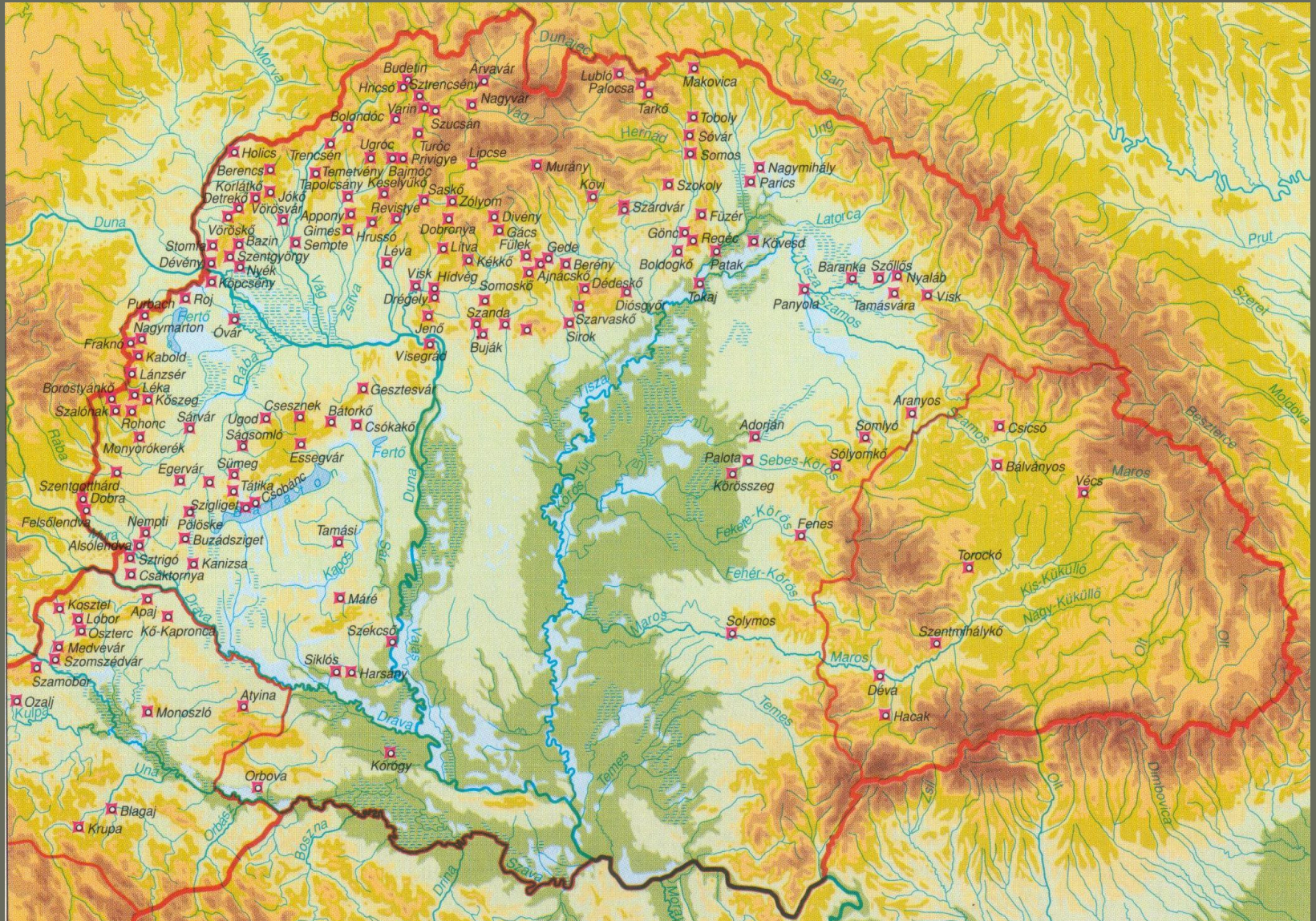


FÉLÉVI MENETREND

| | | |
|------------|---------|--|
| 1. | 09. 14. | BEVEZETÉS, KUTATÁSTÖRTÉNET |
| 2. | 09. 21. | ÉLETKÖRÜLMÉNYEK A KÁRPÁT - MEDENCÉBEN |
| 3. | 09. 28. | AZ ELSŐ KIRÁLYI MŰHELYEK |
| 4. | 10. 05. | A KORAI BENCÉS MONOSTOROK |
| 5. | 10. 12. | A CISZTERCI REND ÉPÍTÉSZETE |
| 6. | 10. 19. | KIRÁLYI MŰHELYEK A KORAI GÓTIKÁBAN |
| 7. | 10. 26. | A NEMZETSÉGI ALAPÍTÁSÚ MONOSTOROK |
| 8. | 11. 09. | A VÁROSI SZERZETESRENDEK ÉPÍTÉSZETE |
| 9. | 11. 23. | A VÁROSOK SZAKRÁLIS ÉPÍTÉSZETE |
| 10. | 11. 30. | A VÁROSOK VILÁGI ÉPÍTÉSZETE |
| 11. | 12. 07. | VÁRÉPÍTÉSZET |
| 12. | 12. 14. | ZÁRTHELYI (az előadás helyén és idejében) |
| 13. | 12. 15. | PÓTZÁRTHELYI (külön megbeszélés szerint) |

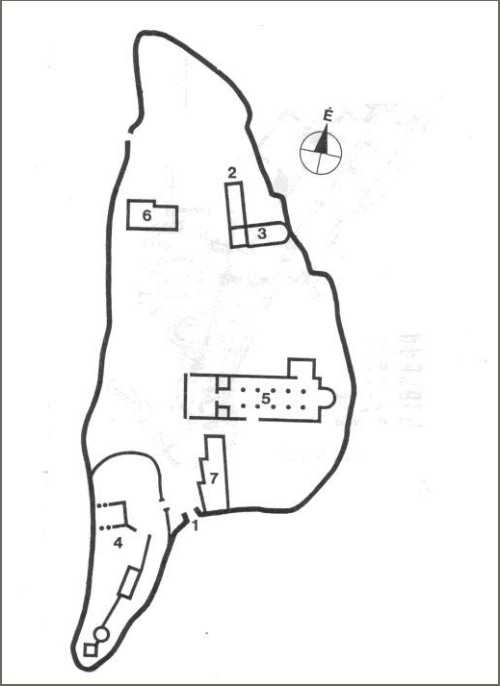
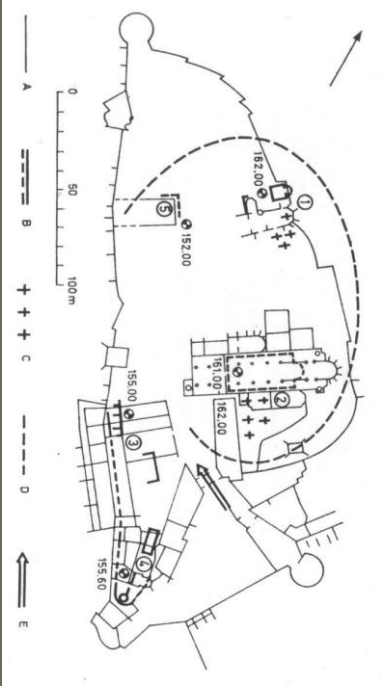
AZ 1300 ELŐTT FELÉPÜLT VÁRAK (védelem a tatárok ismételt támadása ellen?)



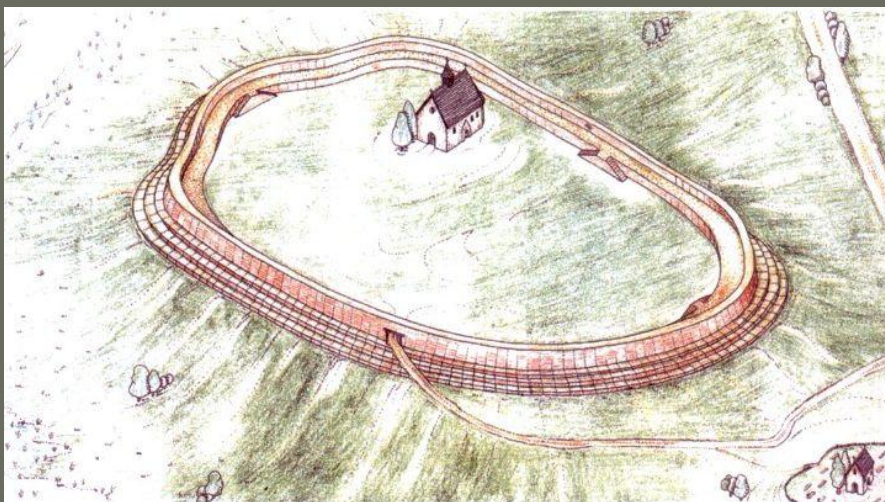
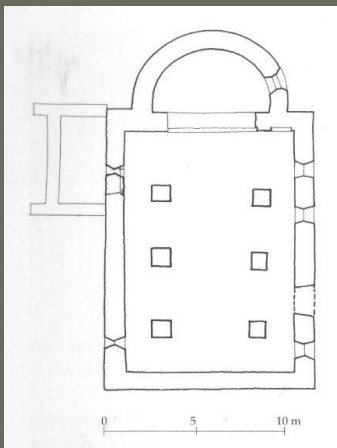
AZ ELSŐ KÖZIGAZGATÁSI KÖZPONTOK



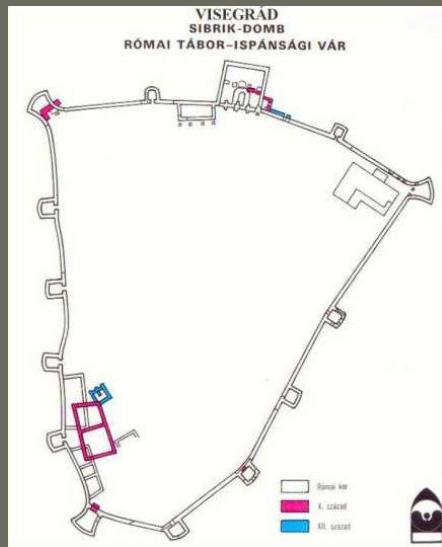
ESZTERGOM

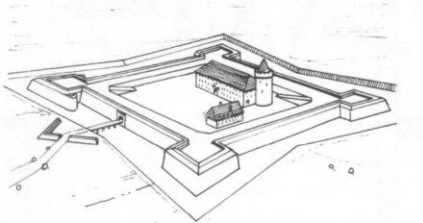
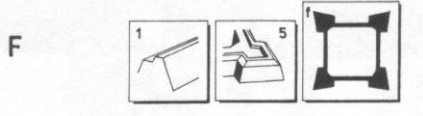
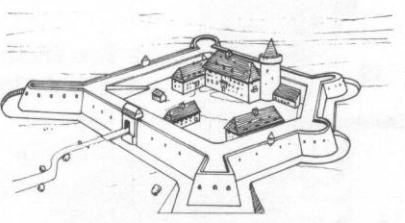
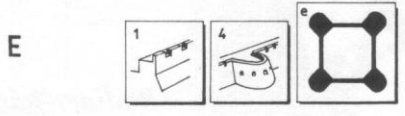
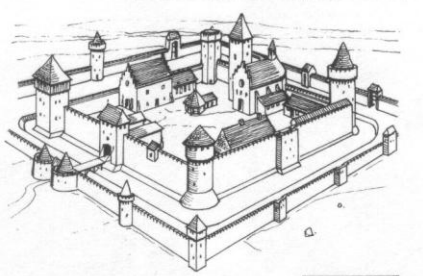
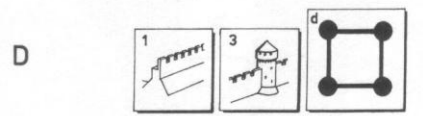
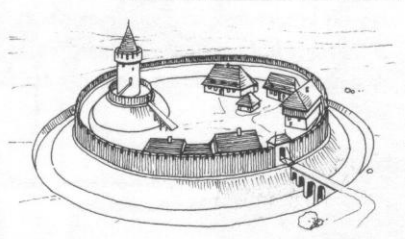
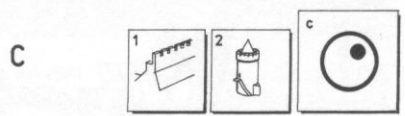
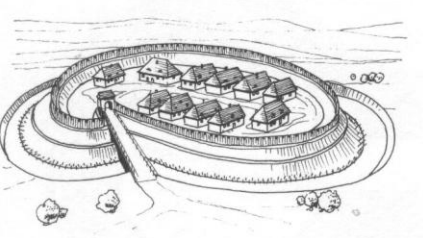
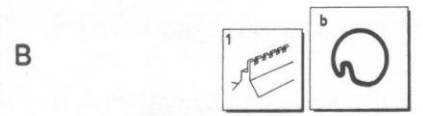
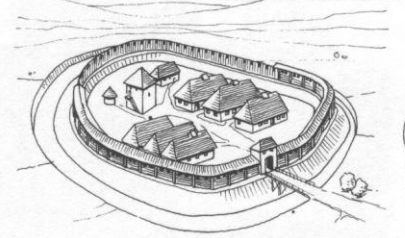
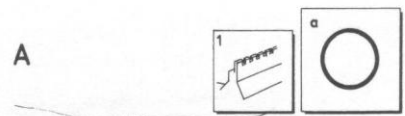


FÖLDVÁRAK: SZABOLCS ÉS BORSOD



VISEGRÁD – SIBRIK DOMB

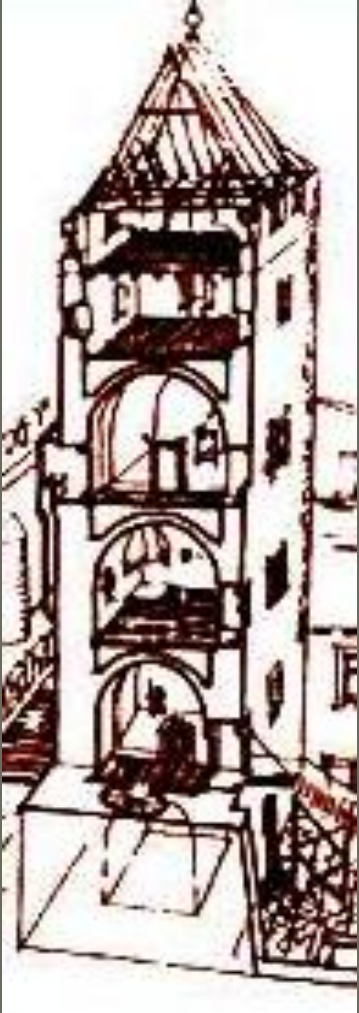
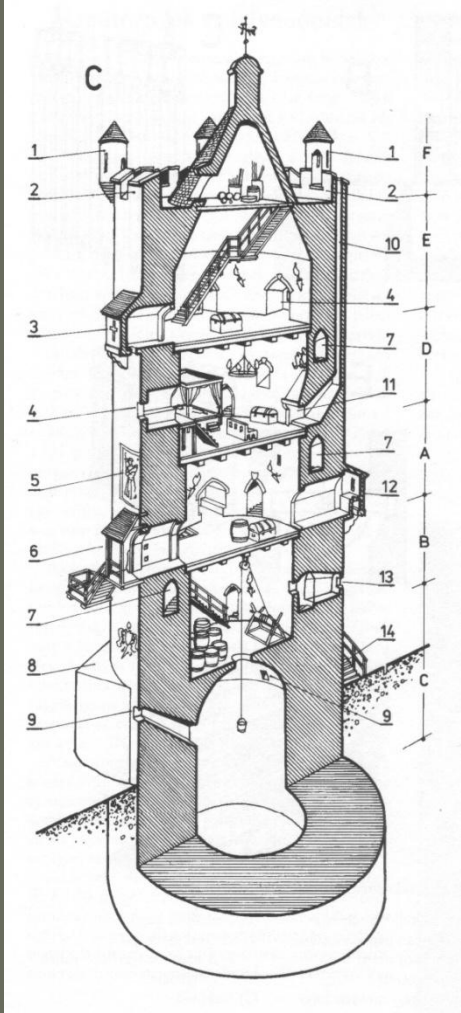
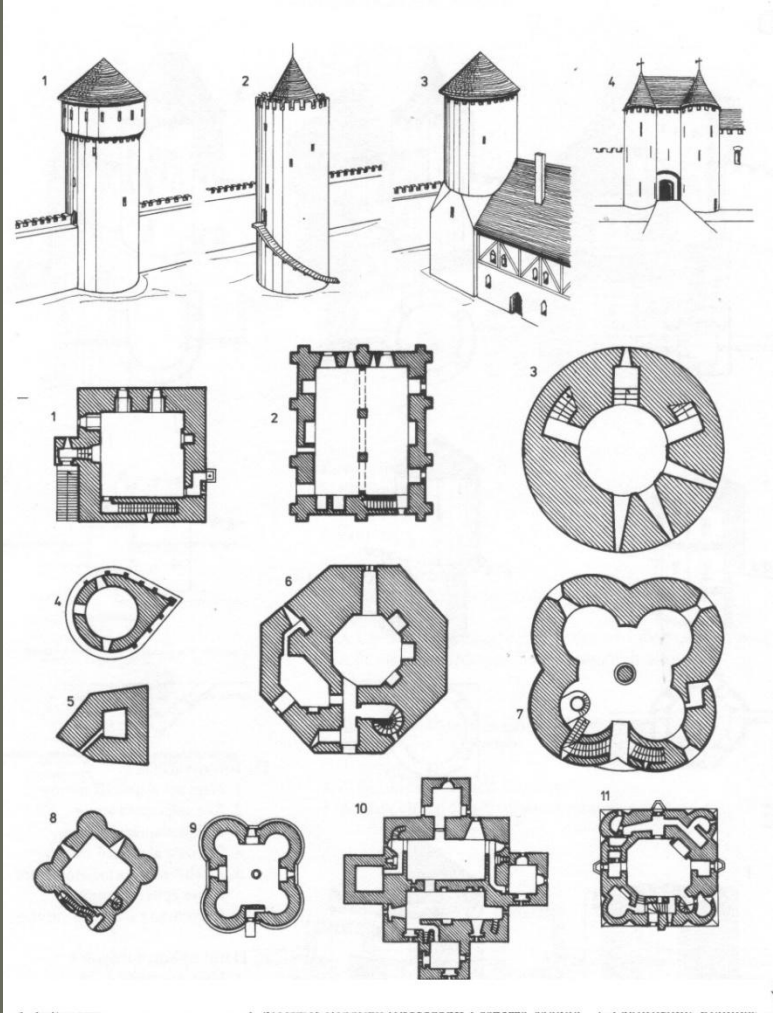




MOTTE (DROMORE, É-ÍRO.)



