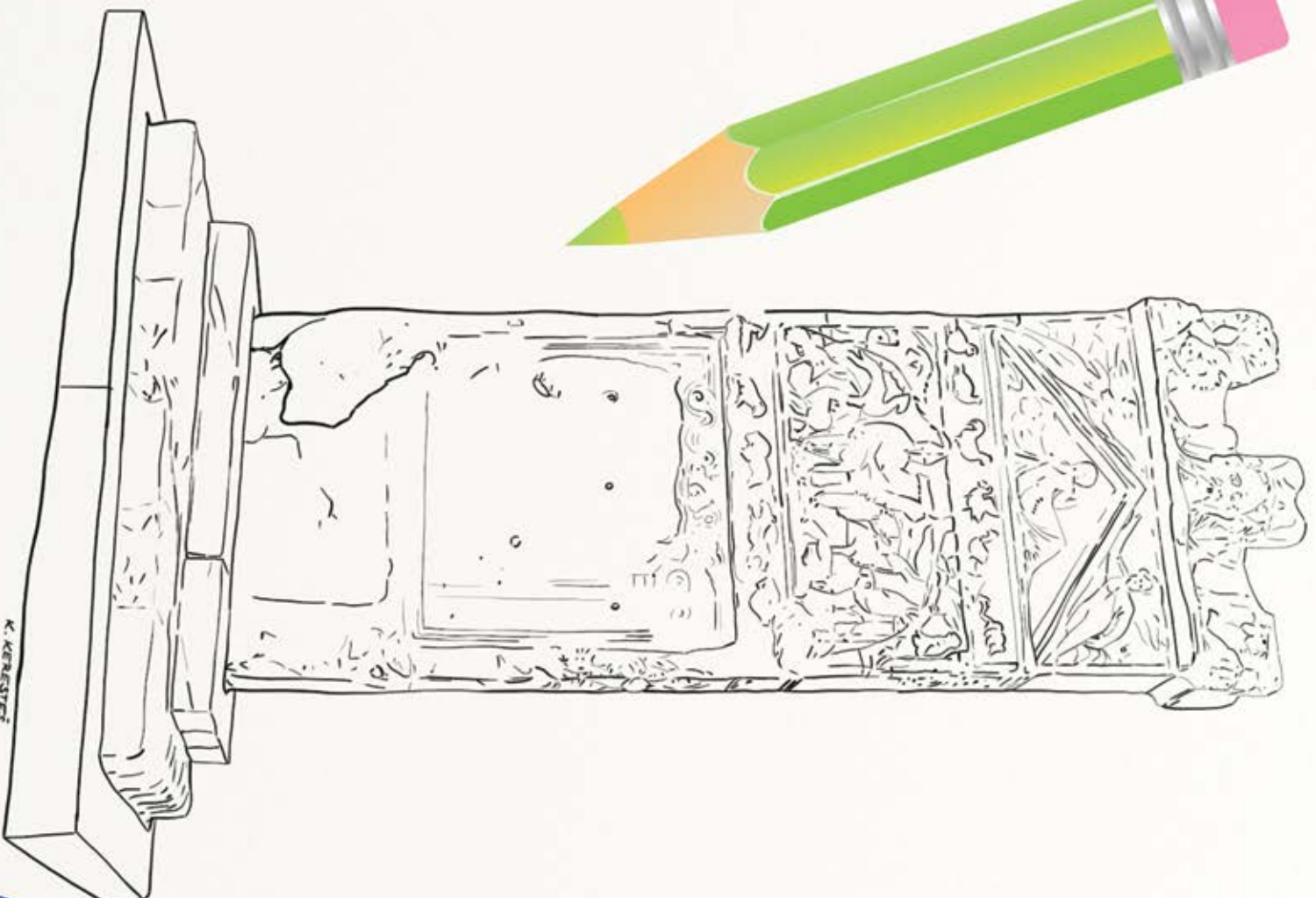
Minorites first settled in Ptuj around the year 1239, soon after the Dominicans. The Minorite monastery and church were built with the support of the Lords of Ptuj between 1255 and 1280. The church was renovated in 2010. The monastery boasts an outstanding library with more than 5000 books.



Orpheus's Monument

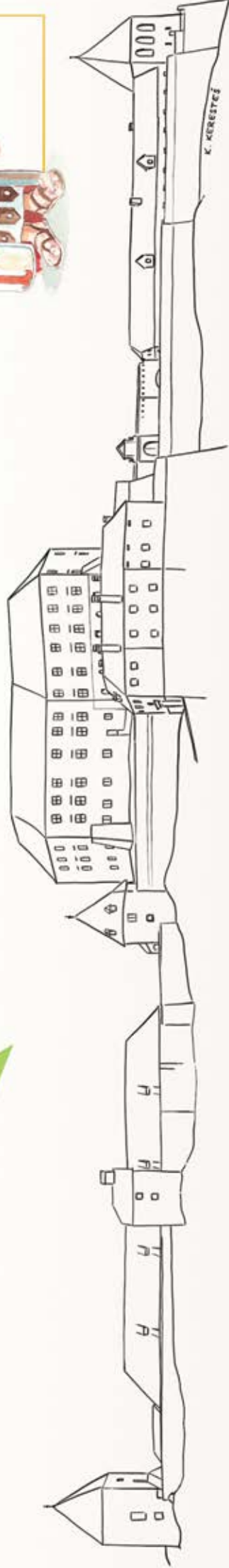


Your notes:



The Orpheus Monument, alongside Ptuj's cityscape, has long been a symbol of Slovenia's oldest town. It is a symbol of the Roman city Poetovia and its glory. The magnificent marble tombstone from the 2nd century stands in the middle of the old town center, Slovenski trg, just in front of the city tower. With its height of nearly 5 meters, this is the largest tombstone discovered in the Roman province of Upper Pannonia.

