2 | BÉCSI KAPU SQUARE

The square was once home to one of the town gates, the Géza Gate. The clouded Baroque facade of the square’s name plate is dedicated to the famous Hungarian sculptor Mór Than. A beautiful Baroque interior artwork is housed within the name plate.

Sculpture of Kissalföld: The sculpture of the famous writer has attracted a number of local legends. We find it well if you are not familiar with the town, but that would be the case if you had not found the square.

CASTLE, CANNONS: The Castle in its current shape and form originates from the 16th and 17th centuries. One of its peculiarities is the “soldier’s harbour” (Nagy Híd), which served as a way to transport the town’s inhabitants.

RADÓ ISLAND: Located between the two arms of the river Tisza, the island is a popular rest area and home to the country’s oldest boathouse.

SÁNDOR STREET: Today, one of Hungary’s leading Neoclassical synagogues is a place where you can appreciate the beauty of the buildings.

OLD CHURCH FROM THE EARLY-ÁRPÁD DYNASTY: These 12th-century ruins are the foundations of the old church from the early-Árpád Dynasty. The church is dedicated to the name of St. Michael, and the church is the one that was located on the site of the Church of St. Stephen.

SODA-WATER SIPHON: A model of Hungary’s first soda siphon is on show in the church’s nave.

GOLDEN SHIP TRADE SIGN: The golden ship is a famous symbol of the town, and the sign is located on top of the church’s tower.

BIOSKOP MUSEUM: The building under number 4 was a former cinema where the town’s inhabitants could watch the latest films.

A DETOUR TO KIRÁLY STREET: The building under number 6 is a former bank that was used by the town’s local government.

THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE OF GYŐR: The building under number 8 is a former college that was used by the town’s local government.

A DETOUR TO KIRÁLY STREET: The building under number 10 is a former school that was used by the town’s local government.

STONE OF THE VIRGIN MARY: The stone is underlined by three important relics. Its northern aisle features the statue of the Virgin Mary, while the southern aisle features the sculpture of the Virgin Mary in the church’s crypt.

CATHEDRAL: Completed in 1598 marked the beginning of the town’s reconquest from the four-year Ottoman occupation. On the opposite side, a memorial plaque commemorates the town’s history.

THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE OF GYŐR: The Neoclassical building that stands on the site of the old church from the early-Árpád Dynasty. The church is dedicated to the name of St. Michael, and the church is the one that was located on the site of the Church of St. Stephen.

PULS SCULPTURE: This sculpture is located on the site of the old church from the early-Árpád Dynasty. The church is dedicated to the name of St. Michael, and the church is the one that was located on the site of the Church of St. Stephen.

BISHOP’S CASTLE: Located on the site of the old church from the early-Árpád Dynasty. The church is dedicated to the name of St. Michael, and the church is the one that was located on the site of the Church of St. Stephen.

STATUE OF ST. LADISLAUS: A bronze statue behind the Castle is home to the town’s patron saint, St. Ladislaus. The inscription reads: “It is healthier than anyone else!”

SCHWABE-DEPENHOLT STAFF: Stacked on the site of the old church from the early-Árpád Dynasty. The church is dedicated to the name of St. Michael, and the church is the one that was located on the site of the Church of St. Stephen.

THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE OF GYŐR: The classical building that stands on the site of the old church from the early-Árpád Dynasty. The church is dedicated to the name of St. Michael, and the church is the one that was located on the site of the Church of St. Stephen.
**USEFUL INFORMATION**

**POLICE:  107**  
**AMBULANCE:  104**  
**FIRE:  105**

**VISITORS’ CENTRE / TOURINFORM GYŐR**  
9021 GYŐR, BAROSS G. ÚT. 21.  
Phone: +36 96/31 1-771, +36 96/336-817  
e-mail: gyor@tourinform.hu  
www.gyor.hu  
www.latogatokozpontgyor.hu

**BUS STATION**  
9024 GYŐR, HUNYADI U. 9.  
Phone: +36 96/317-71 1
  
Local and interurban timetable:  
www.enykk.hu, www.menetrendek.hu  
International timetable:  
www.volanbusz.hu

**RAILWAY STATION**  
9021 GYŐR, RÉVAI U. 4–6.  
Phone: +36 40/494-949  
Timetable: www.mav-start.hu

**PETZ ALADÁR COUNTY TEACHING HOSPITAL**  
9023 GYŐR, VASVÁRI PÁL U. 2–4.  
Phone: +36 96/418-244  
www.petz.gyor.hu

**PARKING GARAGES**  
Dunakapu underground parking garage: 9022 Győr, Bástya utca 33  
Jókai parking garage: 9021 Győr, Jókai utca 7–9  
Révai parking garage: 9021 Győr, Kamara utca

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### SIGHTS

**BENEDICTINE BUILDINGS:** Church, monastery, school were built by the Benedictines in the 17th century. To its original function, the Benedictine pharmacy museum also features a local invention, the gastric stapler.

**STATUE OF ÁNYOS JEDLIK AND GÉRGIY CUCZÓR:** Two distinguished former teachers of the Benedictine school, inventor and physicist Jedlik and literary man Cuczor were cousins and also close friends.

**7 | NATIONAL THEATRE OF GYŐR**

Inaugurated in 1976, the building’s southern and northern facade feature works of op art by Victor Vasarely. Inside the theatre we find large paintings on porcelain by Endre Szász. Awaiting avid theatre-goers with a colourful range of programmes, the National Theatre of Győr is also home of the Ballet of Győr.

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**SZÉCHENYI SQUARE**

**RECOMMENDED SIGHTSEEING ROUTE**

1. **BENEDICTINE BUILDINGS:** Church, monastery, school were built by the Benedictines in the 17th century. To its original function, the Benedictine pharmacy museum also features a local invention, the gastric stapler.

2. **STATUE OF ÁNYOS JEDLIK AND GÉRGIY CUCZÓR:** Two distinguished former teachers of the Benedictine school, inventor and physicist Jedlik and literary man Cuczor were cousins and also close friends.

3. **IRON STOCK HOUSE:** Legend has it that the building was named after the old trade sign under the corner-balcony, the “iron stock,” which was covered in nails that journeymen had knuckled into it when they came to Győr.

4. **LORD ABBOT’S HOUSE:** It was built by the archabbot of Pannonhalma in 1741–1742. This splendid Baroque palace is home to the exhibition on local history.

5. **OLD CITY HALL:** In 1848, Lajos Kossuth delivered a recruiting speech to the people of Győr from its forged-iron balcony.

6. **COLUMN OF ST. MARY:** The monument at the centre of the square was erected by local bishop Lipót Kollonich, in 1686, to commemorate the town’s reconquest from Turkish occupation.

7. **STATUE OF ÁNYOS JEDLIK AND GÉRGIY CUCZÓR:** Two distinguished former teachers of the Benedictine school, inventor and physicist Jedlik and literary man Cuczor were cousins and also close friends

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**SAINT STEPHEN STATUE:** The statue was unveiled in 1896.

**TOURINFORM CARMELITE CHURCH:**

**SYNAGOGUE:**