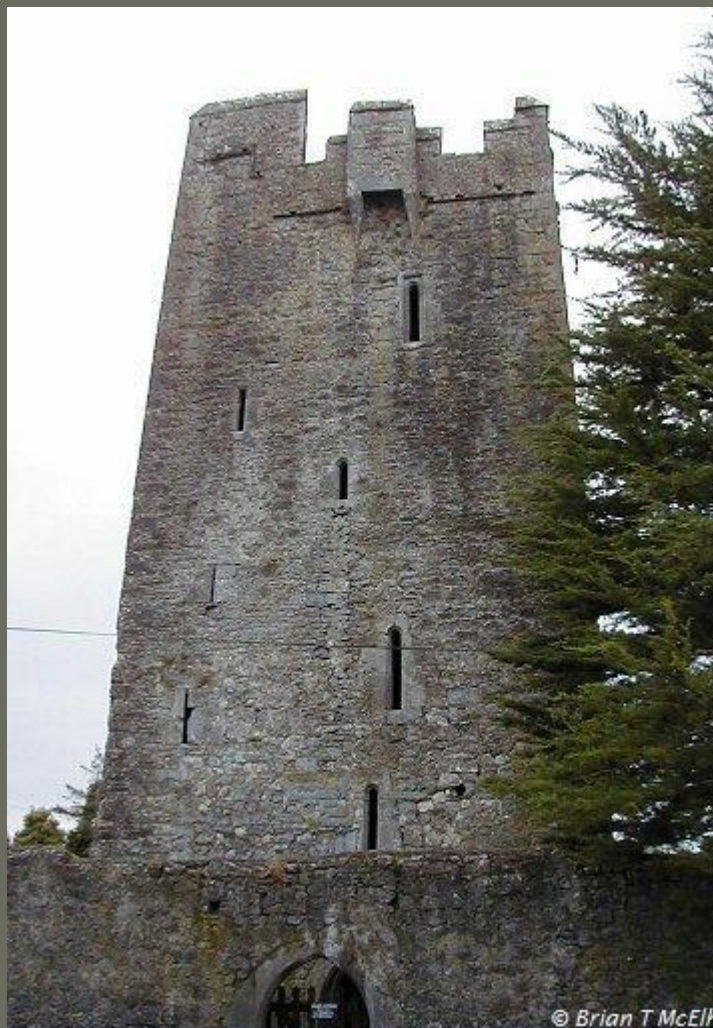
TORNYOK



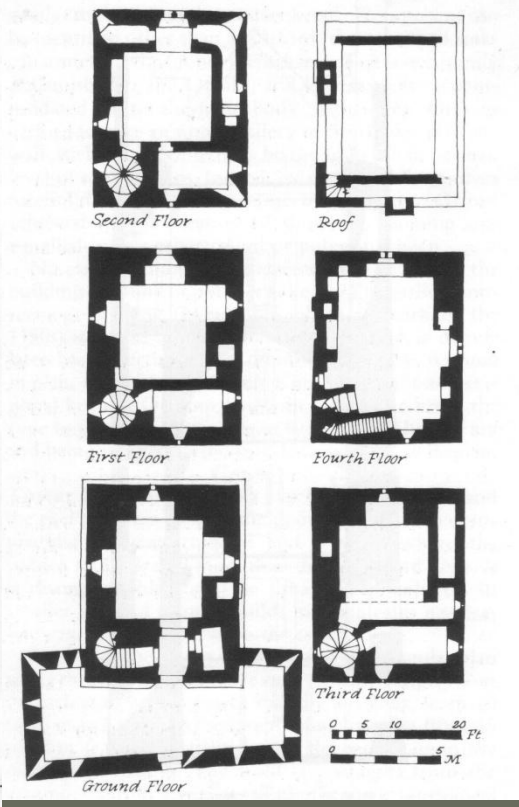
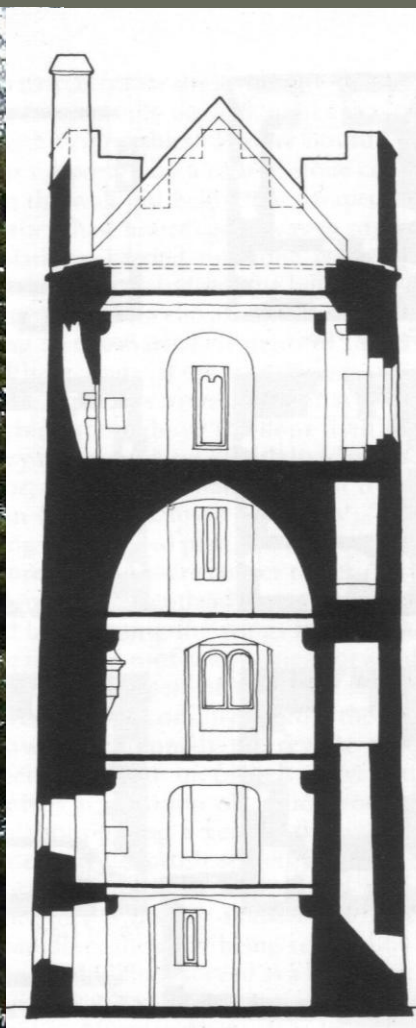
TORNYOK (CLARA, KILKENNY, ÍRO.)



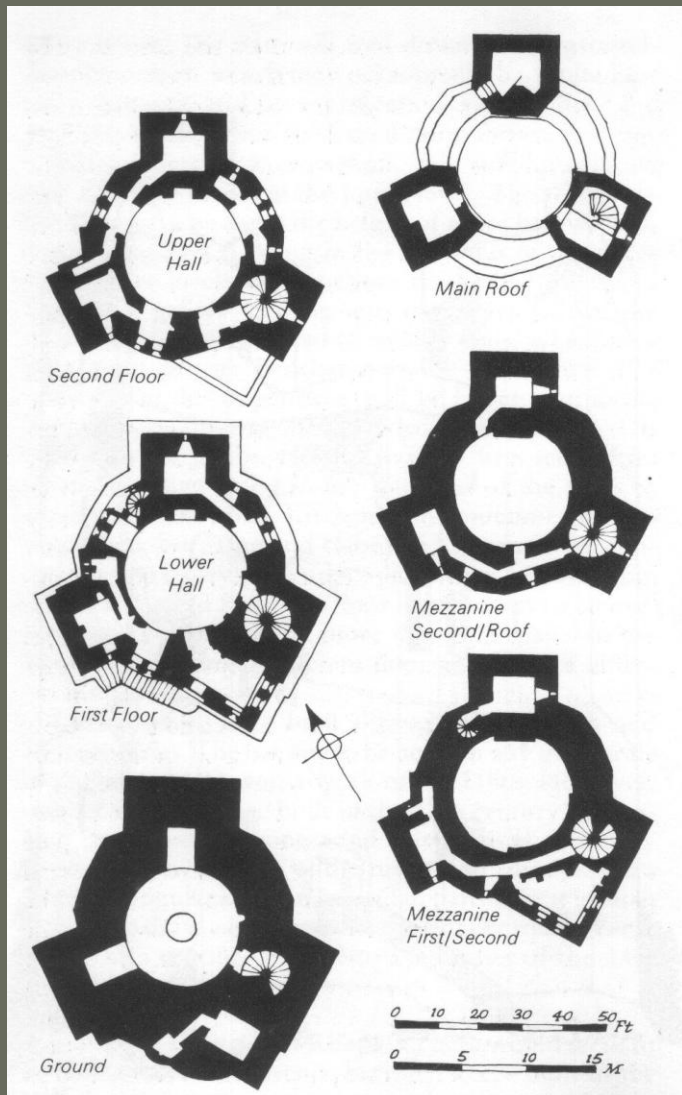
© Brian T. McElherren



© Brian T. McElherren

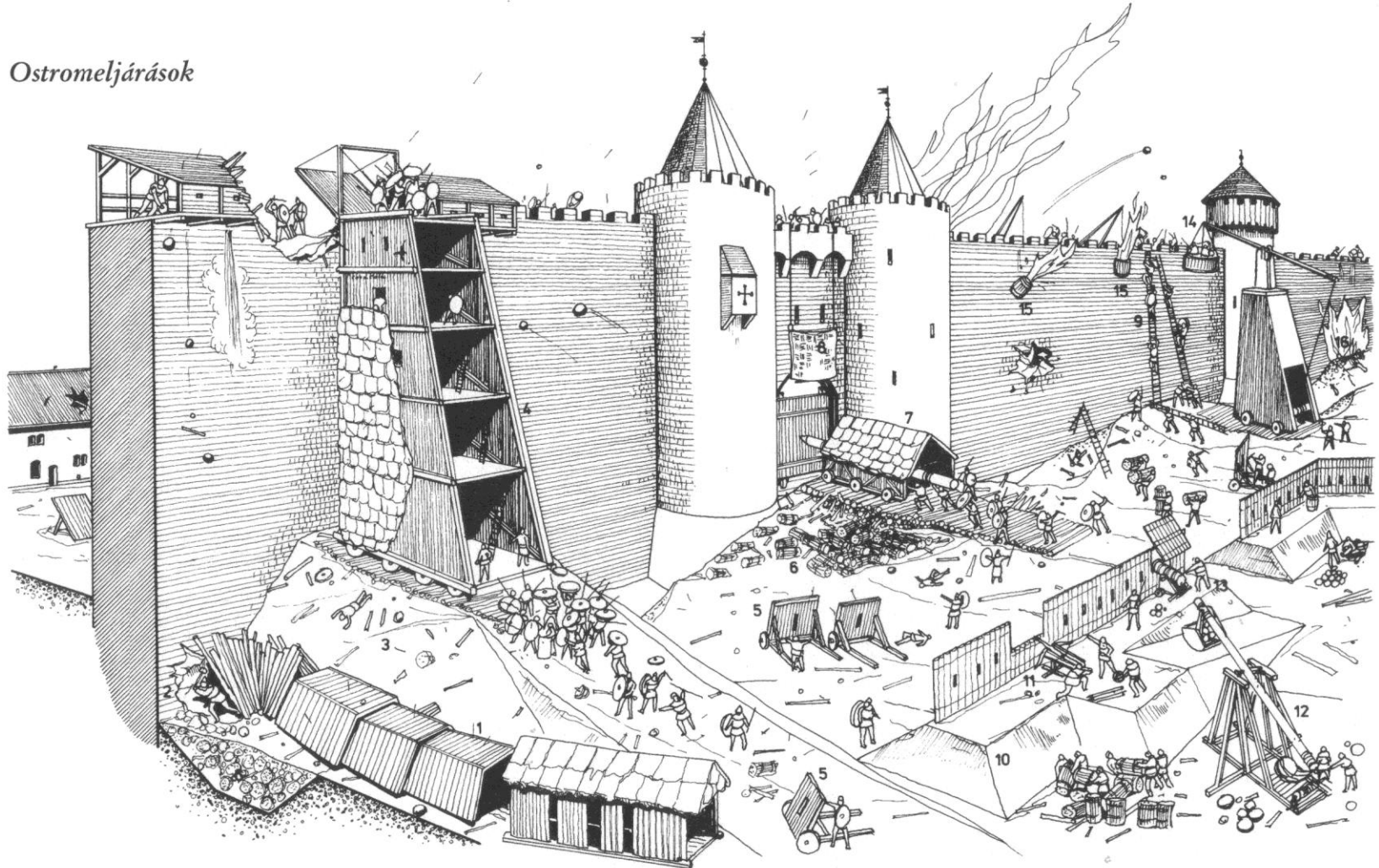


TORNYOK (ORFORD, SUFFOLK 13. szd)



AHOGYAN TÁMADNI SZOKTAK

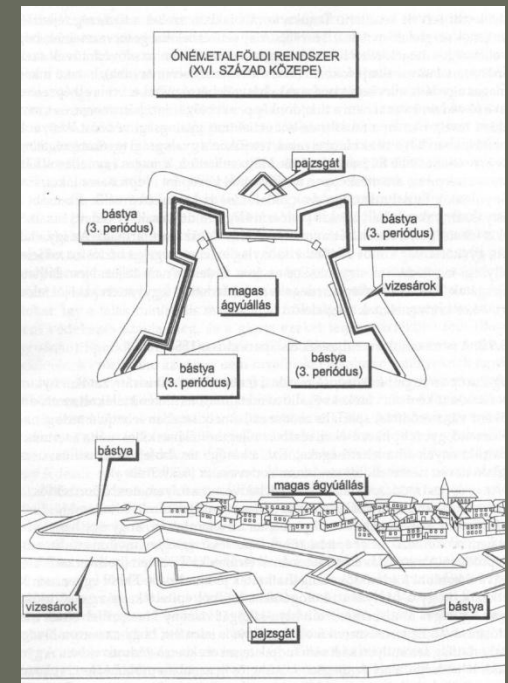
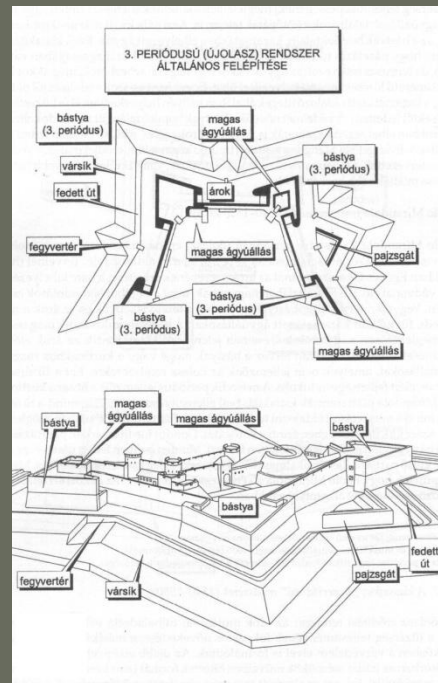
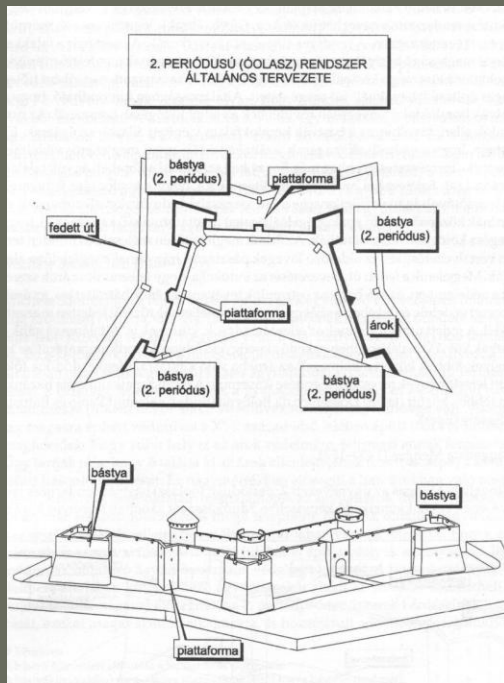
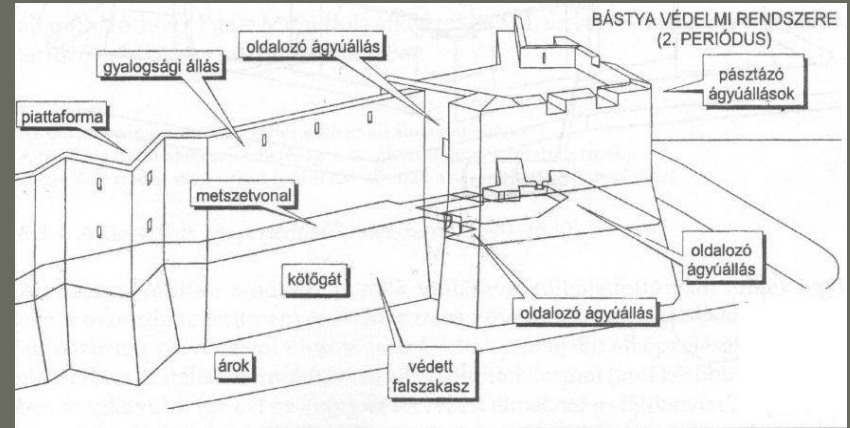
Ostromeljárások



