

Three castles tour

321 go

3 castles - 2 countries - 1 history

Cultural tourism development in cross-border rural areas



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About the three castles tour

The three castles of Tabor, Grad and Murska Sobota are among the great historical monuments of the Jennersdorf and Pomurje regions. Starting from each respective castle, the **3 castles tour** takes you to historically significant places, extraordinary sights and beautiful trip destinations in the region.

As part of the **3 castles – 2 countries – 1 history project (321 go)**, this cross-border tour has brought together excursion destinations for young and old, guests interested in history and for the entire family, taking them to magical landscapes and sumptuous walls.

Each of the castles stands alone and yet they share a common history. Today, however, a wide range of usage concepts are available – from the opera venue at the Tabor castle to the seat of the Goričko Nature Park at Grad castle and to Pomurje Museum activities in Murska Sobota castle.

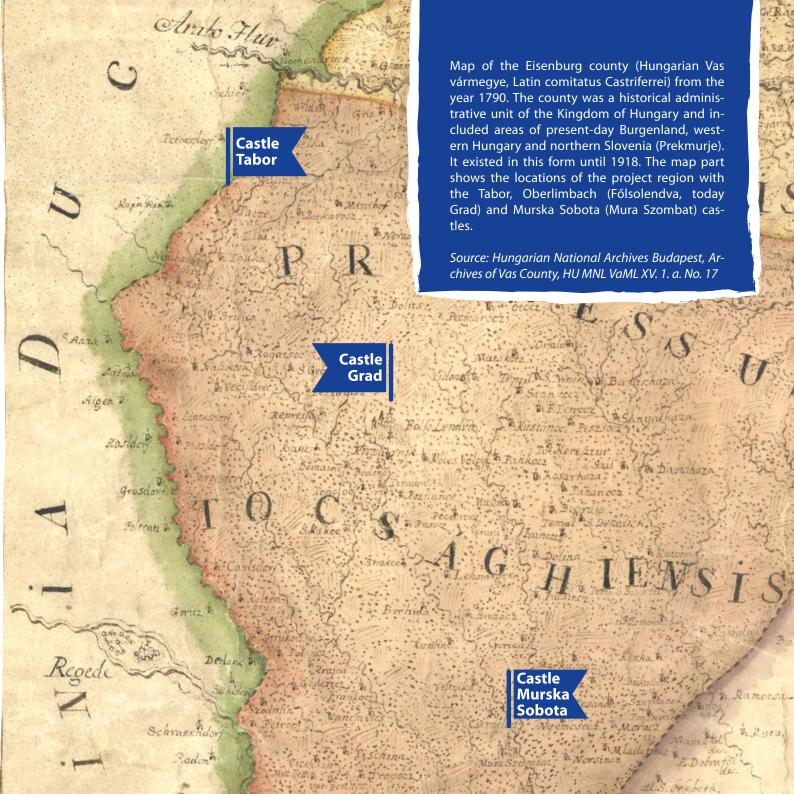
Enjoy discovering, experiencing and conquering our cultural treasures.







Pomurski muzej Murska Sobota



Tour Map



- South-east Styria/ Austria
- District Jennersdorf | Burgenland | Austria
- Slovenia
- Region Pomurje | Slovenia
- Hungary
- A Castle Tabor | Neuhaus am Klausenbach | Austria
- B Castle Grad | Slovenia
- Castle Murska Sobota | Slovenia
- 01 Uhudlerviertel | Eltendorf | Austria
- O2 Castle hill | Mogersdorf | Austria
- 03 Jost mill | Windisch Minihof | Austria
- OA Saufuß natural corner | Minihof Liebau | Austria
- Uulkanija adventure park | Grad | Slovenia
- 06 Ledava lake | Krašči | Slovenia
- 07 Church | Bogojina | Slovenia
- 08 Rotunda | Selo | Slovenia
- Monument to the balloonists | Ženavlje | Slovenia
- Border triangle | Austria | Slovenia | Hungary
- Jennersdorf | Information Natur park Raab
- Grad | Information Natur park Goričko
- i Murska Sobota | Information Pomurje Museum





