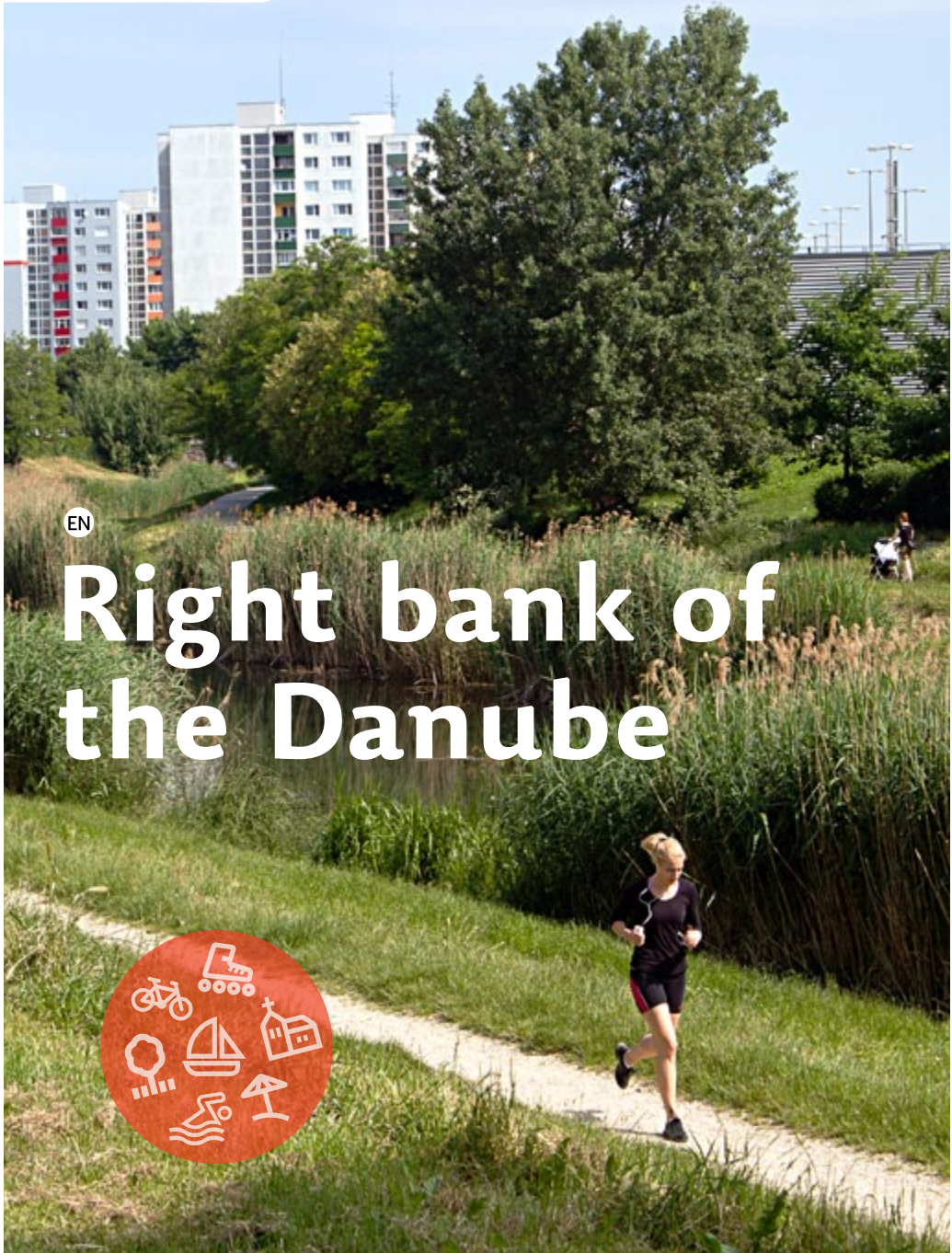


EN

Right bank of the Danube



introduction



The majority of Bratislava visitors head at first toward the so-called Court of Honor of Bratislava Castle with a view of the southern right-hand bank of the River across the Danube. Visitors are at least stunned by the view of the biggest panel settlement unit- Petržalka. However, the settlement unit looking like a dry "concrete jungle" from the distance hides a number of surprises which are not known even to the locals and which range from arcane sneak-holes of the area where almost 130 thousand people live in up to especially interesting history of the territory it is situated in.