VÉDELMI RENDSZEREK



ólasz
 újolasz
 ónémetalföldi

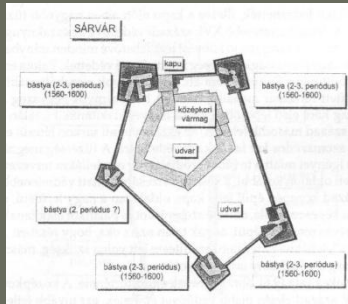
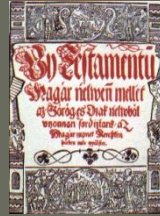


KÉT „SZOMSZÉDVÁR”

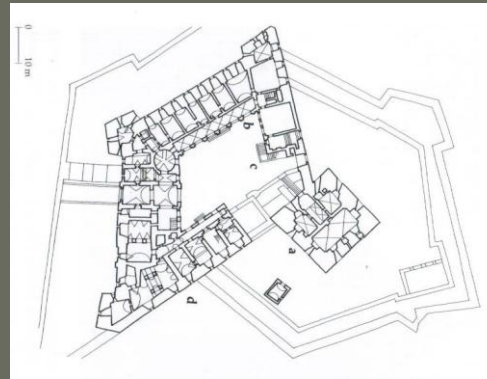


1550 – 1560

1589 – 1615: Donato Grazioli



Sárvár és Sárospatak



1534 – 1543: Nicola da Milano, Alessandro da Vedano



VÉGVÁRAK

Eger

Esztergom

Nagyvárad

Szolnok

Elesik:

1541. Buda

1543. Esztergom

1566. Szigetvár

Gyula

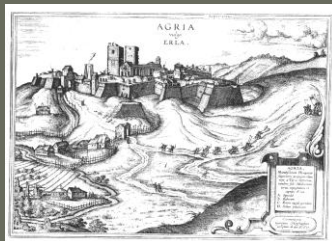
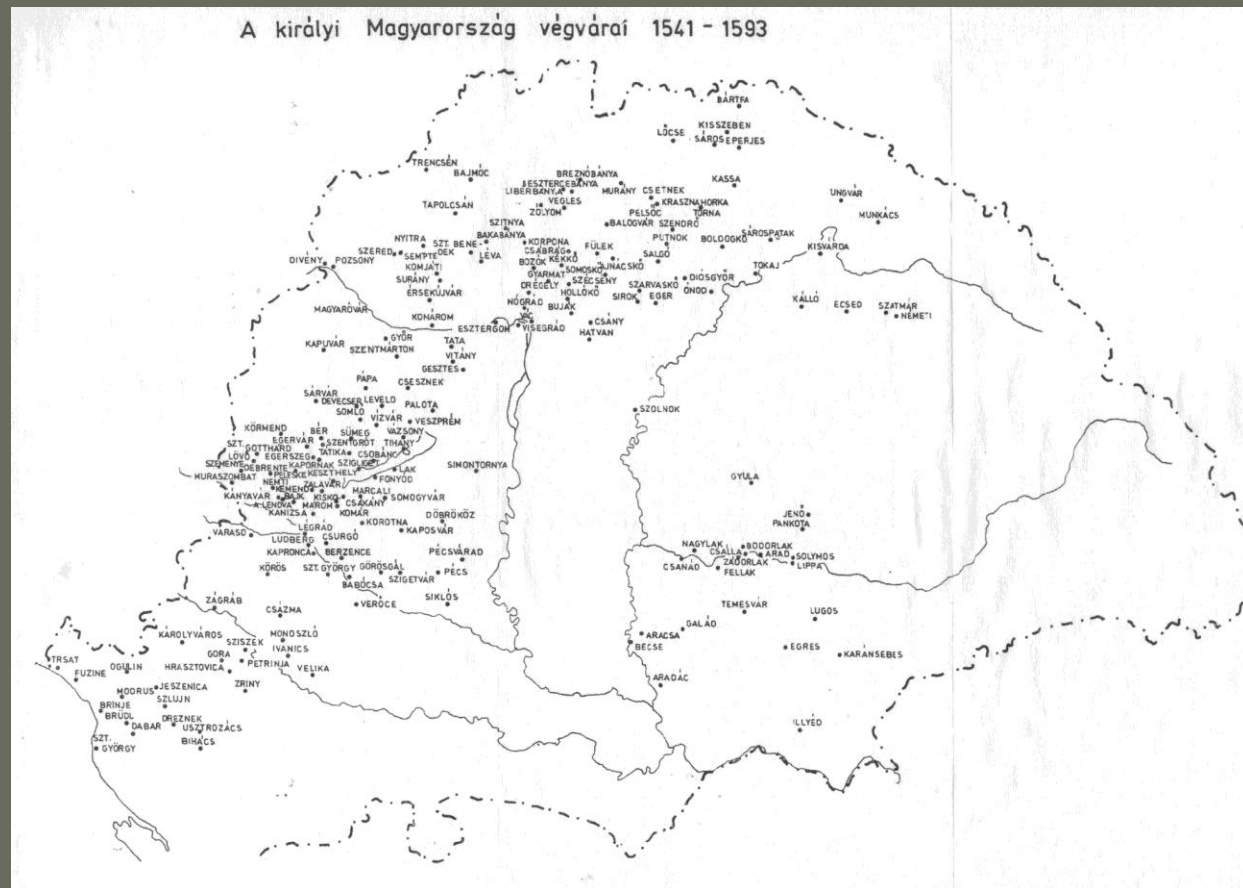
1594. Győr (-1598)

1596. Eger

1600. Nagykanizsa

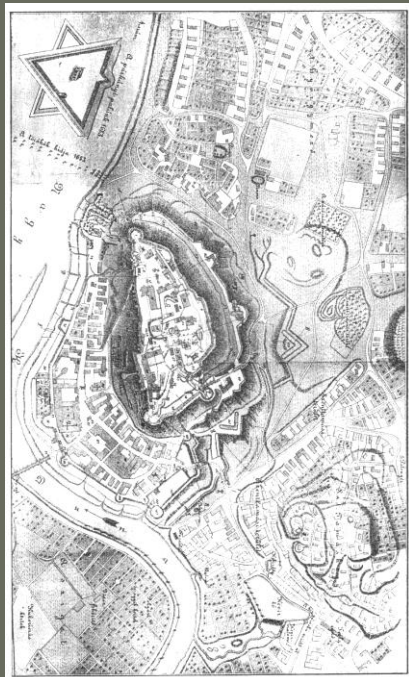
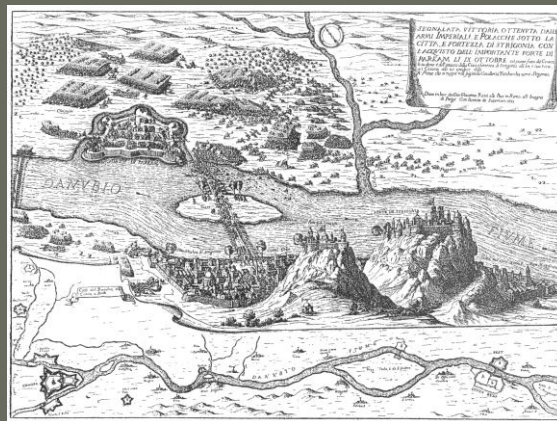
1660. Nagyvárad

1663. Érsekújvár



ESZTERGOM

1528 – 1543: Alessandro Vitelli, Filippo Torrielli
1543 – 1595: Szinán
1595 – 1610: Pálffy Miklós, Sprintzenstein mérnök

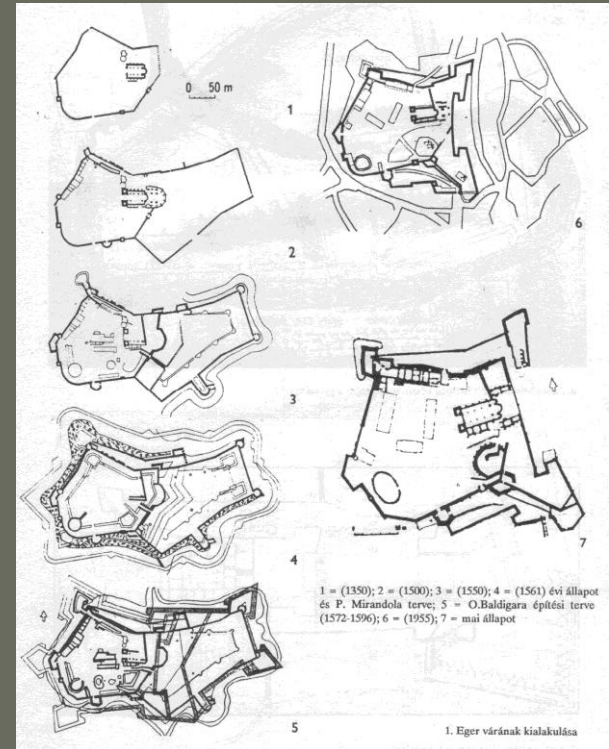
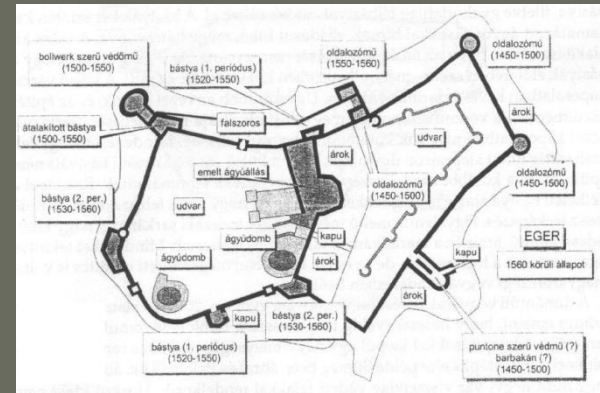
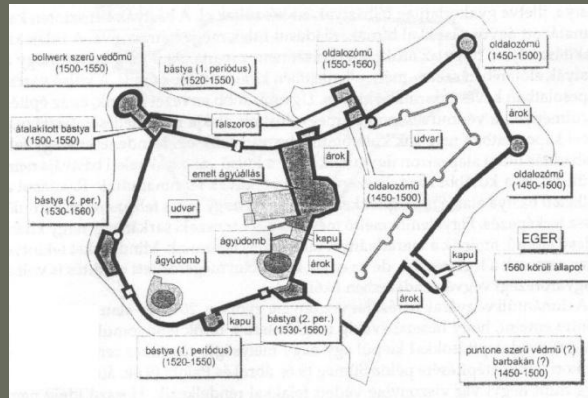


EGER

1568 – 1580:

Ottavio Baldigara

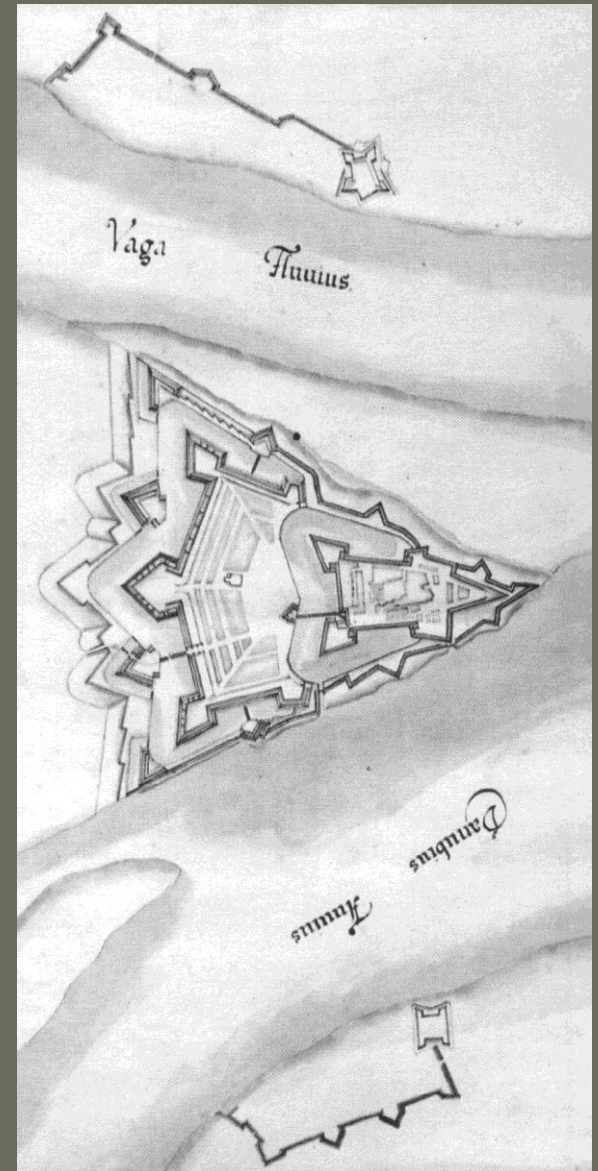
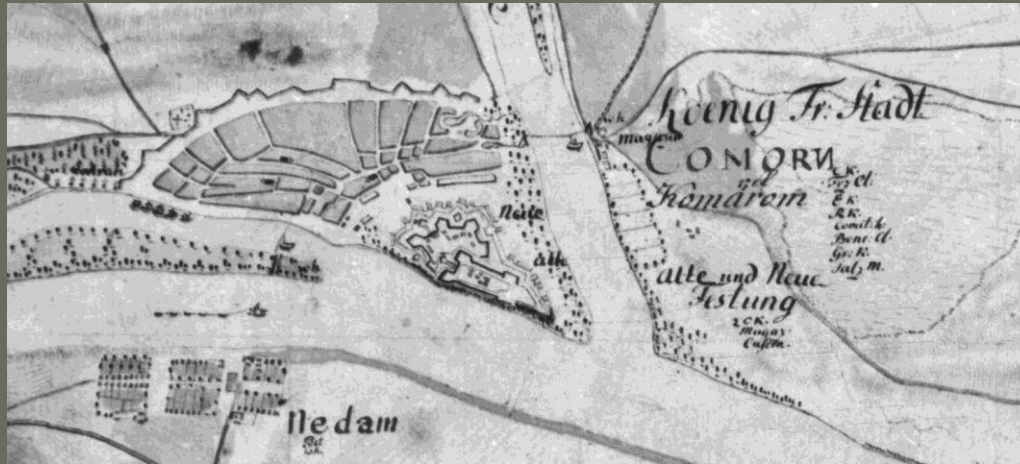
1596: elesik