A castle with tradition and modernity

The later Tabor castle was first mentioned in 1469. In the course of his feud against Emperor Friedrich III., the noble mercenary leader Ulrich Pesnitzer ordered the construction of a provisional weir system, which was not of a lasting nature, however. In its present form, the castle was built in the 17th century, when the powerful Hungarian noble family Batthyány came into possession of the Neuhaus dominion. Tabor then became the seat of the manorial administration, while the family stayed mainly in Vienna or on their other estates. At the end of the Second World War, the castle briefly served Soviet troops as a tanks workshop, before it was finally converted to residential purposes. Tabor remained in possession of the Batthyány family until 1992. After being taken over by the Raab nature park, the castle was converted into an opera scene under the direction of jOP-ERA jennersdorf and is now used throughout the year for cultural events. Since 2017, the castle has been owned by the non-profit EFIS Foundation.



Nestled in the Neuhauser hill country directly in the Austria-Hungary-Slovenia border triangle, the Tabor castle offers an atmospheric setting for high-quality art and cultural events and has positioned itself within 16 years in a top spot in European opera festivals. The castle acts as a hub for the communication between tradition and modernity, regionality and internationality and is a platform and meeting place for young and old.

With an extensive all-year program, including the highlight of the annual opera performances in August, a great offer for children and youth, events such as KunstRaum Tabor castle, a historic exhibition and the popular arts and crafts market in Advent, jOPERA at the Tabor castle offers its visitors a broad cultural experience.





ResonanzRaum Therapy & Art



With the founding of the non-profit federal foundation EFIS (European Foundation for Innovation and Social Impact) and the associated purchase of Tabor castle in 2017, the foundation stone was laid to continue using Tabor castle for cultural projects and to make them accessible to the public.

As a result, the first **ResonanzRaum Schloss Tabor** project was launched. In a unique fusion of art & culture, music, horse work, nature and therapy in collaboration with physicians, psychologists and therapists, it encourages and supports children, adolescents and accompanying adults in integrative and preventive workshops to discover their resources, to find new paths and to strengthen themselves for a common life.

Contact

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EFIS foundation

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Uhudlerviertel Eltendorf

The old wine cellars in the Uhudlerviertel are idyllically embedded in the hillside and invite you to relax. In the cellar district of Eltendorf, there is more to do than just tasting Uhudler specialities - the landscape is ideal for hiking, relaxing from everyday stress and unwinding. A panoramic path for cyclists, riders, hikers and nature seekers leads over the Hochkogel. Adress: Am Hochkogel, A-7562 Eltendorf/Zahling. Info: www.eltendorf.at

Castel hill Mogersdorf

The memorial site on the Schlösslberg near Mogersdorf was built to commemorate the Turkish Battle on 1. August 1664. The reconstructed Schlössl Chapel and a 15-meter-high concrete cross are today a peace memorial. On the Schlösslberg, there is a museum commemorating the glorious battle against the Turks. Total length of the peace trail: approx. 10 kilometres. Length of the Schlösslberg circular route: approx. 30 kilometres. Adress: Schlösslberg 77, 8382 A-Mogersdorf. Info: www.schloesslverein.mogersdorf.at









Jost mill Windisch Minihof

The Jost mill in Windisch Minihof was operated until 1998. In the lovingly restored show and adventure mill, you can be transported back to the old days by first-hand experience of making bread from grain. The last functioning water mill in the region, the Jost mill is one of the most valuable cultural treasures of Burgenland. Events in the mill: Easter and Christmas exhibition, basket weaving courses etc. Adress: Windisch Minihof 188, A-8384 Minihof Liebau. Info: www.naturpark-raab.at



