



CHILDREN'S CORNER

Children can learn all about how leather was made in a pleasant and interactive way.

New
permanent
exhibition

LEATHER OF ALL COLOURS



OPENING HOURS:

Tuesday–Sunday
from 10am to 6pm

Visits outside opening
hours may also be made
by prior arrangement.

ENTRANCE FEE:

Children, students
and OAPs: 1.5 €
Adults: 2.5 €
Free entry for members
of ICOM and SMD.



PROGRAMS FOR VISITORS:

- expert guidance for groups and individuals
- programs adapted for different age groups for nursery schools, primary and high schools
- children's workshops

To organise a program write to:
trziski.muzej@guest.arnes.si
or call us on +386 (0)4 53 15 500.

CONTACT:

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TRŽIŠKI
muzej

Tržič museum, 2016



New permanent exhibition narrating the history of leather-making in Tržič!

How do we tan a hide?

What were all the things they used to make from leather?



THE TRADITION OF THE TANNERS OF TRŽIČ

The people of Tržič used to make a living in various different ways and leather tanning was one of the most significant ones. As early as the 17th century the tanners of Tržič were known for their special cordovan leather. In the 18th century there were 16 tanneries and in the 20th century the Runo factory for leather thrived.



The tanners of Tržič had their own coat-of-arms with crossed tanning knives in the middle.

THE LIFE OF THE TRŽIČ TANNERS

Tanners wore a leather apron and special boots known as – štalonarji. They got their name from štala – stable because there was a terrible smell in the tanneries. They began work at 5am and finished at 7pm. Their work was very strenuous.

An assistant who was looking for work would say that he is selling his hide.

A tanner wearing štalonarji



FROM HIDES TO LEATHER

Hides are tanned according to special procedures that are clearly explained in the exhibition. The hides that were tanned in Tržič came mostly from cows, sheep, goats and pigs. The final appearance of the leather depended on the type of hide, the tanning agent and the manner of tanning.

Vat for removing fat from the underside of the skin



Iron for cold ironing



LEATHER IN USE

Leather is one of the most useful raw materials – it can be used for shoes, clothes, furniture, sports equipment, musical instruments, transportation and other things. Leather used to be used even more widely than it is nowadays as is shown by interesting and unusual objects in the exhibition.



Album, 19th century



Fireman's helmet, end of the 19th century