In the past, the right-hand bank of the Danube was an important strategic territory located on a natural border formed by its massive riverside. It neighbored with the border of Roman Empire the remains of which still exist in the form of the foundations of Roman army camp – Gerulata in Rusovce. Since 1918, Petržalka had been a part of the first Czechoslovakia Republic. In the period of 1938 – 1945, it was connected to Nazi Germany, and after the Second World War, it devolved on Czechoslovakia again. The municipalities of Jarovce, Rusovce and Čunovo were affiliated to the Republic after a decision was made at the Paris Peace Conference in 1947 and all the three municipalities became boroughs of the capital city. By 1989, there was a border dividing the Western and Eastern Block in the form of the so-called iron curtain in the close proximity of the territory.

The right-hand Bratislava bank has long been associated with the riverside of the Danube having a unique ecosystem of riparian woodland and a number of Danube arms which predetermined it for becoming a frequented sport and recreational background of Bratislava. Lots of sports grounds were situated there as well as several waterman's clubs were based there. Great popularity was enjoyed by the oldest public park in Central Europe – Au Park – today known as Janko Král' Garden which guests from close Vienna were glad to visit during the era of Austro-Hungarian Empire. They came here by train, the so-called Vienna tramp.

The right-hand bank of the Danube is worth a visit of each and every visitor of Bratislava. The lovers of history will be pleased to visit Petržalka monuments from the first half of 20th century. Nowadays, well-preserved objects of unique defence system from 1933 – 1938 function as vivid museums with a rich offer of adventure and educational activities. The protected area of Jarovská bažantnica, Rusovce Mansion, Gerulata army camp or the gallery of modern art Danubiana are indeed worth visiting.

The right-hand Danube bank offers various opportunities to the fans of cycling, roller skating, riding and water sports as well as the lovers of nature.

Uncover the secrets of the exceptionally interesting southernmost area of the Capital City and the Bratislava Region together with us.

Petržalka

The city borough of Bratislava – Petržalka is located on the right-hand bank of the Danube River. It is one of the most densely inhabited areas of Slovakia, and if it were an independent town, it would be the third biggest town in Slovakia with its 105 thousand inhabitants. The majority of inhabitants live in panel buildings which were built in the period of 1973 – 1989 as a part of huge project resulting in the largest panel housing development in Central Europe. The major part of the area on which the residential area is built used to be a rural built-up area which was razed

to the ground. Boring at the first sight, the destination hides rich and interesting history, a number of monuments, works of art and various unexpected sneak holes. It concerns a unique example of materialisation of urban and architectonic ideas of collective living from the period of socialism in the 70s and 80s. In addition, Petržalka and its surrounding offer its visitors the rich opportunities of sports and recreational activities in the attractive natural environment in the vicinity of the Danube and riparian woodland.



Number of inhabitants: 104,395 (25 % of the total number of Bratislava inhabitants) **Density of population:** 3,640 citizens/km² **Area:** 28.7 km² (7.8 % of the total area of Bratislava) **Number of flats:** 44,373 **Share of built-in area:** 8 % (the least of all Bratislava city boroughs) **Public green:** 192.36 ha (park green: 27.46 ha) *Status as of 31st December 2014, source: Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic*

attractions



1



1

1 Old Bridge

The first permanent bridge over the Danube in Bratislava was built in 1889 and was named after Austro-Hungarian Emperor Franz Josef I. (since 1919 Štefánik's Bridge). In 1945, it was destroyed by retreating German troops. Bridge of the Red Army was built in its place and in 1989, it was renamed to Old Bridge. For unsatisfactory technical condition, it was dismantled and about two years later, the "new" old bridge was built in its place, on which a tram to Petržalka runs along the footbridge for pedestrians and cyclists.

2 Arena Theatre

Arena Theatre belongs to one of the oldest theatres in Bratislava. In 1828, an open amphitheatre – a theatre arena was built next to Janko Král Garden. The building of Arena Theatre built in 1898 stands on about the same place. After the Second World War, the theatre was not working and the operation managed to recover in 1996. It hosts theatre performances, concerts and film screenings. A brick building of a water tower which was used to supply water to the theatre is behind the theatre and next to it, a brick house of a tower engineer is located there.



2



3

Brigita, an inhabitant of Old Petržalka

A waiter Jani báči (Johan, Johnny) was a known figure at Au Café. Always perfectly dressed, quick, reliable – a majority of visitors remember him like this. After Au Café was razed, he left for Lipa restaurant where he ended his career of waiter in old age.