The "Saufuß natural corner" is the middle station of the "Corn path" in Minihof-Liebau. Species-appropriate animal husbandry and the protection of endangered wildlife are given a high priority in the Saufuß natural corner. The Saufuß natural corner shows parents and children free-range farm animals and wild animals. You can see goats, ponies, pigs, chickens, rabbits, owls and much more. The natural corner may be visited at any time (limited duration). Guided tours by telephone agreement. Contact: Family Pilz, +436642657238. Adress: Minihof-Liebau 128, A-8384 Minihof-Liebau. Info: www.minihof-liebau.at







Offered at the castle

- The centre for visitors of the Nature Park and the castle
- Offering of products of the Collective trademark of the Goričko Nature Park
- Guided tours for groups (Slovenian, German, English, Hungarian)
- A permanent historical exhibition and art exhibitions
- Viewing of films about natural and cultural heritage of Goričko
- Adventure tours for children
- Technology and science days
- Accommodation in the castle rooms
- Wine tasting in the castle cellar (by prior arrangement)
- Renting of rooms for various occasions (weddings, seminars, conferences, concerts)
- Springs of beneficial earth energy on the castle terrace
- Combination ticket castle Grad and Vulkanija Adventure Park



One of Slovenia's largest baroque castles

Grandeur castle Grad stands on a steep hill of basaltic tuff above the Grad settlement. It was first mentioned in written sources as the centre of the Lyndwa estate in 1214.

According to old stories, the Knights Templar began its construction. On the basis of archaeological excavations, the beginnings of the former well-built medieval centre can be placed in the 11th century. Over the course of eight centuries, a large castle structure was built, which is today considered one of the largest baroque castles in Slovenia.

Rich pentagonal shape the castle got in the 16th century. Following attacks by the Turks, peasants and rebellious farmers, the castle got its baroque image with multi-level arcade corridors, a castle chapel, and a bell tower. Elements of other periods, from Romanesque to Baroque, are skilfully included





in the castle complex and reflect the wealth of its owners.

Amadians started the story of noble families which managed the estate and the castle. The story was continued by the families of Széchy, Batthyány, Nádasdy, and Széchényi. With the departure of the Hartner family, the castle lost its role as a representative residence. World War II was fatal for the castle as it was occupied by the Red Army and later by the Yugoslav Army. Forgotten among mighty trees of the castle park, it was revived again after the first renovations in 1995. Decade has passed since the Public Institute of Goričko Nature Park manages the castle. The renovated premises are intended for the presentation of the natural and cultural landscape, as well as for the presentation of the historical and ethnological heritage of Goričko.

Contact

Castle Grad

Goričko Nature Park Public Institute **Grad 191** 9264 Grad

- +386 (0)2 551 88 60 oder +386 (0)41 659 436
- vodniki@goricko.info
- www.park-goricko.org

Opening hours:

Tuesday - Sunday

April 1 to September 30: from 10 AM to 6 PM March, October, November: from 10 AM to 4 PM





Vulkanija adventure park

The Vulkanija adventure park tells the story of the volcanoes and the geological formation of the Goričko region. Visitors of the adventure park will find a wealth of interactive and educational content prepared using the best technology in Slovenia. Adress: ZUKD Grad, Grad 174, SI-9264 Grad, +386 2 553 10 00. Info: www.vulkanija.si

Border triangle AT | SI | HU

This geographical point (388 m) in the northwest part of Slovenia lies in the Slovenia – Austria – Hungary border triangle. The border triangle has been marked with a pyramid landmark since 1924. In the shadow of the lime trees, there is a rest area for hikers and cyclists. From there, a forest training path leads through the beautiful landscape during the summer months. Coordinates: 46.869148, 16.113245. Info: www. park-goricko.org.