KOMÁROM

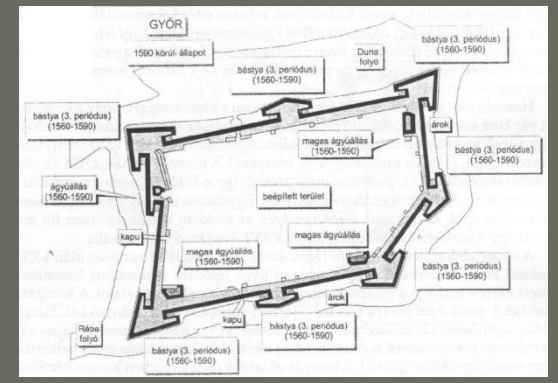
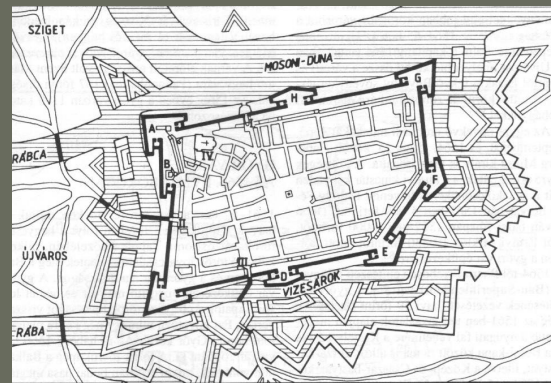
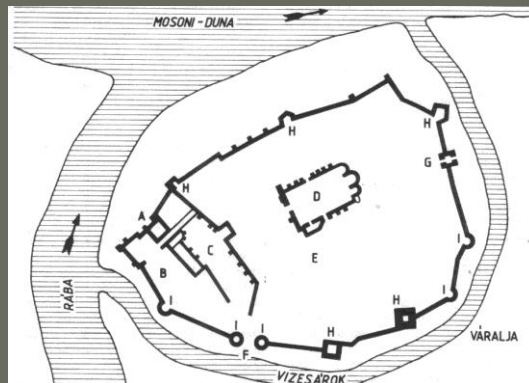
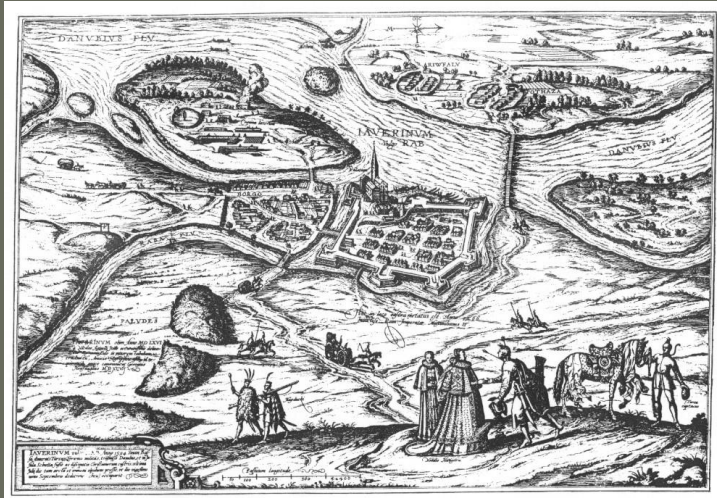
1552 – 1555: Pietro Ferrabosco

1566 után: Cristoforo della Stella, (Daniel Speckle)



GYŐR

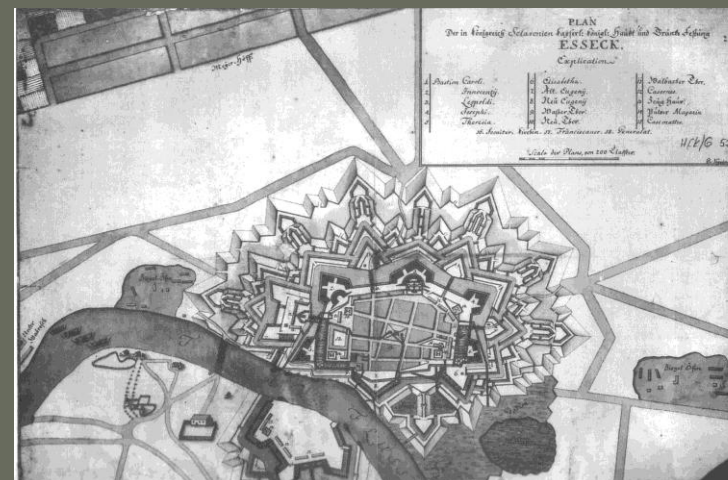
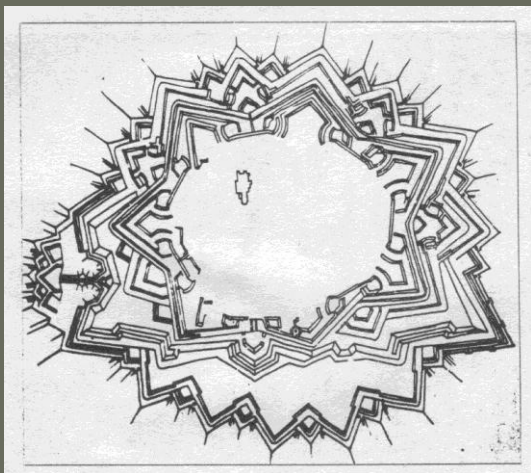
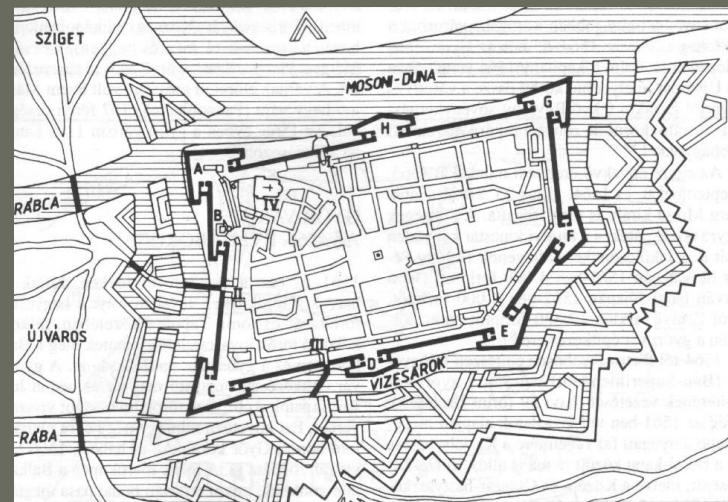
1561 – 1568: Pietro Ferrabosco



SZABÁLYTALAN ALAPRAJZÚ

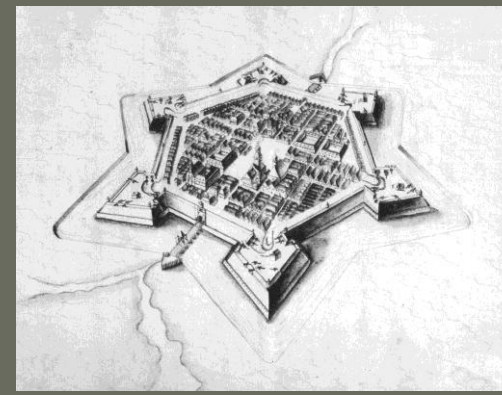
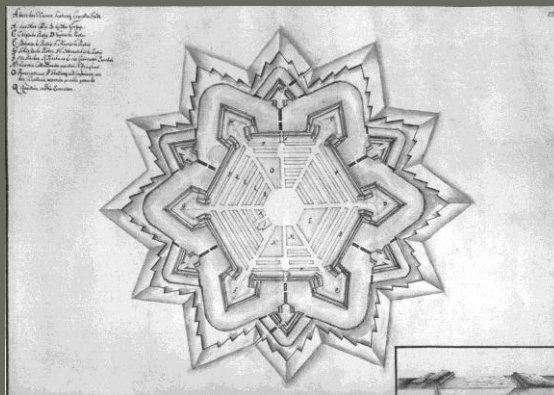
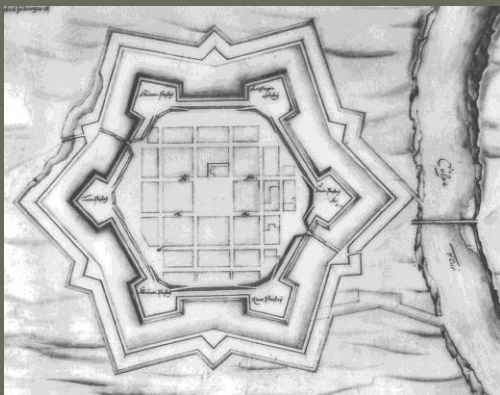
VÁROSERŐDŐK

Gyulafehérvár, Győr, Eszék



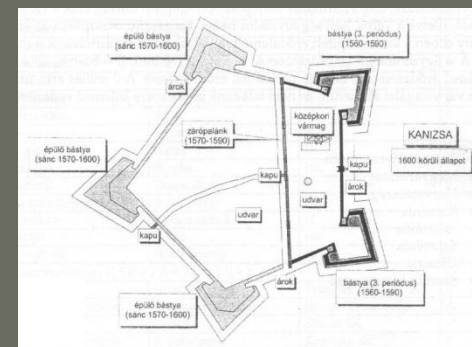
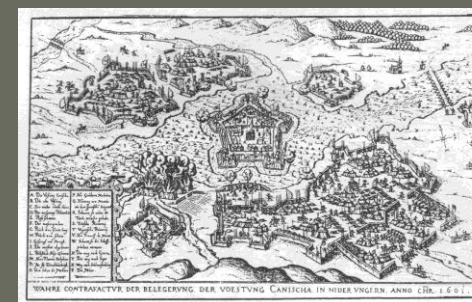
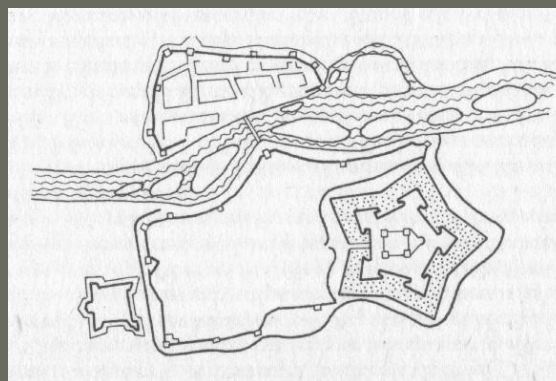
SZABÁLYOS ALAPRAJZÚ (SOKSZÖGŰ) VÁROSERŐDÖK

Arad, Palmanova, Károlyváros, Lipótújvár, Érsekújvár



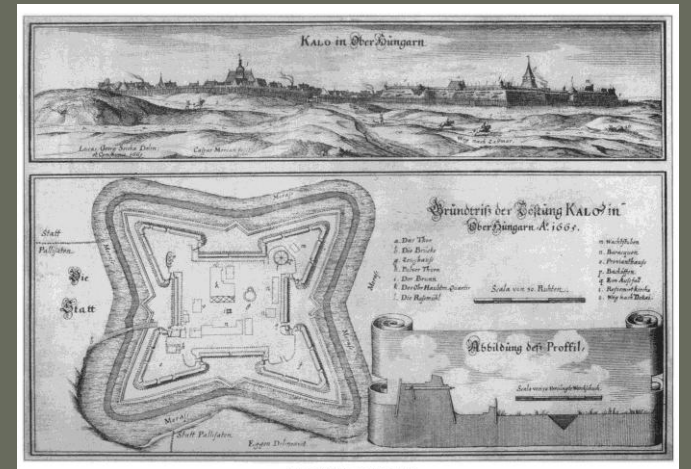
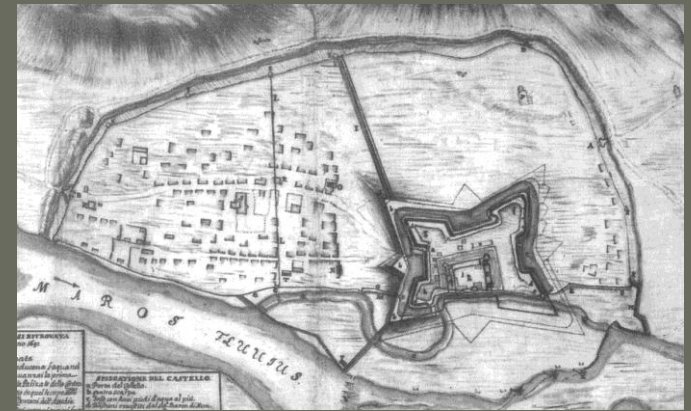
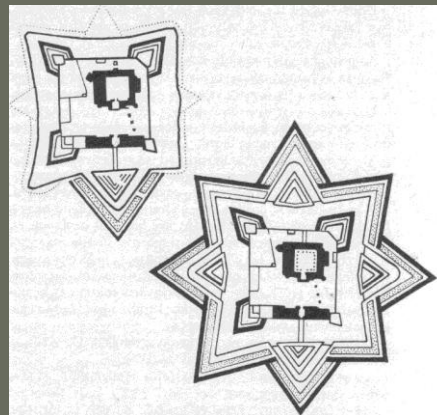
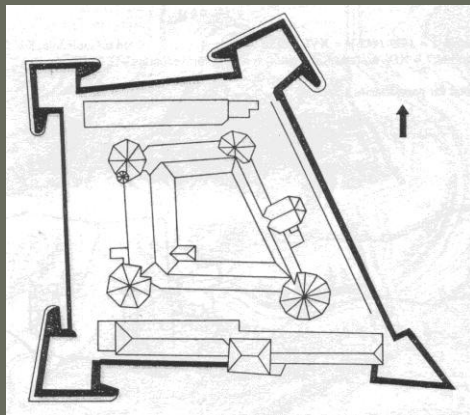
SZABÁLYOS ALAPRAJZÚ (ÖTSZÖGŰ) ERŐDÖK

Nagyvárad, Lenti, Sárvár,
Nagykanizsa, Szatmár, Szendrő



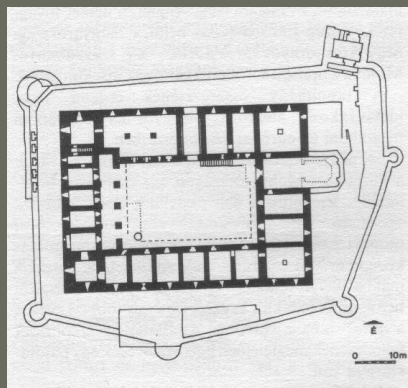
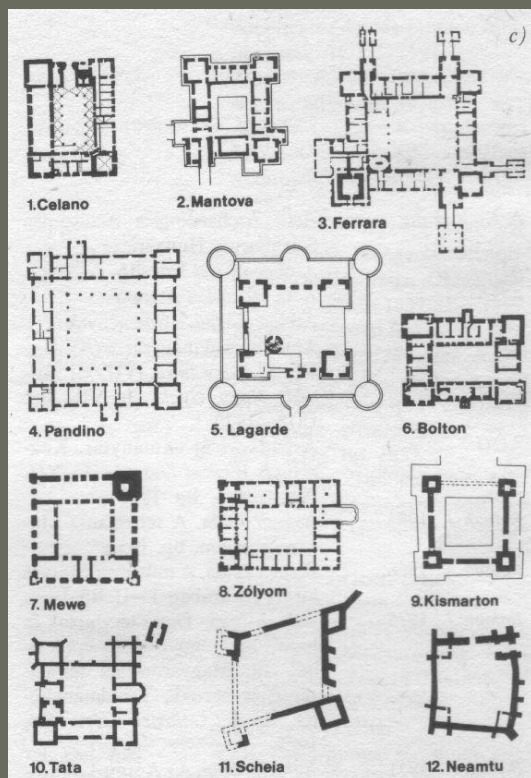
„SZABÁLYOS” ALAPRAJZÚ (NÉGYSZÖGŰ) ERŐDÖK

Fogaras, Nagykároly, Lippa, Nagykálló



SZABÁLYOS ALAPRAJZÚ (NÉGYSZÖGŰ) VÁRKASTÉLYOK

Diósgyőr, Várpalota, Tata, Zólyom



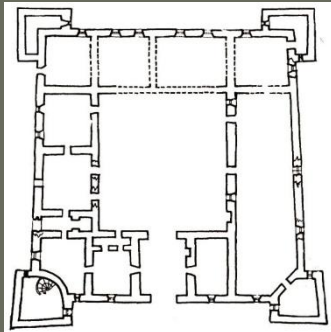
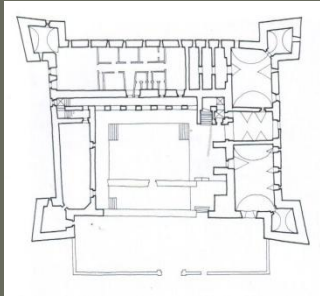
POZSONY

1530 – 1539: Giovanni Spazio

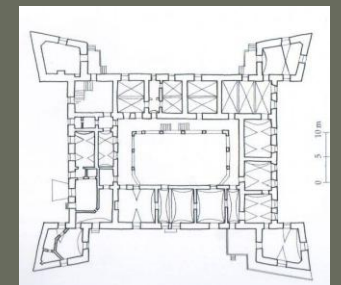
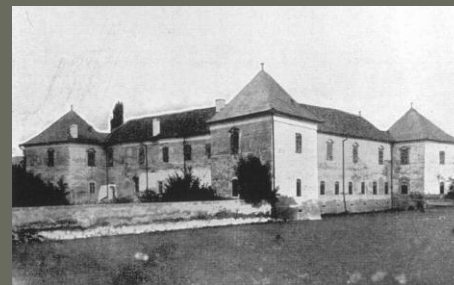
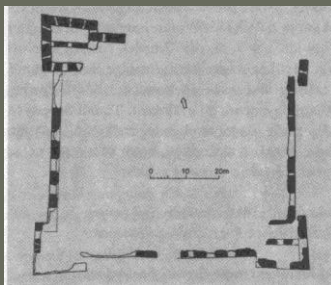
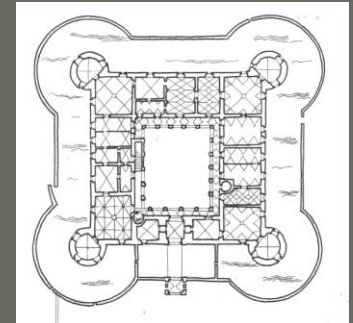
1552 – 1563: Pietro Ferrabosco