3 Au Café

The famous café of Au Café was opened in 1827 on the riverbank of the Danube next to the Vienna Road and its establishment is associated with the commencement of operation of a boat bridge across the Danube. In 1890, the café was expanded by a restaurant. The building began

to decay in the 60s of the 20th century and finally, it was sanitized in 1966. A project of congress hall was supposed to replace the building but it was not implemented in the end. In 2003, a new building was built on the same place, respecting the original layout and functioning as a café or restaurant with a summer terrace.

4 Leberfinger

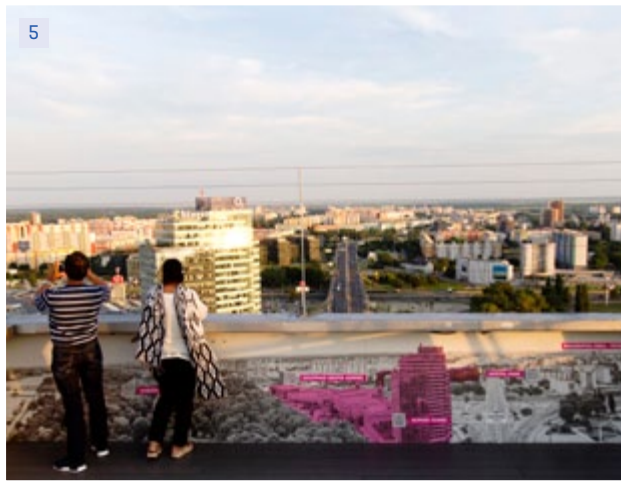
The history of Leberfinger dates back to 1759 when it was established as a tourist pub on the significant traffic route – the Vienna Road. Delicious dishes, popular dance shows and theatre performance made the Leberfinger pub a favourite place of Bratislava locals. Since 1948, the building seated an apprentice centre for chimney sweepers. In 1992, the object burnt out and it was no longer in use then. In 1998, it was reconstructed and by now, a restaurant is there.



4



5



5

5 Bridge of Slovak National Uprising

Slovak National Uprising Bridge was constructed in 1969 – 1972. The Bridge with a sight-seeing restaurant on its top called UFO is one of the outstanding symbols of Bratislava. On a restaurant roof, there is a panoramic sightseeing platform there.



7

7 Rowing Clubs

Already in 19th century, the Petržalka bank of the Danube was a place with lots of sports grounds. In addition to football grounds and tennis courts, a number of dockyards was situated there. The dockyards located to the east from the Old Bridge have been in operation by now and also two unique buildings of rowing clubs have been preserved in the vicinity of the Bridge of Slovak National Uprising. Slovak Rowing Club is one of them, designed by architect Emil Belluš, and the next one is German Rowing Club by architect Josef Konrad. Both structures were constructed in 1931. They are unique examples of functionalistic architecture in Slovakia. Albeit, the building of German Rowing Club has been decaying for a long time whereas Slovak Rowing Club has been fulfilling its function by now and in addition to the ship-yard, the Aušpic restaurant is there, too.



7



7

6 Church of the Elevation of the Holy Cross

The Church and a clergyman's house were built in 1932 in line with the project elaborated by architect Vladimír Karfík who was Tomáš Baťa's courtyard architect who helped the inhabitants of Petržalka carry out the construction. The structure was built with a minimum budget in three and a half months using prefabricated parts (which were also used to construct Baťa's factories). The Church having a layout of three-aisled basilica represents ideals of functionalistic view of architecture without any "useless" decoration elements. In the interior, original elements like altar, benches and confession booth have been preserved there and the space is dominated by a wooden cross made by Bratislava sculptor Alojz Rigele.



6



6



Max, Dunajklub Kamzík Waterman's Club

I like Dunajklub Club because I have good friends there. We have entertaining trainings where we do everything but paddling. We train on Veľký Zimník Lake most of the time. When I train, I do not have to study.