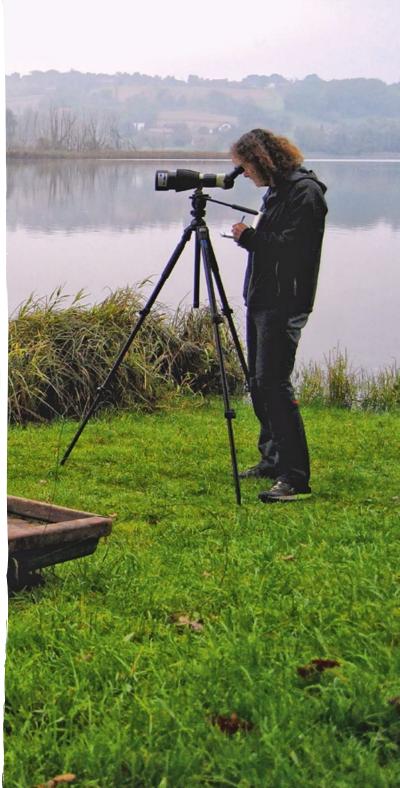


Ledava lake

In order to protect the low-lying villages of Murska Sobota from floods, the Ledava river was controlled creating the Ledava reservoir. Over the years, this artificially created landscape has merged with nature and today provides a habitat for various animal and plant species and invites you to take walks along the Bernarda path and to observe nature. Bird and amphibian lovers will especially get their money's worth here. Coordinates: 46.752994, 16.045453.

Info: www. park-goricko.org







Pomurje Museum Murska Sobota

The Murska Sobota castle, together with the park, is an important centre of cultural and social events in the city. Since 1956, the Pomurje Museum of Murska Sobota, as the central regional museum, which carries out its activity as a public service for the 27 municipalities of the Pomurje region, has had its seat in the castle. On display are a permanent exhibition on the life of the people of the Mur – from the first settlement until today, the art photography cabinet with the estate of Jože Kološa-Kološ from Murska Sobota and the portraits collection by Drago Tršar with sculptures of Slovenian impressionist painters.

The museum offer is supplemented with thematic exhibitions, workshops and various programs for children and adults. A museum shop with exquisite products is available. In the workshops, wooden and metallic objects as well as archaeological ceramics are restored and preserved.



The Murska Sobota castle was first mentioned in 1255 as Bel Mura. Since 1365, it has belonged to the Széchy family, who in the 16th century, built a Renaissance castle with four corner towers and side wings, which had a courtyard and entrance on the north side. Its present name was first mentioned in 1478 as Castello Mwrayzombath in sources. Renaissance elements are preserved in the stone window frames and a portal arch on the north side. In 1687, the castle became the property of Peter Szapáry. The municipality of Murska Sobota finally bought it from his descendants in 1934.

The Baroque elements date back to the 18th century and can be found on the northern façade, in the arcade courtyard, in the chapel and in the grand salon, which is decorated in the illusionist style. The eastern barock portal with atlases and the balustrade balcony was additionally built at the end of the 19th century. The nine-hectare castle park – today's city park – dates back to the Baroque period and it was planted as an English garden in the 18th century.





Colourful in and around the castle

In addition to the museum, visitors can visit the Culture Club (MIKK) with its café and gallery, the registry office in the former castle chapel and a multi-purpose hall for smaller events.

The walking and learning path – "Soboška zelena pout" (the green Sobota path) – and the artificial pond in the magnificently landscaped castle park are popular meeting places for young and old. Also, in the castle courtyard, in the square in front of the castle and the connected green areas, residents and tourists enjoy numerous events from spring to autumn, such as the Sobota Festival in June (Soboški dnevi).

Contact

Castle Murska Sobota

Trubarjev drevored 4 SLO-9000 Murska Sobota

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- info@pomurski-muzej.si
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Opening hours summer:

Tuesday - Friday: 9 AM to 5 PM

Saturday 9 AM to 1 PM. Sunday 2 PM to 6 PM

Monday closed

Opening hours winter:

Tuesday - Friday: 9 AM to 3 PM

Saturday 9 AM to 1 PM

Sunday and Monday closed





Church in Bogojina

The Parish Church of the Ascension is a monument of sacral architecture by Jože Plečnik known throughout Europe. At the invitation of Pastor Baša, between 1925 and 1927, he renovated the old gothic church from 1371 into a new monumental sanctuary decorated with unique architectural elements on and in the building. The church with its altar and ceiling decorations created by local potters is a real Prekmurje interior. Adress: Bogojina 147, SI-9222 Bogojina.