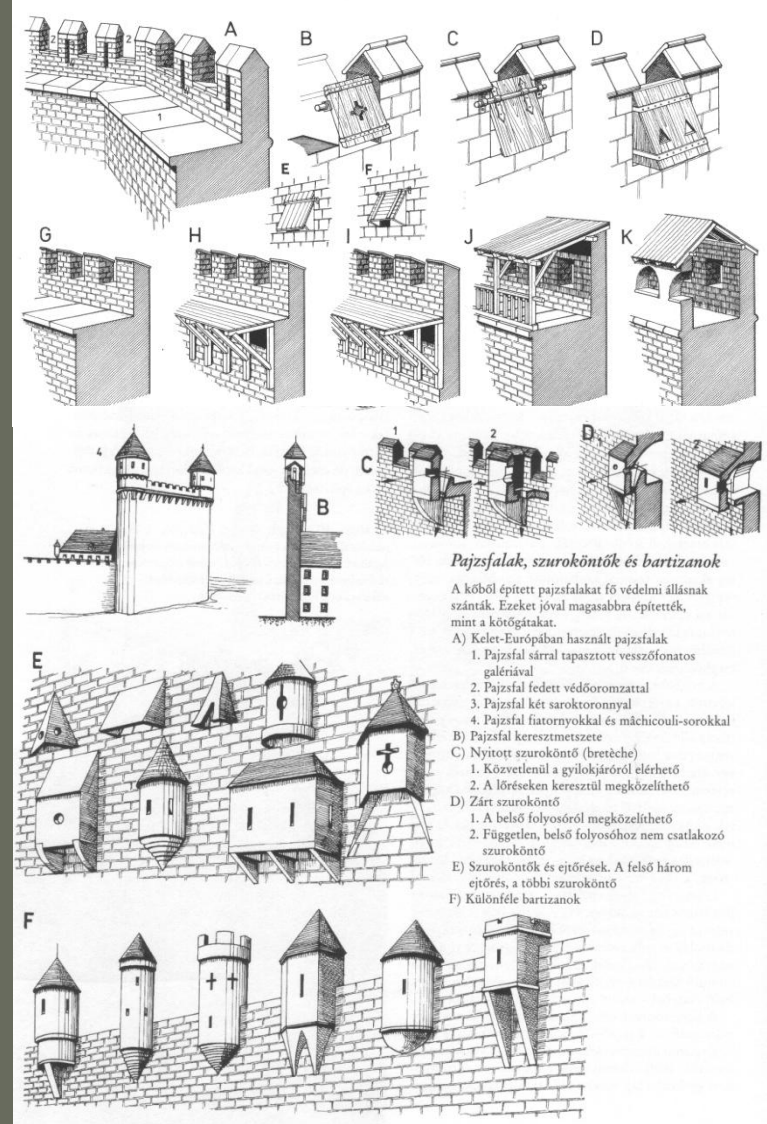
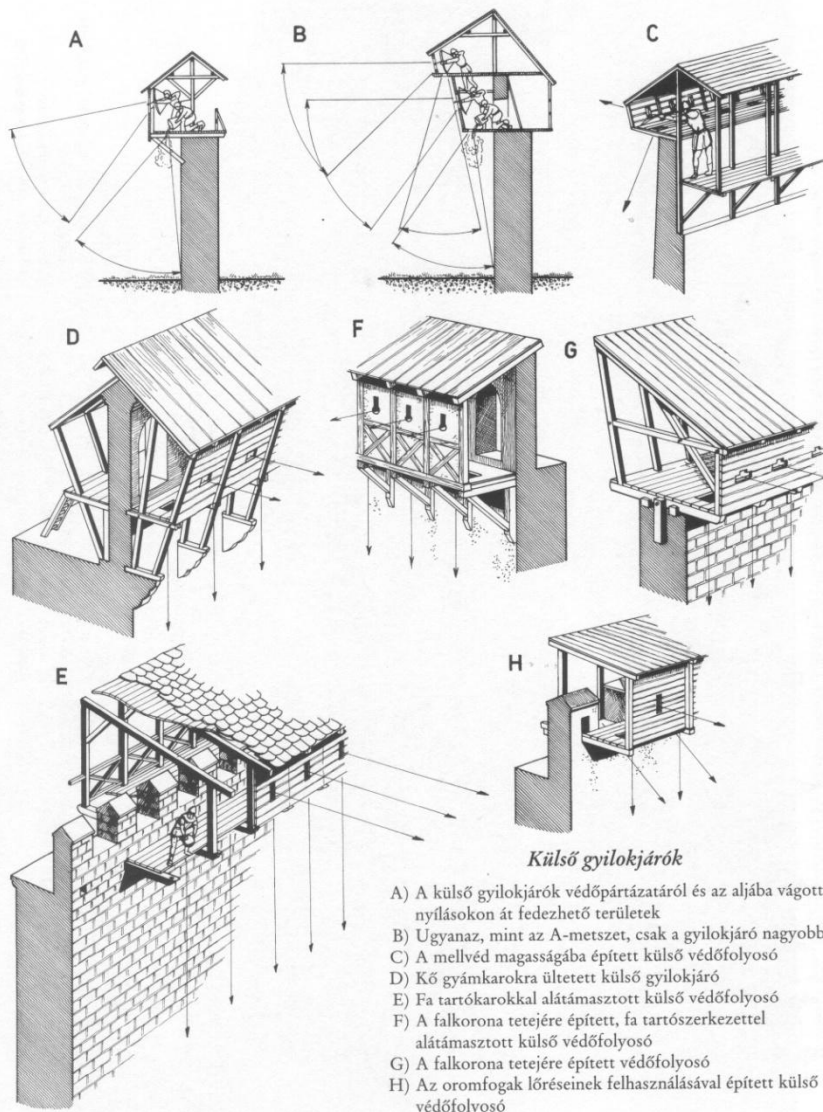
NÉGYSAROKTORNYOS VÁRKASTÉLYOK



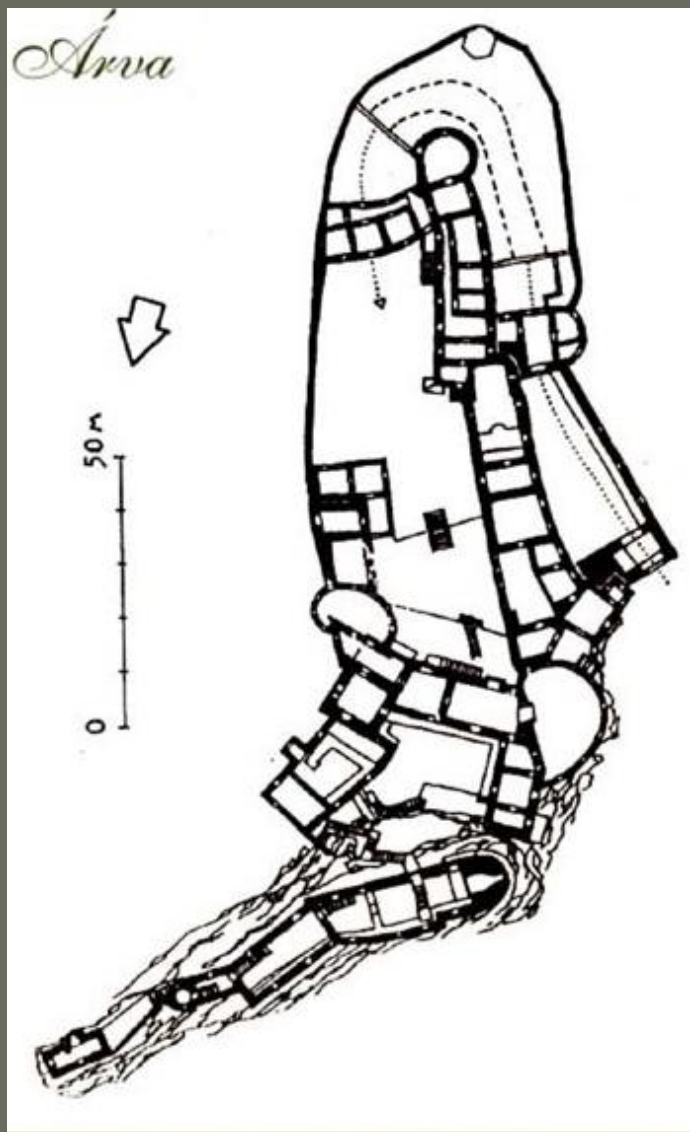
Egervár
Alsórákos
Aranyosmeggyes
Nagybiccse
Ónod
Radnót



FALAK VÉDELME



KŐVÁRAK SZIKLAORMON (ÁRVA, 1267 e. előbb a Balassáké, majd királyi vár)

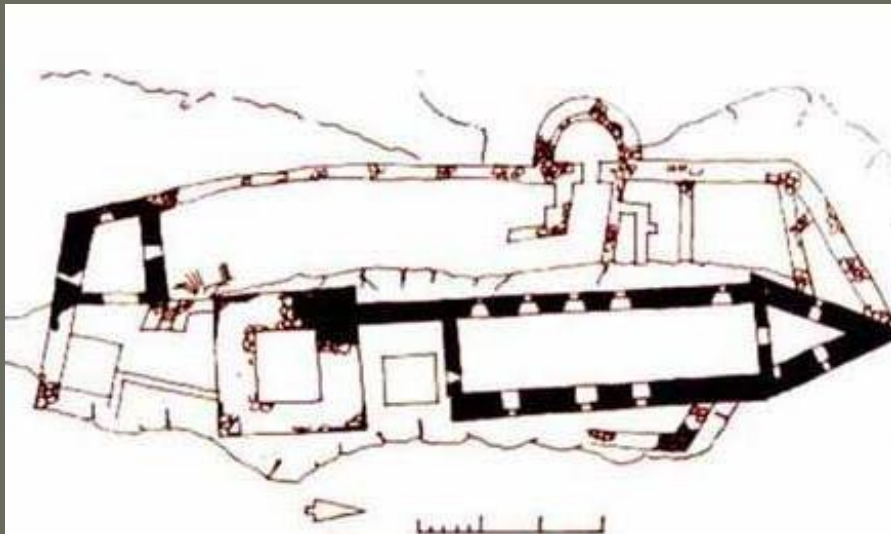




CIVERTAN



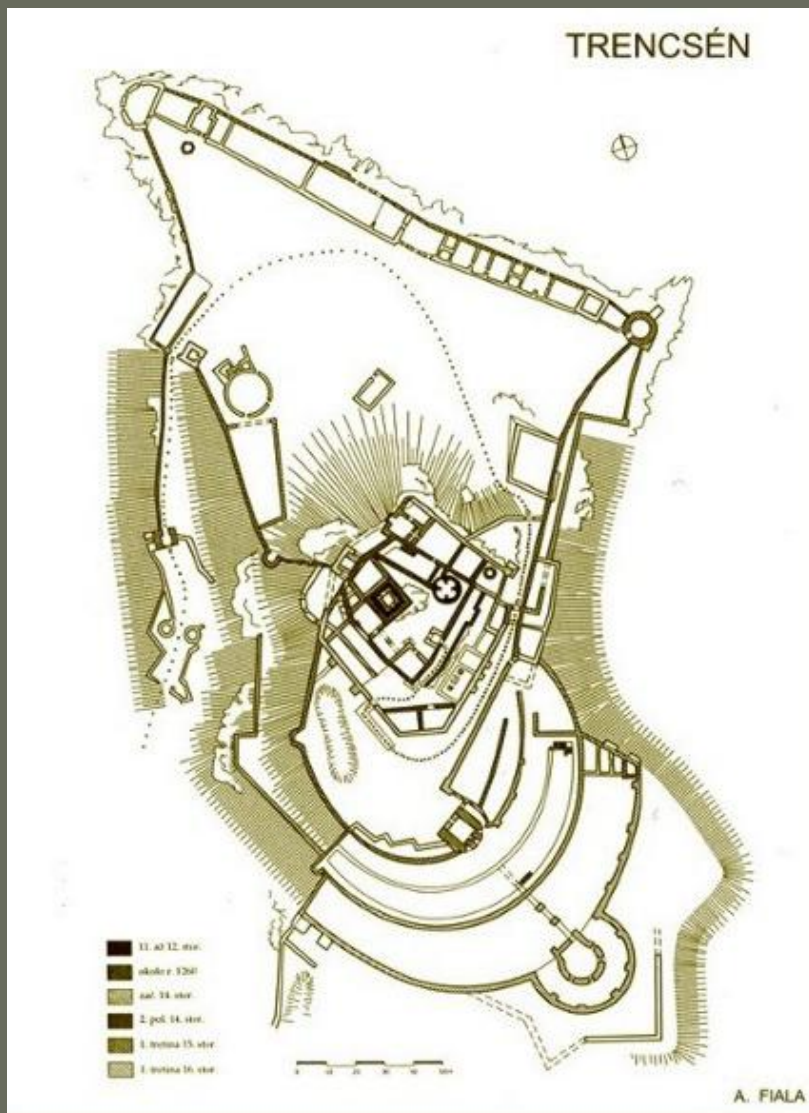
VÁRAK SZIKLAORMON (BOLDOGKŐ, 1282 e., előbb a Tomaj nemé, majd 1317-től királyi vár)



VÁRAK SZIKLAORMON (SOMSKŐ, 1248-1268, Kácsics nb. Illés fia Péter, 1310-től Csák Máté birtokolta, 1321 u. királyi vár)



IV. BÉLA KŐVÁRAI (TRENCSÉN, 11. szd. k. határvár, csak torony és fal, későbbi kiépítés már királyi birtokként 1321 után)

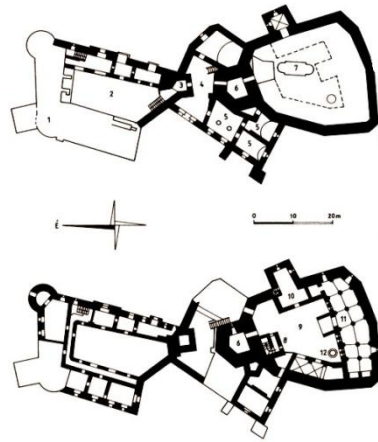




IV. BÉLA KŐVÁRAI (SÁROS, 1262 e., királyi erdőispánság központja)



ÖREGTORNÝOS (LÉKA, a tatárjárás előtt épült királyi vár)



Lockenhaus – Léka

A) A vár első szintje

1. Alsó vár, illetve elővár
2. Alsó udvar
3. Kaputorony
4. Középső várudvar
5. Konyha
6. Öregtorony
7. Kultuszterem

B) A vár második szintje

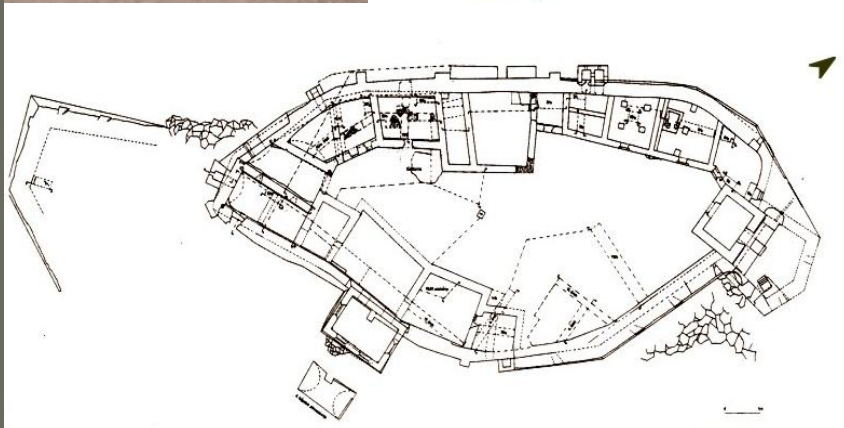
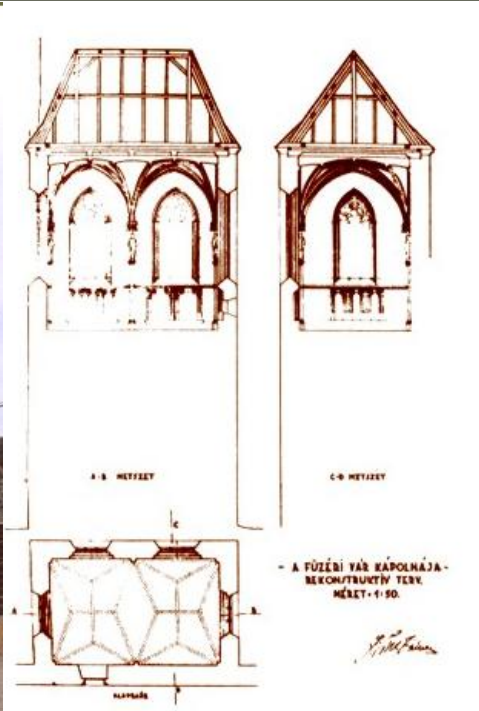
8. Lépcsőház
9. Felső várudvar
10. Kápolnatorony
11. Lovagterem
12. Várkút