8

8 Dockyards

The Petržalka bank of the Danube has been a seat of multiple waterman's clubs and dockyards since the 19th century. The Hungarian Rowing Club was established in 1892 and it was the first modern sports club in Hungary at that time. In 1896, a base was built in the building which does not exist nowadays anymore and which was dismantled during construction of the Slovak National Uprising Bridge. The oldest club which has been working by now is the Dunajčik Waterman's Club established in 1924. At first, the Club had its seat on the opposite bank of the Danube - in the winter dockyard - by 1932 when the dockyard was built at the end of Lido immediately behind the favourite swimming pool. The premises which have been in operation by now were built no sooner than in 1946. Original wooden buildings painted in green are standing there by today, including description tables as well as the inscription of Dunajčik and two paddles above the entrance to the dockyard. The members of Club are devoted to touristic and sports canoeing. They have meetings and enhance the dockyard in the area. They also repair ships, have barbecue parties and spend a majority of their free time there. Two new dockyard buildings are located in the neighbourhood. The history of Dunajklub Kamzík Waterman's Club dates back to 1933 when the Club had its seat in the building of

Hungarian Rowing Club. In 1970, it moved to a newly-built construction, which is an identical copy of the neighbouring building of the Canoeing Division of Sports Police Club. The dockyards include also tennis clubs, beach volleyball grounds and barbecue fireplaces.



9

9 The Port of Danube Ferry

In 1930, young Slovak architect Emil Belluš designed two functionalistic buildings of the port of Danube Ferry - a shuttle boat between the right and left bank of the Danube. Originally, transport was ensured by several models of ferries. The last one of them was Kamzík which was in operation from 1978 to 2003 with breaks. Whereas the building situated on the Bratislava bank is used by now as a café, the building on the right-hand bank containing a waiting room and a ticket sale window does not fulfil its role anymore.



10

Peter, Club of Friends of Mass and Regional Transport

A tram stop of Vienna tram Petržalka - výhybňa located in the Janko Kráľ Garden is a silent witness of the extinct train and tram connection between Vienna and Bratislava from the era of Empire and First Czechoslovak Republic. Inhabitants of both Danube Metropolises used this connection to visit each other.



10

10 Vienna Road

The Vienna Road runs along the riverside from the Old Bridge. In the past, the Road provided for the sole connection with Vienna, thus playing a significant role in the history of Bratislava. Since 1914, the so-called Vienna tram ran along the Road, linking Bratislava and Vienna. It was in operation by 1946 and it has become one of the symbols of Bratislava of the first Slovak Republic.



10

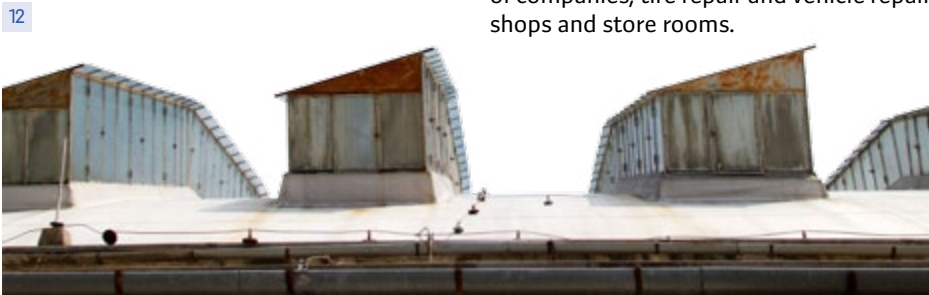
11 Enamel Factory Director's House

Opposite to the Railway Station, in the shadow of newly-built Vienna Gate centre, lies a brick house. It is a mansion built at the beginning of 20th century by fachwerk technique (the so-called timber framing) and it belonged to a director of Sphinx enamel plant.



12 Matador Factory

An enterprise for the production of rubber goods was established in 1904. Later known as a Matador factory, Semperit Factory operated there by the 90s of 20th century. Huge premises located in the vicinity of the Railway station where several unique brickwork halls of original enamel factory can be found is a seat of a number of companies, tire repair and vehicle repair shops and store rooms.



13 Anti-Tank Cannon Wall

Next to the Amber Road on a meadow in the proximity of policlinic, a concrete-steel embrasure with a hole for an anti-tank cannon is located there. Two such walls have been preserved also in the vicinity of the

B-S 8 object. However, what is interesting about this one is that it is situated directly in a center of residential area. The wall was built by German troops in 1944 - 1945 as a part of the so-called South-East Wall.



14 Holy Family Church

The church entered the history of Petržalka on 14th September 2003 when a holy mass celebrated by John Paul II was held there in front of almost quarter million attendees. A square was named after the Pope in his honour and a bronze statue of the Pope is also there.





