

Hoamat museum 2021



English Translation

~~Altenmarkter~~ Heimatmuseen

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Entrance fee

Hoamathaus or Dechantshoftenne

adults: € 5,--

children (in the age between 6-15): € 3,--

discounter price:

adults: € 4,--

children (in the age between 6-15): € 2,50

Hoamathaus and Dechantshoftenne

adults: € 6,--

children (in the age between 6-15): € 4,--

discounter price:

adults: € 4,50

children (in the age between 6-15): € 3,--

Hoamathaus, Dechantshoftenne und Pfarrkirche

adults: € 7,--

children (in the age between 6-15): € 5,--

discounter price:

adults: € 5,--

children (in the age between 6-15): € 3,50

discount for:

groups starting with 10 People

owner of a Salzburg Familienpass

member of Raiffeisen bank

kids under 6 years pay no entrance fee

History of the house

Probably established by a fraternity. It was first documented in 1408. Old and sick people found shelter in the “Bruderhaus” (= house of the brothers) and for this lifelong shelter, they gave them their whole capital which is mostly 70-100 Gulden. Since 1938 it is under communal property but remained an old people's home until 1970. In the same year, the “Bruderhaus” turned into a museum and the museum got its new name “Hoamathaus” (home country museum) with the reconstruction of the building. Museum founder and first curator was Kasper Fritzenwallner

The “Hoamathaus” and the women

The Altenmarkter “Hoamathaus” is not only a museum of the country, it also wants to show the historical perspective of the women in Altenmarkt until the 1960s. How did women live and work during this period of time? The assistance of the sick and old people in this house has been taking care of over centuries by only women. You couldn't think of a farmer's life without a woman, she had to take care of so many various areas on the farm.

Anichhofstube

In an Anichhofstube (a room with the name Anich on a farm) you will find everything that you need to have for a simple life. As soon as the oldest son in the family and his wife take over the farm, the old farmer and his wife, will get a separate area on the farm to live but still lived on the farm and helped with the daily farm and stable work. The old farmer's wife was soon to be a grandma and had to take care of her grandchildren. There has been still some generational tension between the family members.



Rauchkuchl

The farmer's wife was responsible to always have enough and on-timed food on the table. She cooked in a “Rauchkuchl” (smoke kitchen) on an open fireplace with a chimney. On a middle-sized farm, she had to provide food for about 25 people, because there haven't been any fridges in the early time period. Food got preserved with the help of salt, oil and vinegar as well as with the help of “smoking”.



The customs of Altenmarkt

Today a Marketenderin (sutler) is pretty dressed in a hat a dress and most important: a liquor barrel filled with Schnaps. During the war, the sutler women took care of the military troops with medical resources. In Austria, we have a club with marksmen for diverse festivals religious or not.



Every four years, there is a small festival in Altenmarkt around the 6th of January. Then the “Perchten” masks will leave the Museum to use for the “Perchtenlauf”. 280 People take an active part in this running. There is a difference between the “schiachn” (ugly) and the “schönen” (pretty) ones. You can hear them from far away, as they have a loud and dull bell on their back. Women are not allowed to take part in the Perchtenlauf.

White gold

In the last years, Altenmarkt has changed drastically. In early 1960 it was a farmer’s village, while today it became a well-known winters destination and with the help of our “white gold” – the snow, we got a big boom in the economy as well as in tourism. World-wide known athletes are based here in Altenmarkt and important companies opened their doors for our customers. Also during the summer season, we got lots of guests, enjoying our magnificent mountain area. Especially for women there have been revealed new job areas in our guest- and service industry.



Grundner crib

After the protestant replacement around 1731/32 lots of houses and barns have been empty. A Tyrolian weaver bought the “Grundner house” and instead of the weaving loom, he set up the Grundner crib. Overall he made 120 figures, 80 of them movable and every Christmas time he showed the Christmas story and scenes of a farmer's life.



School class

School meant for a lot of children some distraction from the hard-working day on a farm. The school way was mostly long but also fun. Especially in the Winter, some children ran tired into the school hours because some of them had to go to do some stable work before school.



Altenmarkter Madonna

The duties of women in the church have been to help in the sacristan and to help in the pastor's household. Sundays and holidays have been a welcome diversity from the hard daily work. The visitors of the church came with every will, no matter how long the way to the church has been by foot. The church was dedicated to mother marry. Especially worth seeing is the “schöne Madonna” that has been in Altenmarkt since 1393. Since September 2014, you can see her again in the church. She is a unique artwork in Europe!



Midwife and barber

Giving birth was not always easy. It was a risk for both mother and her child. To be a midwife meant to be on her way to a woman giving birth no matter what weather there is outside, on a farm with no electricity or water but as soon as the baby was born everything was worth it.

A barber is a surgeon and a midwife at the same time, he tried to help his patient with his self-owned knowledge in medicine.

Women & Men

The traditional dress of Austria and Germany – the “Tracht” or as we say in Austria the “dirndl” and the uniforms of our Austrian men have played a major role in our daily life. The dirndl has always been there, you can't think of an occasion without it. Dirndl and uniforms have been the expressions of the different memberships but also an expression of a status symbol.

Dechantshofte

The Dechantshofte (stable) is on the property of the parish of Altenmarkt since the beginning of the 20th century it is about 140 hectares big with a huge stock of animals. The stable was not only used for the animals, it was also essential for a warehouse for food and as a impute for farming tools. Since 1981 was the stable part of the Heimatmuseum and today it is a showroom for agriculture tools from earlier times.

Agricultural tools

As already mentioned, you can see lots of agricultural tools of the earlier time in the Dechantshofte. From big worth is a weaving loom that is still in function as well as the old grinder. Most of the exhibits are used for crafts, there are others for the river barriers and an old exhibit of a fire truck.

Wood transportation and “Schönperchten”

The woodwork was subject to the farmer and his servants and was carried out when the work in the fields, fields and meadows came to an end in autumn. The wood was loaded onto large wooden sleds. These were pulled by workhorses, mostly Norikers, but in many cases, the farmers themselves brought them down to the valley with great dangers.



The Schönperchten symbolizes spring and fertility. They can be viewed all year round in the Dechantshofteffe as well as in the Heimatmuseum

Crack the whip

Whips in their shape can be traced back to the 9th century. It came to us via the Silk Road (trade route from China to Europe). In earlier times it was used by the herding boys to scare away wild animals in the alps. This later developed into a custom that is used at weddings. The Schnalzer sits on a Noriker horse and cracks to the rhythm. The loud sound you can hear from the whip is created by breaking the sound barrier. This can be heard from afar and should draw the population's attention to the upcoming wedding party. It was customary to measure the wedding party by the number of leaders which at the end shows the wedding party's wealth. The whole custom was also lucrative for the boys, in this way they could be present at a wedding party where there was free and good food and plenty to drink. Music and dancing meant a fun nice day.

Team

We hope to see you soon,
Team Heimatmuseum