NÉMETH

VÁRAK SZIKLAORMON (FÜZÉR, 1241 e. talán Aba nemzetségi alapítás, 1270-ben II. András a korábbi birtokosokat kivásárolta, azóta királyi vár)

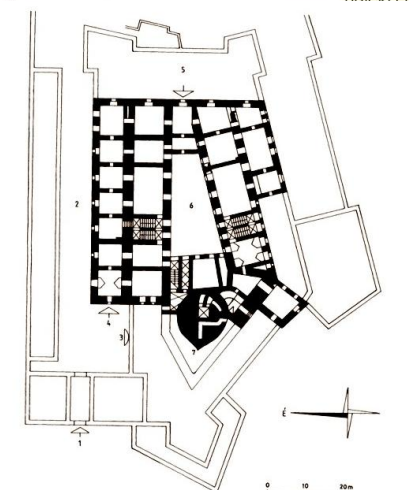
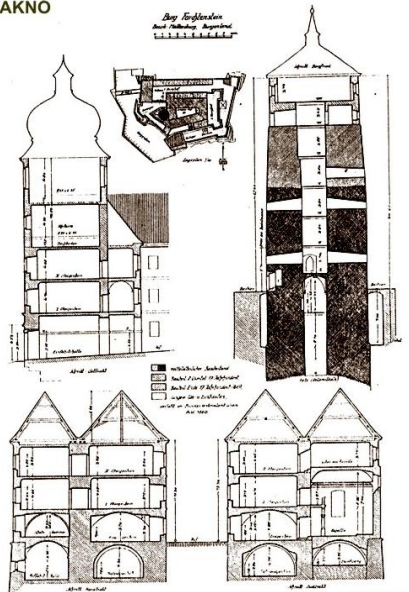




ÖREGTORNYS (FRAKNÓ, 1317 u. Nagymartoni Simon fiai, Pál és Lőrinc)



FRAKNÓ

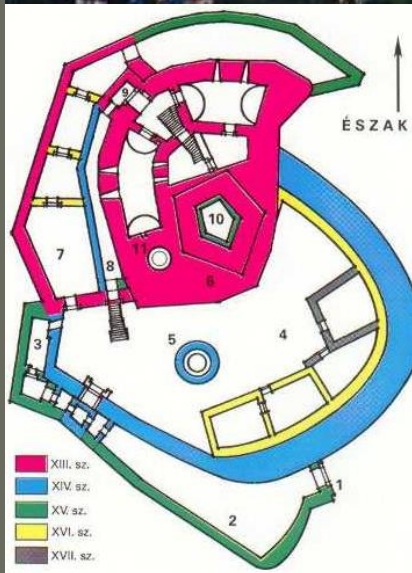


- Burg-Forchtenstein – Fraknó vára első emelete
- 1. Kapuépítmény
 - 2. Külső várudvar
 - 3. Neptun-kút
 - 4. Bejárat a belső várba
 - 5. Felső udvar
 - 6. Belső várudvar
 - 7. Lakótorony

NÉMETH



VÁRAK SZIKLAORMON (HOLLÓKŐ, 13. szd. elején Kácsics nem Illés ága)

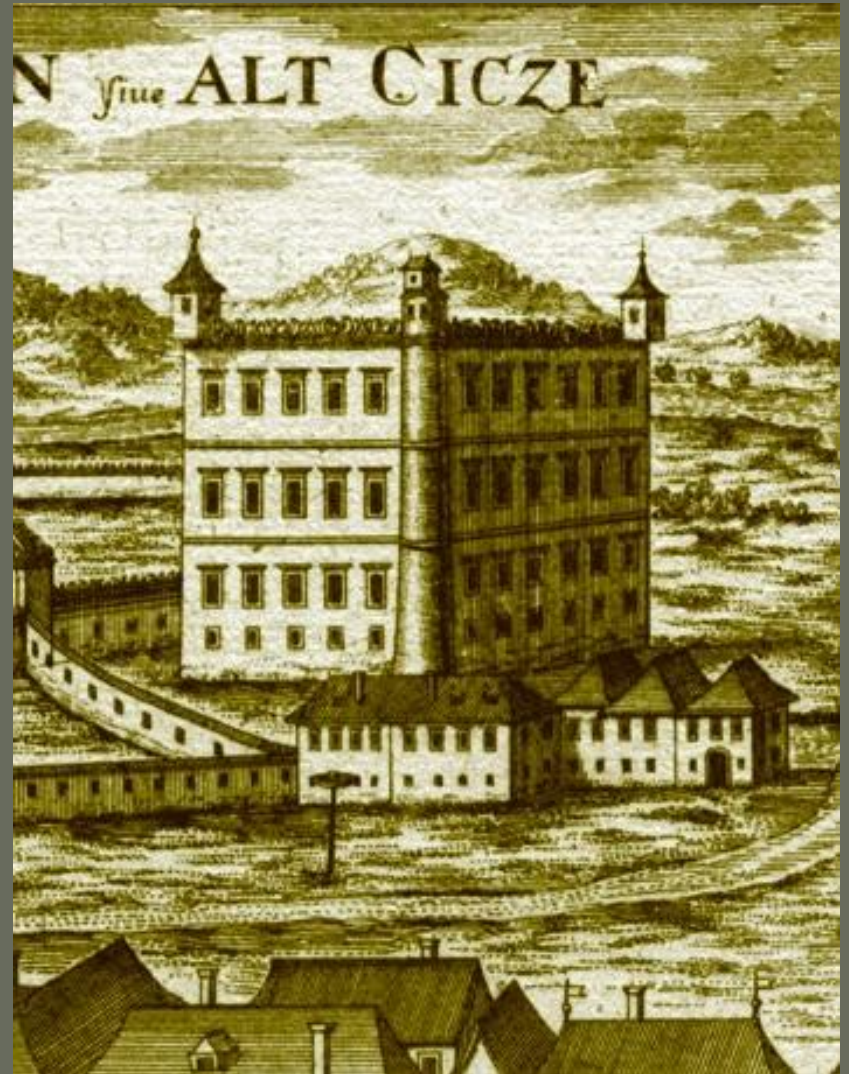
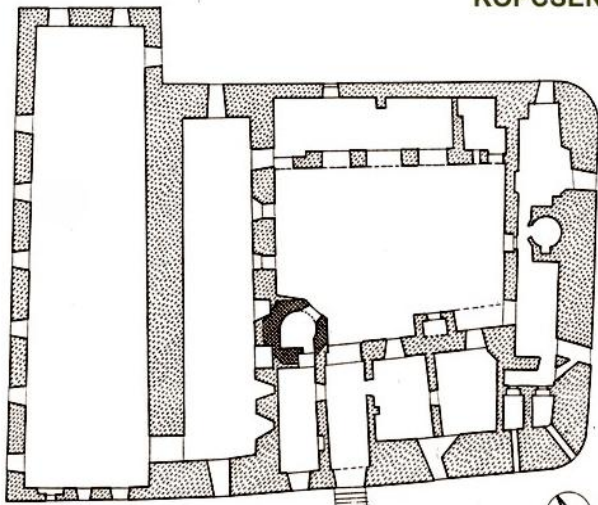


IV. BÉLA „KEEP”-JEI (KÖPCSÉNY)



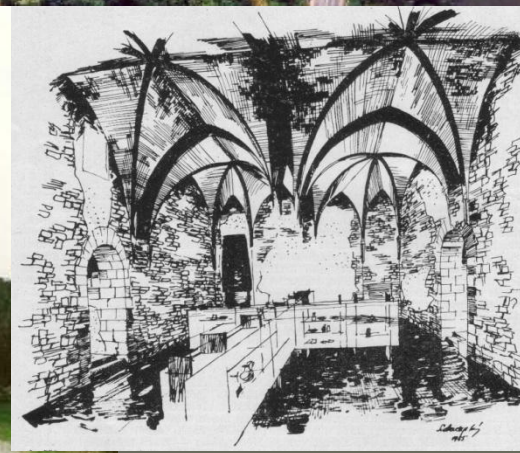
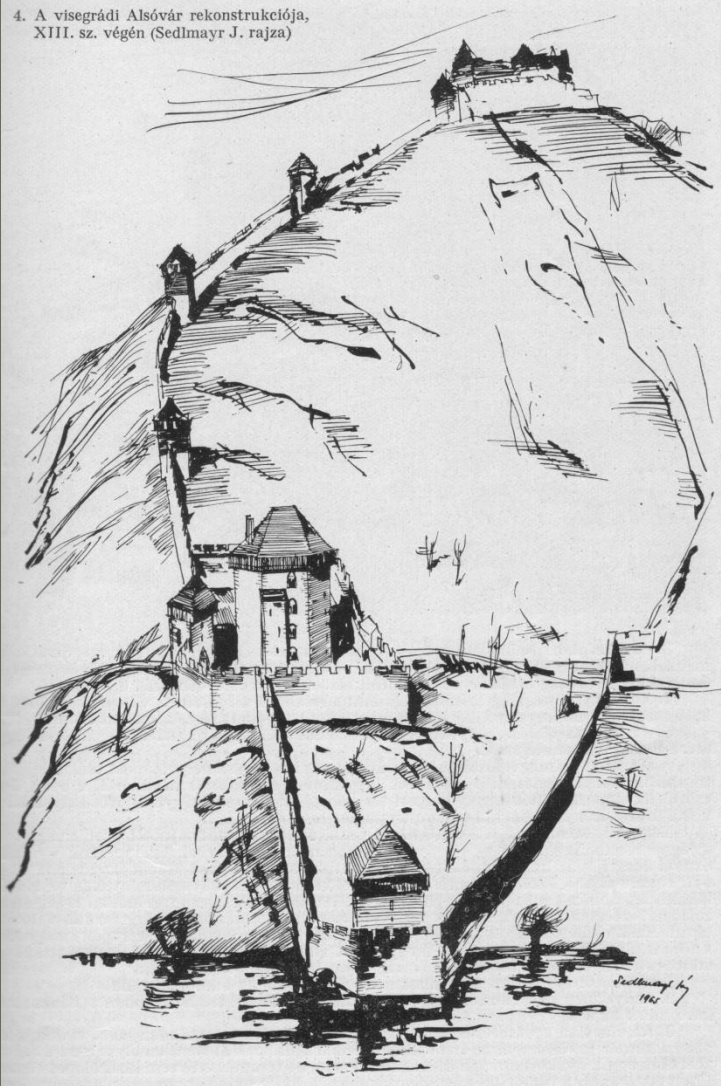
2002/ 9/ 7

KÖPCSÉNY

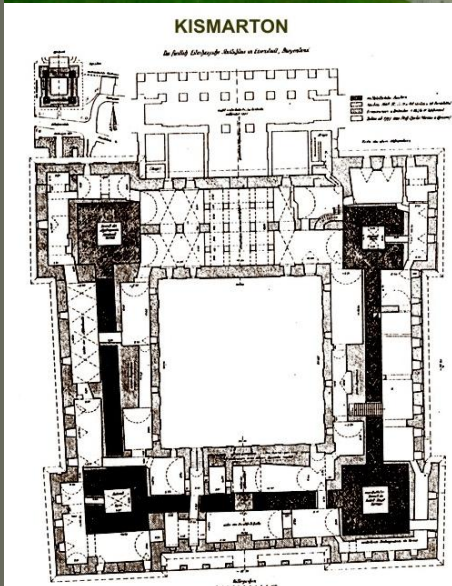
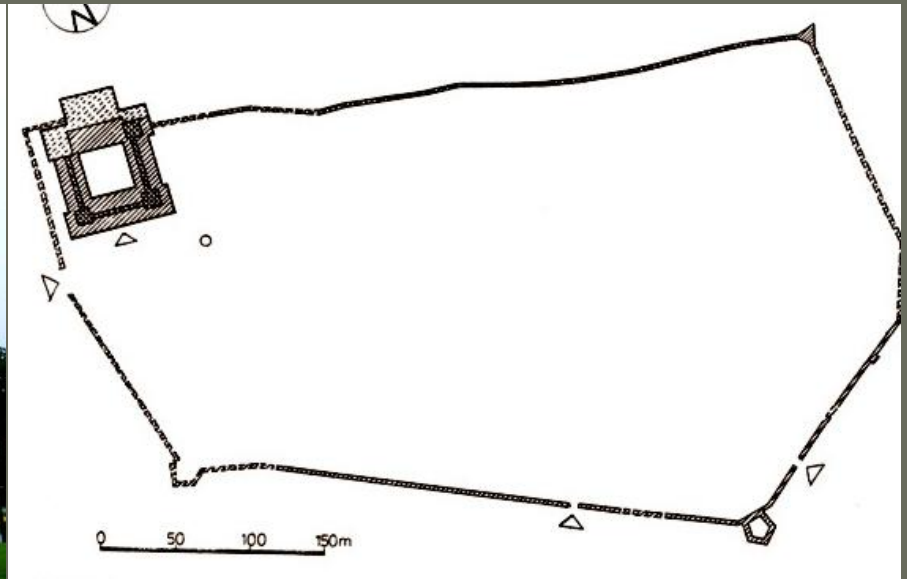


IV. BÉLA „KEEP”-JEI (VISEGRÁD, SALAMON-TORONY, 1242 u., mentsvár tartozéka)

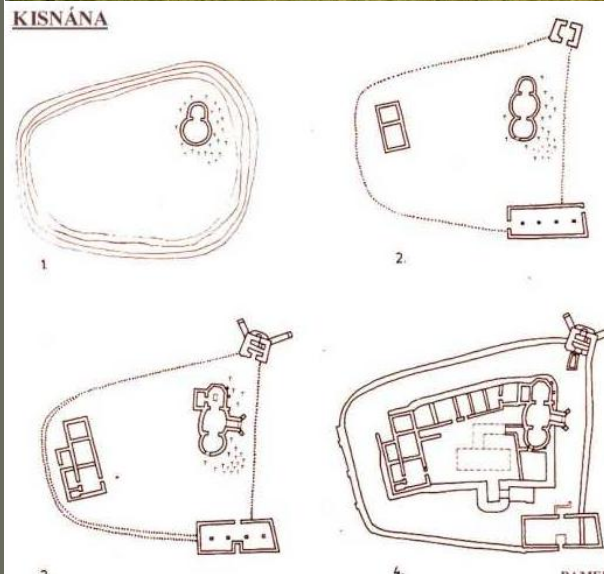
4. A visegrádi Alsóvár rekonstrukciója,
XIII. sz. végén (Sedlmayr J. rajza)



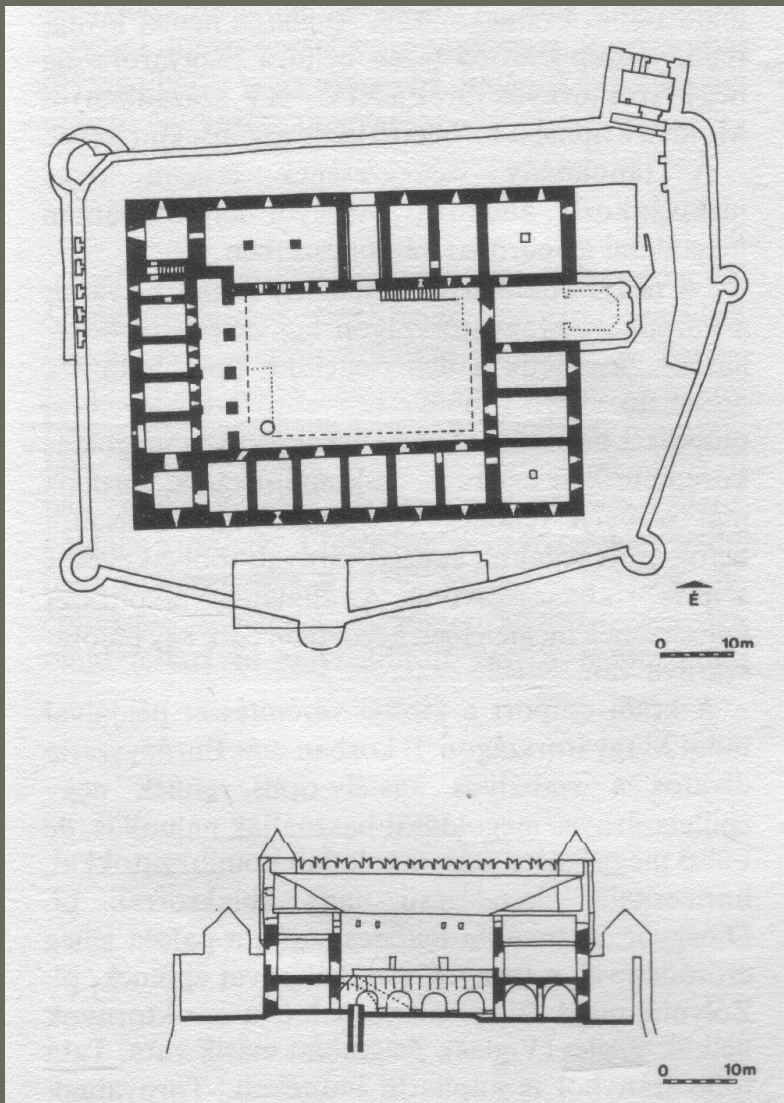
ARISZTOKRATA MINTAKÖVETÉS (KISMARTON)



