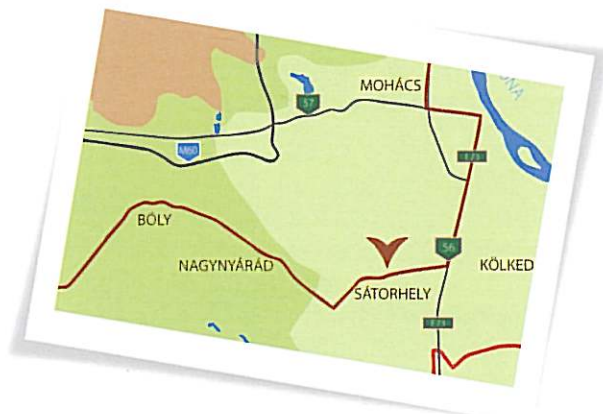


The Battle of Mohács (1526), which took place in Sátorhely, resulted a great defeat for Hungarians, which influenced the following centuries too. The Historical Memorial Site of Mohács commemorates the fallen heroes of the Battle. It is a sacred place, the Empire of Memories, where people can bow their head in front of the graves of an army which sacrificed itself for their motherland.



Information:

Project name:
„Siklós-Mohács Touristic Axis”
(DDOP-2.1.1/A-2f-2009-0003)

Duna-Dráva Nationalpark

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Historical Memorial Site of Mohács
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A projekt az Európai Unió támogatásával, az Európai Regionális Fejlesztési Alap társfinanszírozásával valósul meg.

HISTORICAL MEMORIAL SITE OF MOHÁCS



Opening Hours:

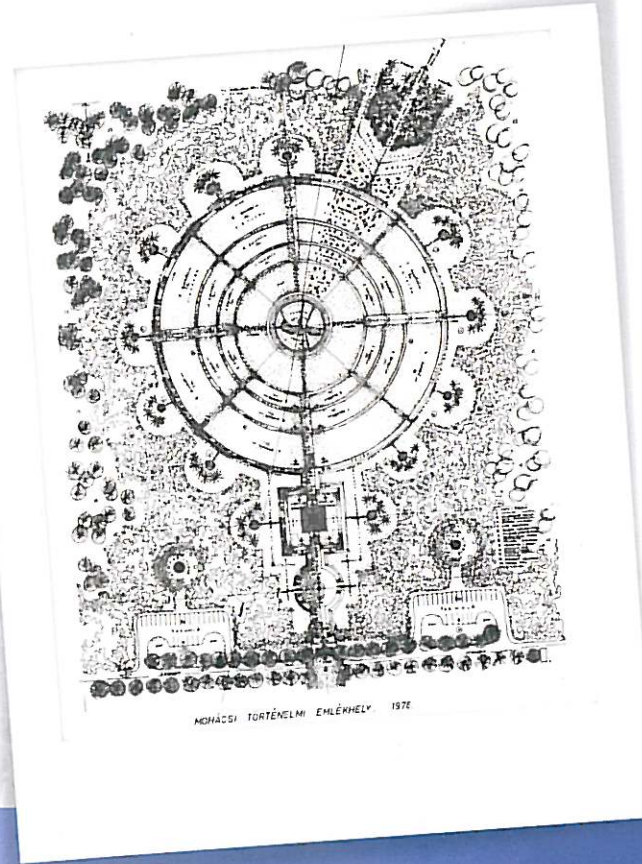
1st of April – 23rd October: 9 AM – 6 PM everyday
24th October – 31st March: 9 AM – 4 PM everyday
Tel.: +36 69/382-130, +36 20/918-2779
E-mail: info@mohacsiemlekhely.hu
Web: www.mohacsiemlekhely.hu

The publicly known park of grave-signals became complete by the inauguration of the new and impressive reception building.

The construction bears the shape of the Holy Crown of Hungary. The unconventional exhibition taking place inside is intended to make the Battle a concrete, tangible historical experience for all the visitors. Apart from viewing the contemporary archaeological findings, visitors can also watch a historical film made in three versions for three different age groups in HD quality.

The main attraction of the exhibition is the visualized battleground, where visitors can see themselves in contemporary clothes in a filmic, moving background. The four floors of the building also includes a coffeshop and a souvenir shop. On the dome-shaped upper floor is an outlook providing a nice view upon the sight's petal-shaped, forest-bordered graveyard.

The new building is based on the plans of György Vadász, an architect honoured with DLA Ybl-, Kossuth and Steindl Imre awards as well. The Site became worthy of the events that happened there before by many other artists too.



1,700 of the 15,000 fallen Hungarian soldiers lie there in mass graves as it is shown by groups of carved grave-signals. There are 120 grave-signals in overall which were made by four famous sculptors: József Király, Sándor Kiss, Pál Kő and István Szabó Jr. The signals are the embodiments of the people, weapons, shields, and fallen horses who were there during the Battle of Mohács.

The symbolism of the park also includes a bronze gate (by József Pölöskei), which consists of elements in the shapes of human bones, the "térképkeő" (by István Bencsik) or the rosebud-shaped fountain of Gyula Illés, illustrating how the country was torn into three parts.

The pattern of the symbolic works of art is completed by the meaningful collection of different kinds of plants which surrounds the petal-shaped park.

Apart from the guided tour helping understand the symbols, guests can walk on the thematic path of the woods surrounding the graveyard, or to practise archery using authentic copies of Ottoman-era bows.