The Rotunda of St. Nicholas and the Virgin Mary is a round, brick-built building standing on a wall of volcanic rock. The outer wall is structured with pilaster strips and under the shingled roof there is a decorative frieze. Romanesque elements include the semicircular windows and the reconstructed apse. The Passion cycle can be seen in the dome, as well as on the wends and in niches. These gothic frescoes were created at the beginning of the 14th and in the 15th century. Coordinates: 46.735338, 16.288950.

Info: www. park-goricko.org







Monument to the balloonists

The balloonist monument was erected in 1997 in memory of Professors Cosyns and van der Elst. They landed at this location on August 18, 1934, with a stratospheric balloon. The monument "free-floating occasion" is the work of the academic sculptor Mirko Bratuša. Look inside the perforated bronze shape and find out what it contains. More about the event can be read in the story Nebo nad Ženavljami (The Sky over Ženavlje) by Milan Vincetič. Coordinates: 46.833142, 16.173756.

Info: www. park-goricko.org





Three castles tour riddle

Please insert the numbers or letters in the correct order and send us the solution (see info box). There is a surprise waiting for you.

OUESTION 1:

How many watchtowers does Grad castle have?

No tower = Enter the number "0" Three towers = Enter the number "3" Four towers = Enter the number "4"

QUESTION 2:

Which is the entrance to the Murska Sobota castle and museum (see photos)?

Entrance 1 = Enter the number "1" Entrance 2 = Enter the number "2" Entrance 3 = Enter the number "3"

Entrance 1



Entrance 2



Entrance 3



Send the solution word with your name and address via postcard to:

jOPERA jennersdorf/321 go | Schloss Tabor Taborstraße 3 A-8385 Neuhaus am Klausenbach

Or by email to office@jopera.at

Data protection: Your data will be used exclusively for processing the riddle and then will be deleted!

QUESTION 3:

How many towers does Tabor castle have?

No tower = Enter the number "0" One tower = Enter the number "1" Two towers = Enter the number "2"

OUESTION 4:

Which of the three castles lies geographically in the middle?

Grad = Enter the letter "g"
Murska Sobota = Enter the letter "h"
Tabor = Enter the letter "i"

QUESTION 5:

What connects the 3 castles?

Same size = Enter the letter "n" Same history = Enter the letter "o" Same country = Enter the letter "p"

SOLUTION WORD:

Answer Answer Answer Answer Answer Question 1 Question 2 Question 3 Question 4 Question 5

The project 321 go

The three castles Tabor, Grad and Murska Sobota are located in the border region of Jennersdorf and Pomurje and have set the goal in the context of project 321 go to present their long common history, the tradition, culture and art of the region and the history of the castles, in order to preserve the cultural heritage.

By working through a common past and the preservation of cultural heritage, the transnational establishment of cultural tourism products is realised and the economic, social and sustainable development of the region is strengthened.

Project partner:

jOPERA jennersdorf festivalsommer Pomurje Museum Murska Sobota Goričko Nature Park, Public Institute

Duration of project:

1.6.2016 - 31.5.2019

Project 321 go is co-financed by the European Union under the European Regional Development Fund as part of the cooperation program Interreg V-A Slovenia-Austria.



321 go







Contact

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3 castles – 2 countries – 1 history Cultural tourism development in cross-border rural areas Castle Tabor

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Imprint

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Castle Murska Sobota with touring stations: Metka Fujs, Tamara Andrejek.

Photographs

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3 castles2 countries1 history

Cultural tourism development in cross-border rural areas

3 gradovi2 deželi1 zgodba

Razvoj kulturnega turizma v čezmejnem podeželskem prostoru