Ptuj Castle



Your notes:



Record show that a castle was built in Ptuj before the 11th century. In the 12th century, the castle was rebuilt by the Archbishop of Salzburg Conrad. Over the centuries, it passed through many owners, with counts Leslie, Dietrichsteine and Herbersteine among the last. Today, the building is a museum with a number of significant collections.

Old Town House



Your notes:

The old town house or rotovž is one of the most distinguished houses on Slovenski trg. The building served as the local government seat before the new town hall was constructed. The house was built in the Renaissance style in the 16th century, while its foundations are probably even older.

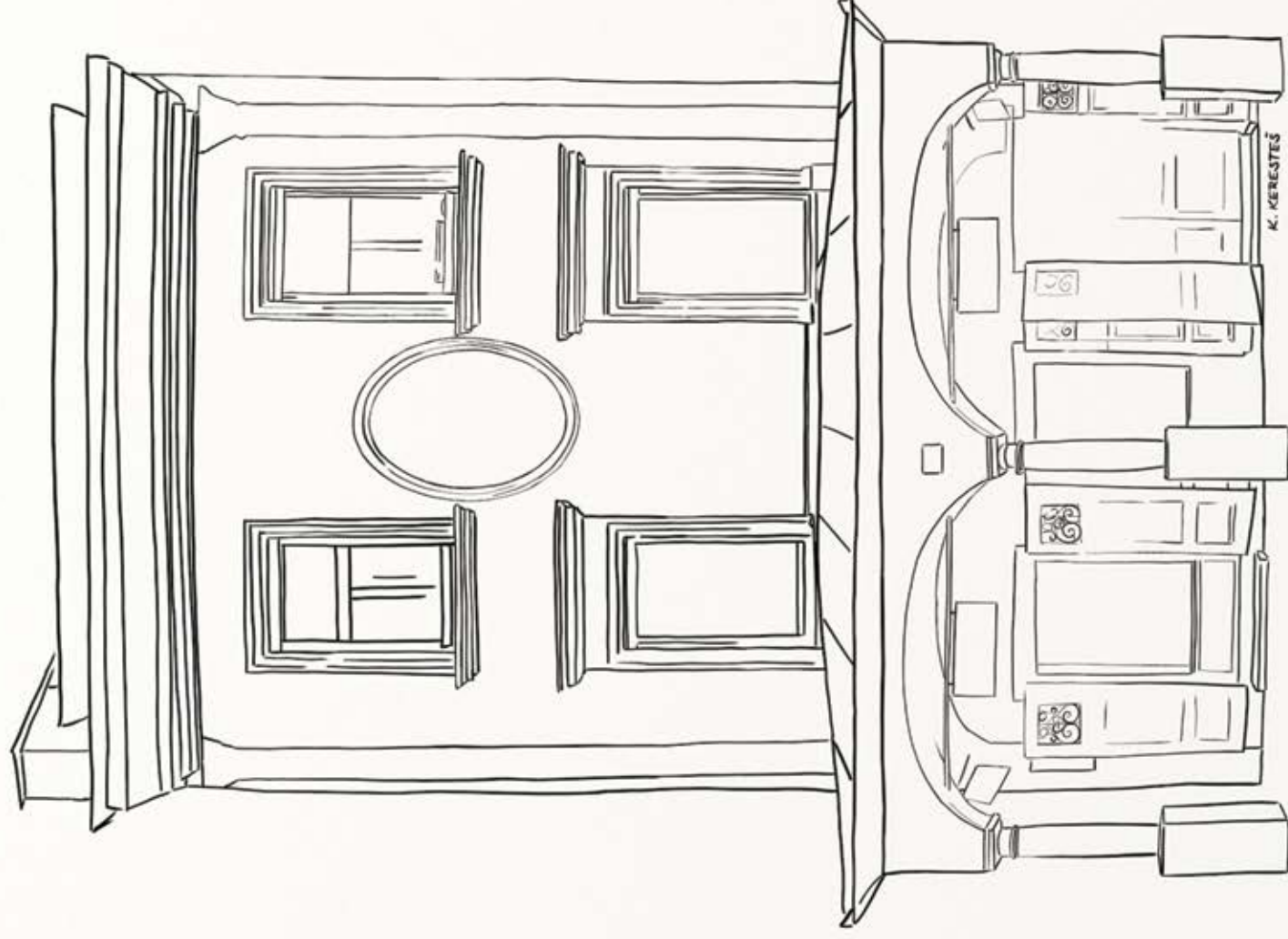


Tourist Information Center Ptuj



Your notes:

To the left of the old town house, under the arched canopy, you can find the entrance to the Ptuj Tourist Information Center (TIC). The house was once owned by the merchant family of Luttenbergers, hence its popular nickname of Ljutomerska. This interesting Renaissance building from the 16th century was built in the Italian style, as most buildings built in the mid-16th century Ptuj were built by Italian construction masters.





Published by:

ZRS Bistra Ptuj ♦

Illustrations and map:

Krešimir Keresteš, MapDesign,
kartografski studio, d.o.o.

© Copyright MapDesign d.o.o. ♦

Graphic design:

David Kukovec, Javne službe Ptuj d.o.o. ♦

Printing:

Demago d.o.o., Maribor - 100 copies ♦



MESTNA OBČINA PTUJ



Interreg



Danube Transnational Programme
CityWalk

October 2018