15

15 Petržalka Cemetery

In addition to the fact that Petržalka cemetery is a place of last rest of many Petržalka inhabitants, it includes also a memorial and a common grave of Jewish victims of fascism and a memorial of First World War victims. After the War ended and German troops were evacuated in March 1945, five mass graves occurred behind a north-eastern fence of the graveyard, containing 497 victims who died there in a work camp established by Nazis. The surrounding of cemetery is formed by streets which are the remains of Old Petržalka. Several original houses and streets make it possible to imagine how Petržalka looked like before it was transformed to the housing development unit.



15



16



16

16 Keeper house and Chapel in Stary haj

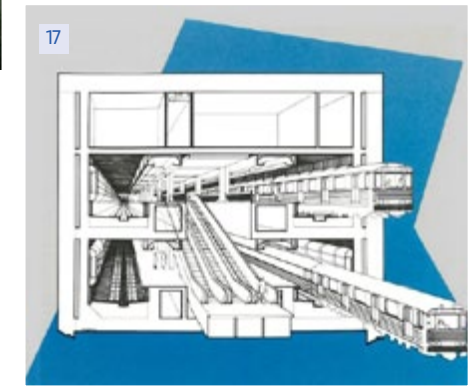
A great part of territory on which contemporary Petržalka lies was covered by riparian woodlands some of which were transformed to forest parks and green oases administered by keepers working at keeper houses. One of the keeper house has been preserved in the proximity of a horse racing track. It used to be called Kokelova and it was favourite among the inhabitants of Petržalka and Bratislava as a part of Sunday trips because it offered quality pub services. A chapel stands opposite the keeper house. It hides a stone cross which was embedded by Bratislava inhabitants in 1869 as a memorial of huge flood of 1809.



17

17 Underground Connection Tunnels

In the southernmost part of Petržalka on the place where a settlement of Janíkov dvor used to be, two tunnels which were designed to serve as a way to a depot behind a final station were built in the 80s there. In 1990, the construction of underground was completely terminated and the unfinished tunnels having the length of 300 m remained there.



17



18

18 Lipa Pub

Opposite the Church of the Elevation of Holy Cross, there is a low building where Lipa Pub has been working since the 60s of 20th century. It concerns the last pub form the times before Petržalka became a settlement unit.



19

Braňo, tourist guide

It is a pub where you can experience 1980s Petržalka. Beer and shot glasses are supplemented by period furniture, tobacco smoke and local barflies. In summer, it is possible to sit on an exterior terrace of a block of flats. Participants of our post-communist tour tend to find it interesting.



art



1

1 Devotion to the Party

A statue made by Ján Hučka in 1982 is a typical example of socialism art. It represents a man who is claspng a Soviet flag (with a scikle and a hammer).

2

2 Spring

An abstract stone statue of lying woman is Peter Roller's work from 1989.



Walking across Petržalka, you may encounter a number of pieces of art which form public space. At the time when the residential area was being built, an act imposing a contractor's duty to use a certain share of construction price for artistic final solution of interiors and surrounding was in effect. In Petržalka, almost seventy various works of art can be seen there. In addition to several pieces of socialistic realism work, what can be found there is a great number of progressive pieces from the 80s of 20th century by significant Slovak artists.

Roman, Art Historian

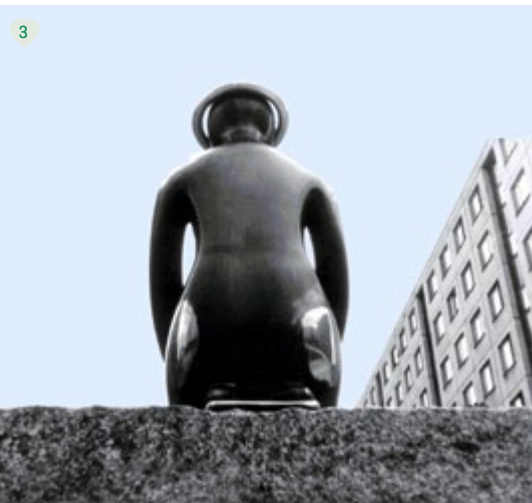
I recommend taking a look at a sundial made by sculptor Štefan Prokop. (1941 - 1987). They are a bit hidden behind the buildings of the University of Economics but their original look from 1986 has been recently modified and they serve as a climbing wall. It is a pleasant place with benches, designed for outdoor activities and relaxation.



7

3 Lost in Thoughts

The bronze sculpture created by Vladimír Havrilla in 1989 depicts a thinking woman on her knees on stone blocks.



