

Bernadette Abrahamek, Das Testament des Grafen Sigmund von Hardegg (1539–1599).
Analyse einer protestantischen letztwilligen Verfügung im Zeitalter der Reformation

Abstract: The last will of Count Sigmund of Hardegg (1539–1599). A study of a Protestant testamentary disposition during the Reformation

Sigmund of Hardegg was one of the major Protestant nobles in Lower Austria (Österreich unter der Enns) during the second half of the 16th century, known for his commitment to propagating his faith among his subjects. After revoking his first testament written in 1586, he wrote a new version in his own hand in 1595 which is preserved to the present day, in which he aimed to safeguard his assets and maintain his family's reputation. Therefore the present article examines the final will of Sigmund of Hardegg as an example of a typical Protestant testament. It demonstrates the Count's rejection of any form of customised and liturgical *memoria* (for example, requiems), and focuses on his contribution to his family's collective identity and temporal memory.

Keywords: Hardegg – last will – Protestantism – *memoria* – 16th century

Schlagworte: Hardegg – letztwillige Verfügung – Protestantismus – *memoria* – 16.
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