

KRASINEC MANOR

Every Story Has a Beginning. So Does Ours.

Krasinec Manor was built before 1620, with the earliest surviving inventory records dating from that period. The original builder remains unknown, but historical sources describe it as a modest, plain stone building owned by the nobility. The main historical details about Krasinec come from **Janez Vajkard Valvasor in The Glory of the Duchy of Carniola:**

"This little castle or noble seat, Crassinitz (Crassiniza in Carniolan, Krasinicha in Croatian), lies in Central Carniola on a beautifully flat site, between the market and the castles of Pobrežje and Metlika—one mile from Pobrežje, two from Metlika, and the same distance to Črnomelj; twelve miles from Ljubljana.«

Its small, yet charming forest nearby, and the silver waters of the Kolpa River, make it very pleasant to the eye. Close to the castle is a handsome stone outbuilding for livestock, built in 1686, after two previous ones were burned down by miscreants, especially Vlachs. Nearby, a small pond adds beauty and serves the kitchen. In the courtyard stands a magnificent linden tree providing shade, and a large dovecote attracts pigeons for roasting. All this was beautifully improved and decorated inside by the current owner, Count Janez Adam Purgstall."

Valvasor's depiction shows that by the late 17th century, Krasinec Manor consisted of three one-story stone buildings, a smaller utility building, a dovecote, and a large linden tree in the courtyard, all surrounded by a low wall.

The first known owners were the Purgstall family, whose history is deeply intertwined with key periods in the region. Over the 17th century, the manor evolved from an agricultural estate into a noble residence. However, the absence of a traditional armory suggests it never had permanent residents. The Purgstalls lived at Krasinec occasionally, especially when seeking a fresher, lighter environment compared to their older castles in Krupa, Pobrežje, or Gradac, or for hunting in the nearby forest.

By the early 18th century, Krasinec was still owned by the Purgstalls, but it began to decline rapidly. When the first topographic map of Carniola was created, the manor was largely in ruins and not depicted as a castle. The remnants of the old manor are recorded in the Franciscan Cadastre (c. 1824) under the field name Maierhof (Majer).