

Ethnographic cultural heritage of Vas County

Target group:

- schools and other educational institutions
- the general public

Mode of transport: own transport

Type: independent tour

You can discover the ethnographic monuments of Vas County, starting in Órségi Népi Múemlékegyüttes, which consists of ten buildings in Szalafő-Pityerszer. The most valuable buildings are a two-storey granary and a fenced house, and, in Hungary, visitors can only see them in their original form here. In Órség, Vas County, these buildings were built similarly as those in neighbouring Slovenia and Austria.

The path will then lead you to the ethnographic house in Rábagyarmat. It is a residential house with a black kitchen, built in 1850. The rooms were all under one roof in the longitudinal direction along the plot. The walls are made of pine beams, the roof is covered with rye straw. The facade is carved with wooden decoration. The kitchen has an oven in the corner of the room, from where you can heat the kiln stove in the room.

Continue to Ivánc, where you can see the exterior of the Sigray mansion and the castle park. The mansion was built in the Baroque style in the 18th century. Around 1870, it was renovated in an eclectic style and re-renovated in the 1920s in the Art Nouveau style. In addition to native plants, the castle park also boasts exotic species. In the park, one can find a pedunculate oak in honour of the visit of the American Bishop of Darlington, and a group of the tallest beech trees in Vas County and the largest and oldest tulip tree in Hungary.

Reformed bell towers are also particularly interesting. One such is located in Pankasz, which stands at the highest point of the eastern part of the village. It was built in 1755. Renovation took place in 1964-65 according to the plans of Ferenc Mendel.

Round off your exploration with a tour of the country house with a smithy in Nagyrákos. The smithy and the adjoining house were built for a blacksmith hired by the community. The municipality built it near the Zala River to make water for the cooling of the forged material easily accessible. The group of buildings is currently a country house, and the workshop is still sometimes in use today.

In addition to the cultural and historical heritage, the selected area also offers many opportunities to learn about the local cuisine. Typical dishes such as goulash, paprikás stew, tarhonya, fish stew can be tasted in restaurants in this part of Vas County, and the most authentic culinary experience awaits you in one of the local csárda - tavern.