

## Mansions and manors of Vas County

Target group:

- school and other educational institutions
- the general public

Mode of transport: own transport

Type: independent tour

You can get to know the mansions and manors of the north-eastern part of Vas County in Bozsok, where Sibrik Manor stands. It is a late Renaissance-Baroque mansion from the 16-17th century. It got its present form in 1815. The vaulted portal is of special architectural value. In the hallway is an exhibition about the life of the last owner, |Dr. Gyule Verebi Vég, former director of the Museum of Applied Arts. It is surrounded by an eight-hectare forest which is a nature reserve due to its valuable trees and game and belongs to the Kőszeg Landscape Protection Area.

The next stop is Nemescsó and a tour of the mansion of the noble Weöres family. In 1720, Charles III donated the estate in Nemescsó to the captain of the rebel kuruc (Hungarian soldier) Mihály Weöres III. The manor was renovated in the second half of the 19th century, when István Weöres was the county governor of the castle county of Vas.

The trip continues to the Schilson mansion from 1723, located in Vassurány, built by Mihály Schilson and also owned by the counts Zichy, Festetics and Károlyi. The entrance to the detached single-storey Baroque building is U-shaped with a compound porticus with a mansard roof supporting a balcony with an iron railing on the first floor. The hall and the chapel are on the ground floor, on the first floor there is a ceremonial hall.

The next stop is the Baroque castle complex Szentgyörgyi-Horváth, which was built around 1780. The main building is free-standing, single-storey, with a rectangular floor plan. The mansion, surrounded by the castle park, was restored in an eclectic style at the end of the 19th century.

Finally, you can visit the POW Cemetery in Ostffyassonyfa. It was one of the largest prisoner-of-war camps in the First World War in the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy. The "town of barracks" is covered by forest today. In the former cemetery, there are monuments to prisoners. From the decorated iron gates, a straight path leads to the central obelisk. The monuments are mostly the work of stonemason Hudetz from Szombathely.

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, stew, tarhonya and 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 csárdas (taverns).