3



4

4 Peace – Monumental Painting

Seven huge 12-storey panel houses used to be covered by the so-called monumental paintings. They are lost beneath heat insulation of panel blocks. Only one of them has been preserved by now and in 2015, it was re-painted on a newly insulated facade. It concerns a painting titled Peace made by Jozef Porubčan in 1985.



7



5

5 Girls

A massive group of statues located in the center of park, consisting of sculpted figures of women was created by Juraj Hovorka in 1986.



6

6 Tree

A sheet metal statue in the shape of tree made by Anton and Oľga Vrankoví is made of sheet metal parts connected to one another without any screws or welds.

free time



1

1 Janko Král' Park

It is the oldest public park in Central Europe. It was established in 1774 – 1776 on the place where alluvial forest grew originally. The park was adjusted under the influence of baroque classicism to the shape of eight-arm star. Later in 1832, it was modified again when its layout was changed to an English park style. A great number of precious types of bushes and trees as well as exotic wood can be found there, such as unique two hundred year old hybrid plane. The Park contains elements of fine architecture – in the eastern part, an upper section of gothic tower of Franciscan Church which was moved there after earthquake at the end of 19th century is located there. A white statue of poet Janko Král' is in the center of park, surrounded by flowers. There are twelve circle places with benches along circumference in the park and spherical statues with zodiacal signs are situated in their center. A section of Austrian Hungarian defence wall built against the Napoleonic army which "visited" the territory twice in 1805 and 1809 has been preserved along the circumference of southern and eastern



1



1

section of park up to the Vienna Road. The demonstration of battles is taking place every year in June on the anniversary of bombing of Bratislava and battles on the right-hand bank of the Danube, attended by a number of war history groups from all over Europe.



2

2 Tyršovo nábrežie Riverside

The Petržalka riverside is a place where lots of cultural events take place. Concerts and various cultural and social events are very frequent there. The riverside stretching from the dockyard of Danube ferry up to Arena theatre changes to a sand beach with sunbeds, bars, beach volleyball and other attractions in summer. Various facilities like a restaurant, beer parlor and theater are situated on pontoons and boats anchored in the Danube. Also multiple monuments are located on the riverside – Memorial of Victims of Racism and Neonacism, Memorial of Peace Treaties or Memorial of Victims of Armenian Genocide



2

Tomáš, serigrapher and singer

I like my Petržalka running track. From one end of the channel to the next one. In addition to people, I always meet lots of animals – dogs, swans, ducks, gulls, fish and beavers.



3 Croatian Channel

It concerns an artificial channel built during construction of the residential area on the places which partially copy an original route of the Croatian Arm of the Danube which used to flow across this area in 18th century. The channel is primarily used to remove ground water but for the many years of its existence it has turned into a unique bio corridor which provides sanctuary to many plants and animals some of which are endangered and protected species.



3

4 Námestie hraničiarov Square

Námestie hraničiarov Square is one of the significant traffic nodes and forms an important navigation point of Petržalka. It is often designated as its center. It is a seat of Police Directorate and there is a lot of shops and services. The square and its vicinity is full of stalls offering snacks (ice cream, langoše, hot dogs). Also, a foundation stone of Petržalka is situated in the newly-reconstructed park. It was put in April 1973. It is possible to get to the premises of Horseracing tracks from the Square across Starohájska Street on foot.



6 Equestrian Club Slávia STU

The premises of the Equestrian Club Slávia STU where international prestigious parkour race Grand Prix Bratislava takes place every year in August are located behind the University of Economics. The tradition dates back to 1965. The premises neighbour the Slavia Agrofert sports center and the Tarpan Restaurant.

5 Horseracing Track

The tradition of horseracing dates back to 1902 in Petržalka. The contemporary horseracing track was open in 1960 and nowadays, it belongs to one of significant horse racing tracks in Central Europe. Horseracing takes place almost every Sunday during a season, attended by international participants. Sometimes, the race of hounds is held there. The premises include fast food wooden stalls, children play ground, a restaurant and bars. The horse race premises host various events among which the biggest one – Petržalka Days – is held in June.