ÖREGTORNYES VÁRAK (14. szd. végétől fokozatosan épül ki, 1445-től vár)

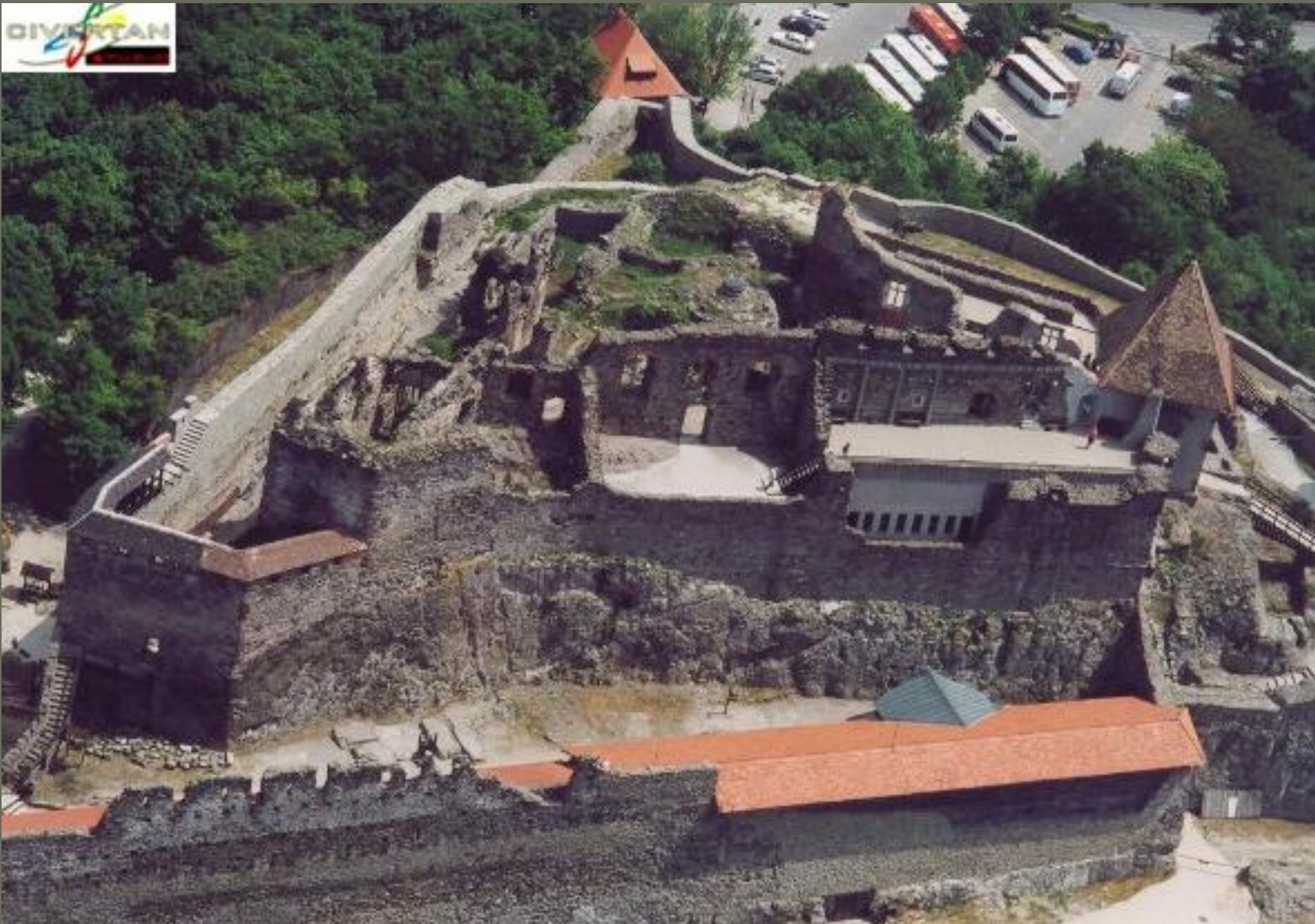


I. LAJOS REZIDENCIÁI (ZÓLYOM, 14 szd. 2. fele)

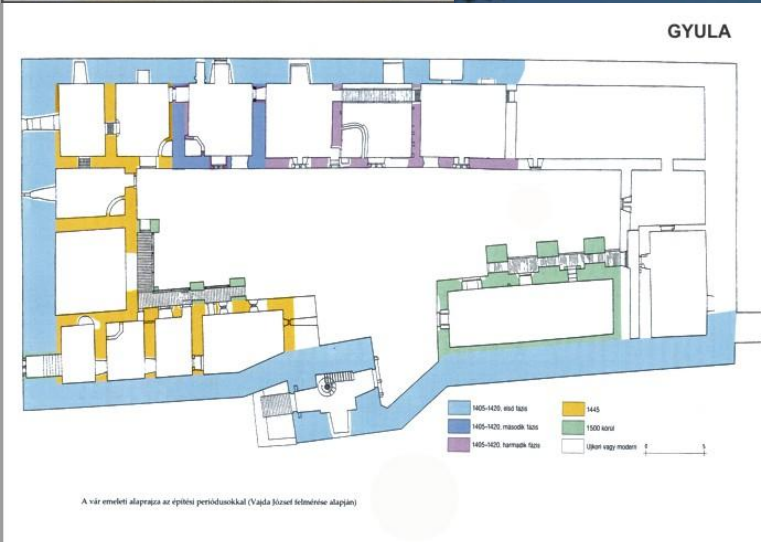
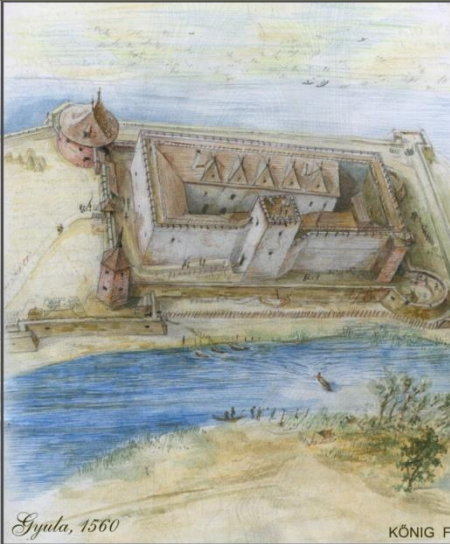


EGY IGAZI MENTSVÁR (VISEGRÁD, FELLEGVÁR, 1242 u., a margitszigeti domonkos apácakolostor mentsváraként épült Mária királyné ékszereinek árából)



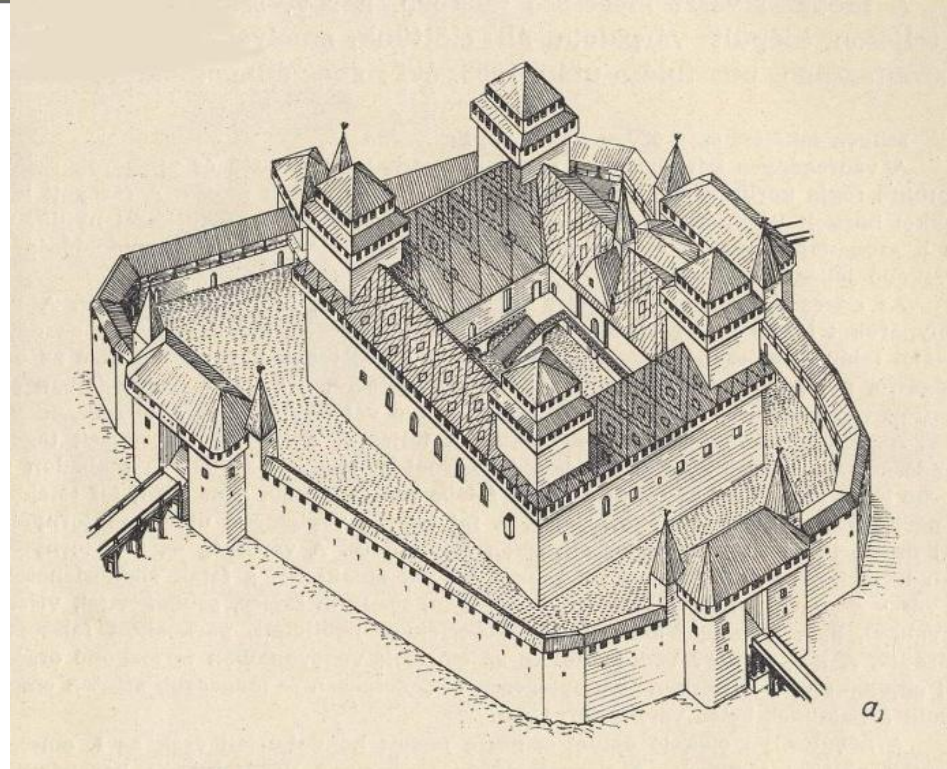
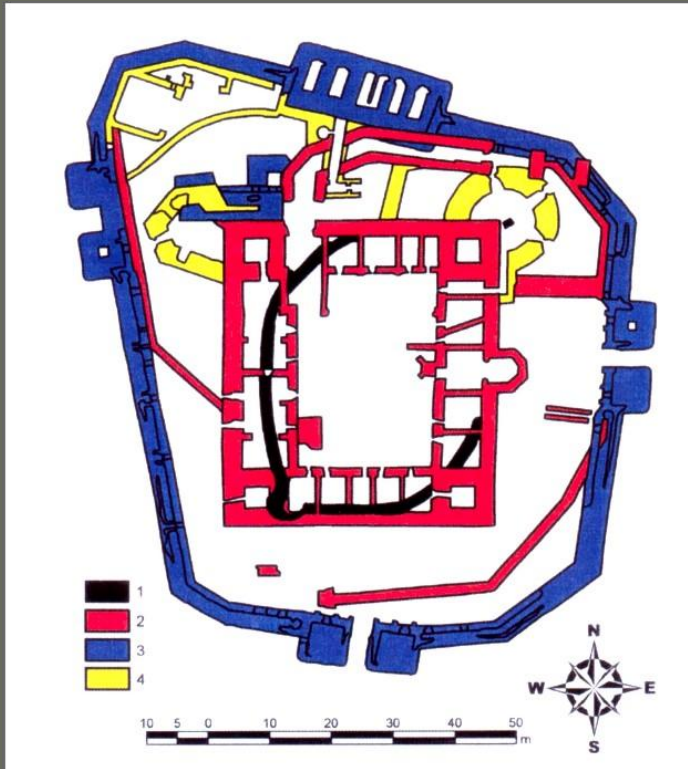


EGY „KÜLSŐTORNYS” TÉGLAVÁR (GYULA, 1438-1455, Maróthy család)



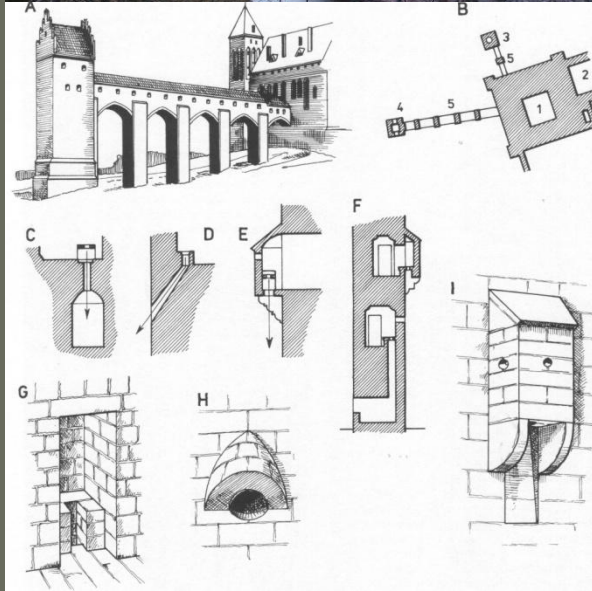
I. LAJOS REZIDENCIÁI

(DIÓSGYŐR, 1. per. 13. szd. v. Ákos nb. Ernye bán,
2. per. 1364.)

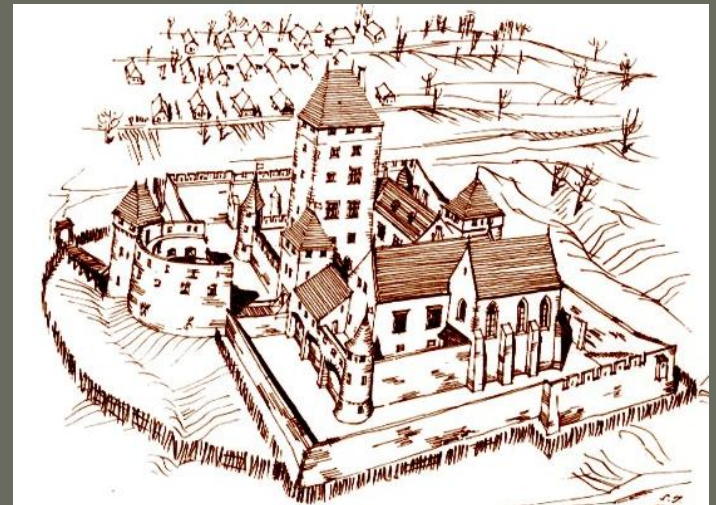
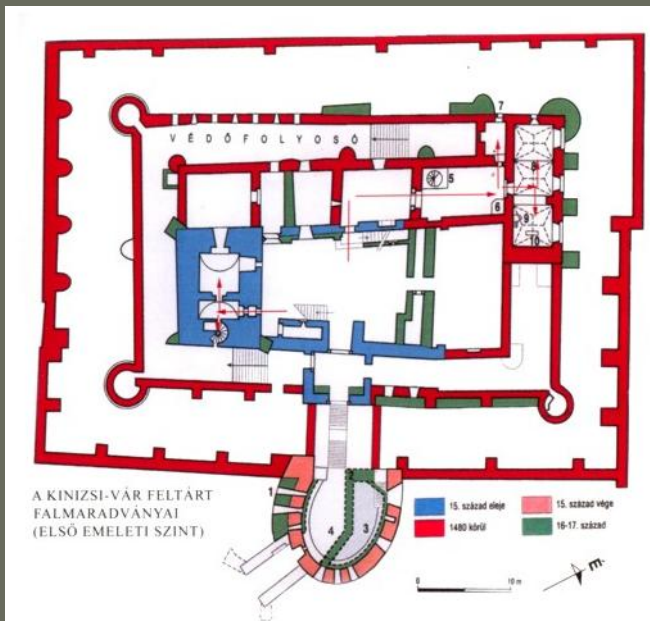
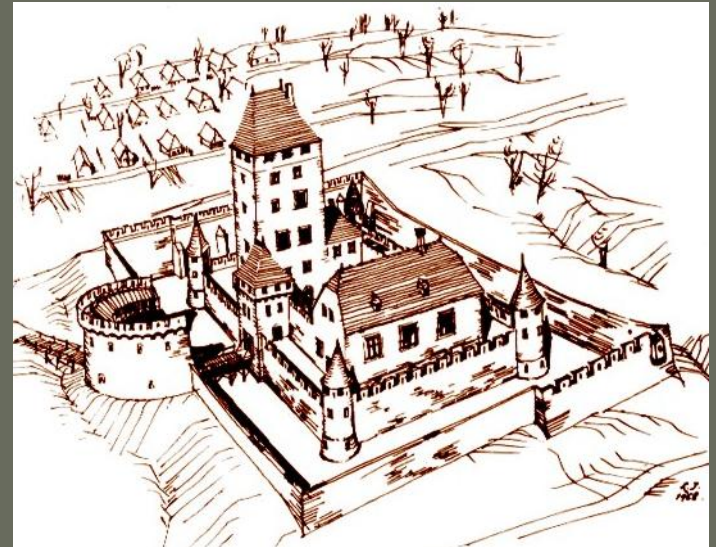






