



GYŐR MORE  
THAN A CITY

1. Hungarian Spital
2. Zichy Palace
3. Iron Stock House
4. Apátúr House
5. Rozália House
6. Altabak House
7. Ott House
8. City Hall
9. Bishop's Courthouse,  
Borsos Miklós Permanent Exhibition
10. Kreszta House,  
Kovács Margit Permanent Exhibition
11. Esterházy Palace



**i** VISITORS' CENTRE / TOURINFORM GYŐR  
H-9021 Győr, Baross G. út 21.

**Phone:** +36 96 311 771

**Email:** gyor@tourinform.hu

**Website:** hellogyor.hu

**Web-shop:** shop.hellogyor.hu



**CULTURAL AND  
ARTISTIC TREASURES  
IN GYŐR**



Apátúr House

## GEMS OF ARCHITECTURE

In Hungary, Győr is commonly known as the gem box of baroque architecture, and indeed, most buildings in the downtown are historic monuments. Many of the colourful palaces, however, do not carry the style marks of the baroque, but the most different architectural characteristics of the following centuries. One can also find a renaissance court reminding of Italian cities hiding behind a baroque façade, as it is the case with the **Hungarian Spital** building in Nefelejcs Alley.

Győr is also often said to be the city of **corner balconies**, and with some poetic exaggeration, their number is estimated at hundreds. Actually, there are over three dozen of them in the downtown, and there are intersections where every building has one. The most special ones are the cylindrical ones of the **Zichy Palace** in Liszt Ferenc Street, or that of the **Iron Stock House** on Széchenyi Square which is multi-storey.

Non-corner buildings also often have closed balconies, being the central ornament of their façades, as it is the case with the **Apátúr House** (5 Széchenyi Square) or the **Rozália House** (21 Kazinczy Street).

One of the oldest residential buildings of Győr, the **Altabak House** at 12 Bécsi kapu Square, has two ornamental corner balconies. The **Ott House** in its neighbourhood is something special because the second floor does not actually exist, the always-closed shutters only hide an attic space.

One of the most famous buildings of Győr is the **City Hall**, which stands in a busy node, the intersection of Szent István Road and Baross Gábor Road. The façade of this monumental neobaroque palace of the late 19<sup>th</sup> century bears the coat of arms of Győr, donated by Maria Theresia.

## CREATIVE ARTS HERITAGE

The late-gothic historic building atop Chapter Hill (Káptalandomb), the **Bishop's Courthouse** exhibits the lifework of the sculptor **Miklós Borsos** (1906–1990). The **exhibition** comprehensively presents the artworks of the renowned master of modern Hungarian sculpture.

With its narrow and tall façade, green doors and window frames, the **Kreszta House** is a characteristic spot in the downtown. Restored in classicist style, the building exhibits the artworks of the internationally renowned ceramic artist,



Kreszta House



Margit Kovács: Nativity Scene

**Margit Kovács** (1902–1977), who was born in Győr. The permanent **exhibition** presents her folklore-inspired sculptures, small sculptures, decorative objects and biblical compositions.

One of the most imposing buildings of the downtown, the **Esterházy Palace**, which got its present form in the second half of the 18<sup>th</sup> century, stands on the corner of Széchenyi Square and Király Street. The beautiful palace is the seat of the **Rómer Flóris Art and Historical Museum**. In addition to temporary exhibitions, its walls also house the private collection of Dr. Béla Radnai (1891-1962). The collection of the inventor of the unified Hungarian shorthand, consisting of paintings, sculptures and graphic works from the interwar period, is one of the most sophisticated in the country. The museum shop on the ground floor of the building sells products made by designers from Győr and the surrounding area.

**Front cover:**  
Altabak House.

**Responsible publisher:**  
Győr Projekt Kft., H-9025 Győr, Radnóti M. u. 46.