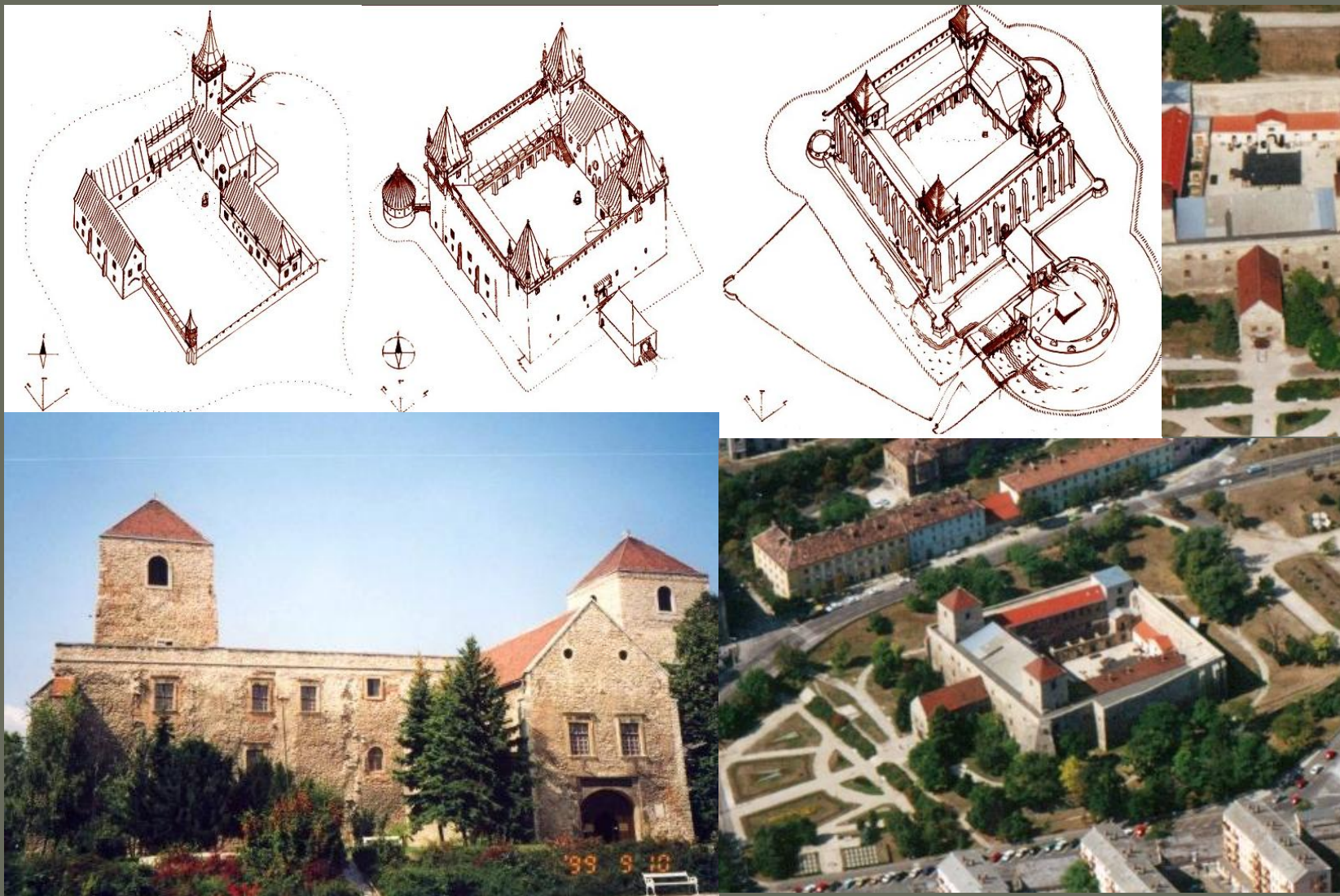


FŐÚRI REZIDENCIÁK (VÁZSONY)

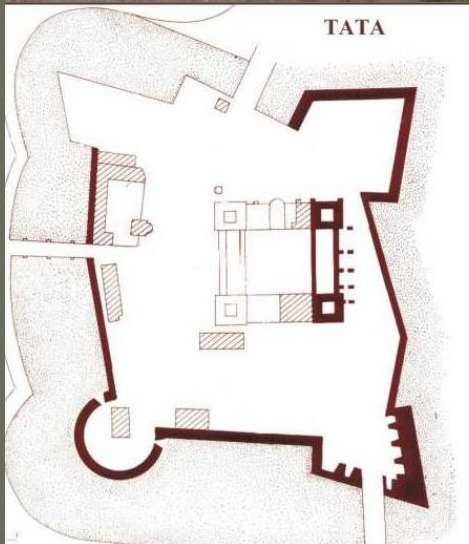




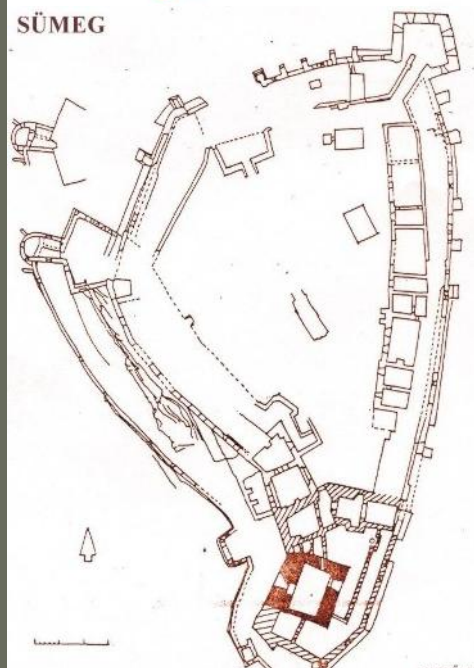
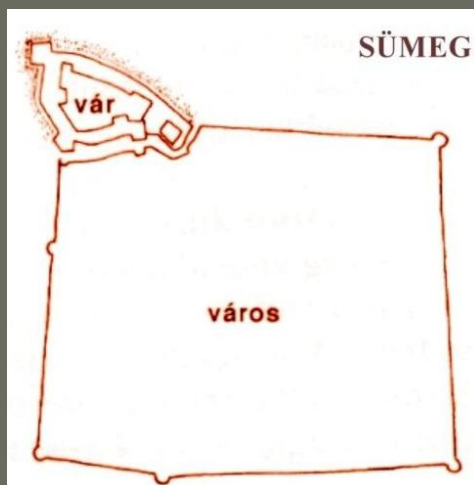
ARISZTOKRATA DIVATKÖVETÉS (VÁRPALOTA, 1445., Újlaky család)



ZSIGMOND REZIDENCIÁI (TATA, 1380-tól)

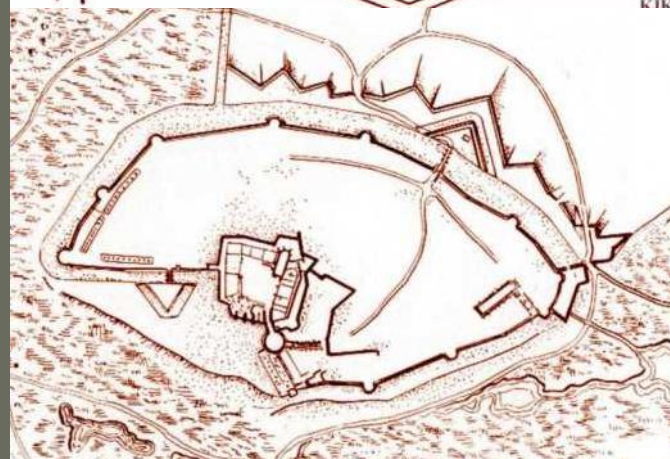
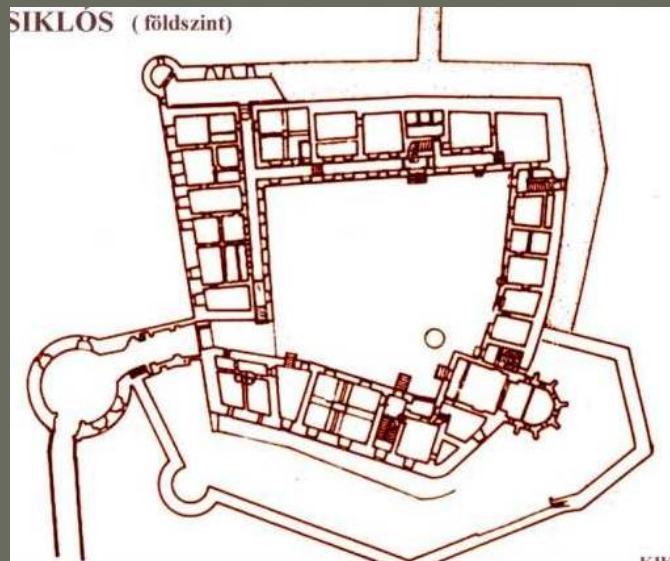


FŐPAPI REZIDENCIA (SÜMEG, a veszprémi ppk. vára, 13. szd-tól, mai 1554-ből)

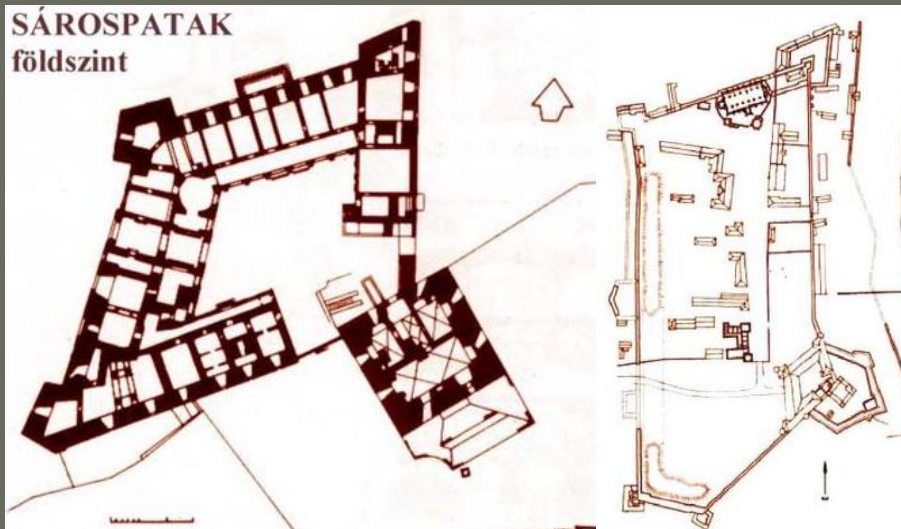


FŐÚRI REZIDENCIÁK (SIKLÓS, 13. szd. v., Kán nb. Siklósiak, majd a Perényiek birtoka)

SIKLÓS (földszint)



FŐÚRI REZIDENCIÁK (SÁROSPATAK, 16. szd. eleje, Perényiek)



FŐÚRI REPRESENTÁCIÓ (VAJDAHUNYAD, 1452., Hunyadi család)



2004/ 7/ 3



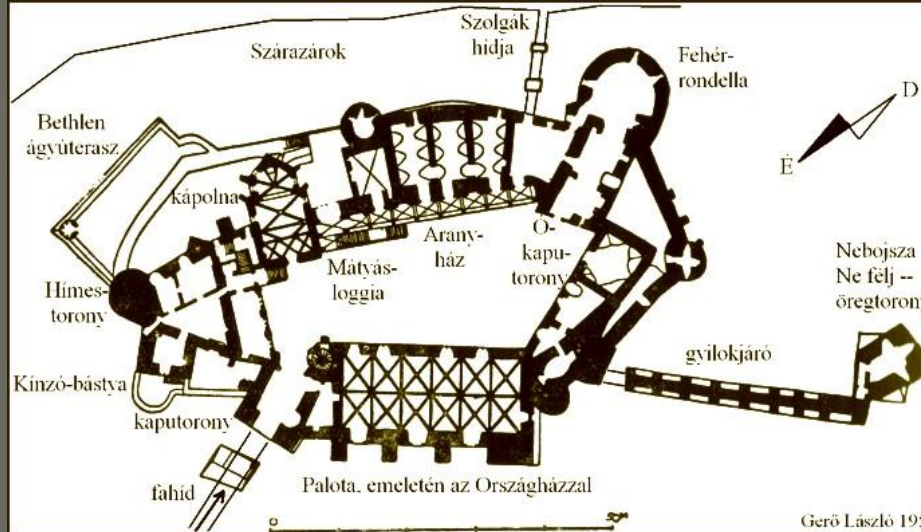
2004/ 7/ 3



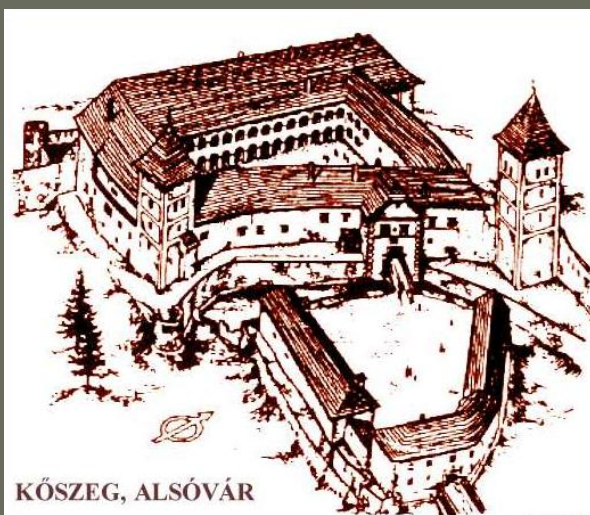
Juhász Gergely



Juhász Gergely

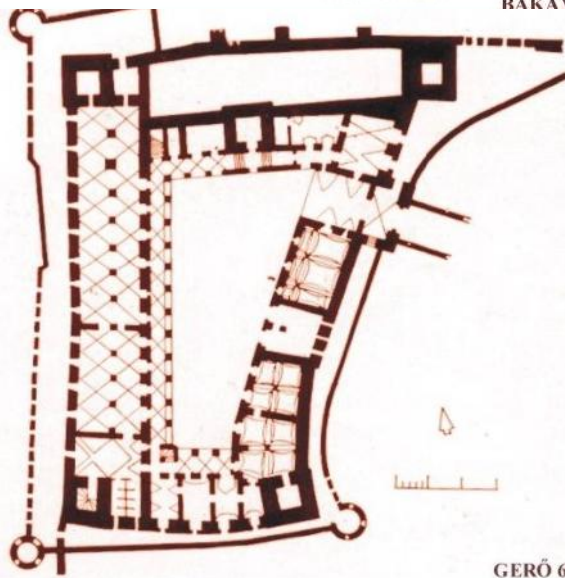


FŐÚRI REZIDENCIÁK (KŐSZEG, 1327 e. Kőszegiek, majd a Garaiak birtoka)



KŐSZEG, ALSÓVÁR

BAKAY



GERŐ 6



SZÉKELY ERŐDTEMPLOM (SZÉKELYDERZS, 17. szd. eleje)



SZÁSZ TEMPLOMERŐD (PRÁZSMÁR)









Ein feste Burg ist unser Gott*



Orășelele cetățile de Lege de-a lungul râului Tisza în zona actuală Transilvania, sunt construite pe o suprafață relativ mică și mare parte de la începuturile secolului al XV-lea sunt încă în funcție. Aceste cetăți au fost construite în jurul și în jurul Tiszei, dar și în jurul râurilor și în jurul râurilor. Aceste cetăți au fost construite în jurul și în jurul Tiszei, dar și în jurul râurilor și în jurul râurilor. Aceste cetăți au fost construite în jurul și în jurul Tiszei, dar și în jurul râurilor și în jurul râurilor.

NOTE: Descrierile reprezintă (cu excepția orașului Mediaș care este reprezentat separat actual al monumentelor. Într-o zi în jurul și în jurul Tiszei, dar și în jurul râurilor și în jurul râurilor. Aceste cetăți au fost construite în jurul și în jurul Tiszei, dar și în jurul râurilor și în jurul râurilor.

Au fost din vremea Săsenilor în Transilvania, în jurul și în jurul Tiszei, dar și în jurul râurilor și în jurul râurilor. Aceste cetăți au fost construite în jurul și în jurul Tiszei, dar și în jurul râurilor și în jurul râurilor. Aceste cetăți au fost construite în jurul și în jurul Tiszei, dar și în jurul râurilor și în jurul râurilor.

NOTE: În jurul și în jurul Tiszei, dar și în jurul râurilor și în jurul râurilor. Aceste cetăți au fost construite în jurul și în jurul Tiszei, dar și în jurul râurilor și în jurul râurilor. Aceste cetăți au fost construite în jurul și în jurul Tiszei, dar și în jurul râurilor și în jurul râurilor.

CELE MAI FRUMUOSE
 BISERICI-CETĂȚI ALE SAȘILOR
 ÎN VALCHA TÂRNĂVEI MARE

Die schönsten
 Kirchenburgen
 der Sachsen im
 Tal Große Tarna



* Ein feste Burg ist unser Gott, Martin Luther, 1527. www.luther.de

PÉCSVÁRAD

alapító: I. István (1015)

felszentelés: 1038

erődítés: XIII. szd. elejétől



TIHANY

alapító: I. András (1055)