7 Veľký Draždiak Lake

A gravel pit dredged out in the second half of the 20th century is now a popular recreational place of inhabitants of not only Petržalka. During the season, you may encounter number of fishermen there. However, the lake and its vast riversides serve as a natural swimming pool in summer. Lots of buffets, tennis courts, playgrounds, beach volleyball and hockeyball grounds as well as a rental service of water bicycles are located there. Multiple species of fish live in the water whereas swans and various kinds of water birds live on the surface of lake. In winter, people skate on the lake if a layer of ice is sufficient. Every year, a ceremonial swimming of cold-hardy people takes place there on Christmas Eve.

Julia, an inhabitant of New Petržalka

I like visiting Draždiak because they offer delicious ice-cream and tasty "langoš". In summer, I go there swimming but I enjoy exercising on horizontal bars the most. It feels GREAT there!





8



8

8 Malý Draždiak Lake

Malý Draždiak Lake was formed by mining gravel in the second half of 20th century. Its irregular shape which is not regulated on the majority of its area makes the small lake an organism which develops in a natural way. It is used for fishing and skating and barbecue fireplaces surround the lake. To the north, the lake is bordered by a narrow dam behind which the last remains of the Croatian Arm are situated.

9 Incheba Exhibition Premises

The complex of Incheba Expo exhibition premises was built in 1974 - 1986 according to design elaborated by architect Vladimír Dedeček. The exhibition halls host various workshops (Coneco, Autosalón, Bibliotéka, Flóra, ITF Slovakia tour...), concerts, conferences as well as social events throughout the year. The premises include also a hotel and an administrative building.



9

Jarovce Rusovce Čunovo

The right-hand Bratislava bank offers rich opportunities of sport, recreational and cultural experience. Significant protected areas of alluvial forests and water bodies suitable for swimming and fishing are situated directly in the vicinity of Petržalka. Shelters from the 30s of 20th century or the Rusovce Castle as well as the remain of Gerulata Roman Camp are currently under reconstruction. The fans of modern art will be happy to visit the Danubiana Gallery as well as the fans of water sports may enjoy water sports in the neighbouring area of Dívoká voda in Čunovo.

A bicycle by which it is easy to get to the places otherwise unavailable is an ideal means of transport to discover the areas. It is possible thanks to cycling routes running along the dam which are connected to the system of international cycling routes. They lead to Lower Austria (Niederösterreich), which also offers huge number of attractive destinations.

attractions



20

20 Rusovce Castle

In Rusovce, the Neogothic castle which was reconstructed in 1843 – 1850 is situated there. The castle suffered the most during the Second World War when it was occupied by a German commando in 1944 and a year later by Soviet soldiers, who destroyed the castle substantially. Since 1951, it had been a seat of Slovak Folk Artistic Collective (SLUK). The Castle was still decaying, though. General reconstruction was planned to take place in 1976. However, it has not been executed by now. Currently, the object is a property of the Government Office of the Slovak Republic, which intends to use it as a representation seat with accommodation for foreign visitors. The Castle include a close-by English park which leads to an alluvial forest across a dried river arm. In the southern part of the park, the St Vit's Church built in Renaissance style in 1613 is located there. The interesting building is represented by a tower in the shape of oriental minaret which was built in 1906 as a water storage tank. SLUK is located in the former stable of the Castle. It has its home theatre stage there and organises various cultural and social events. The construction includes also a restaurant.



20



21

21 Gerulata

Near the Castle, there is the Museum of Antique Gerulata there. At the place where a Roman military camp was situated on the northern edge of Roman Empire, visitors can see the foundations of buildings from 2nd up to 4th century there. Nowadays, the area includes the exhibition of Bratislava City Museum presenting archeological findings of Roman Empire Era in the territory of Slovakia.



22

22 Petržalka Bunkers

Since 1933, a system of fortification was being built along Czechoslovakia borders due to intensifying threat from Nazi Germany. Petržalka fortification achieved a high level of finish and fighting capacity as a single comprehensive section of Czechoslovak border fortification. 16 out of 25 original heavy objects and several cable chambers have been preserved along the line which begins at the bridge Lafranconi and which continues along the border with Austria, passing through the residential area past the Croatian Channel and ending at the Danube River opposite the Slovnaft. The majority of bunkers survived the construction of residential area and some of them are now administered by voluntary organisations whose members take care of them and manage museums of the bunkers which are open to the public. This group of bunkers include B-S 8 bunker situated in the proximity



22

of war cemetery and B-S 4 and B-S 6 objects located next to the Danube dam close to the border with Austria.

23 War Cemetery

War cemetery of 1916 is located on the border with Austria in the proximity of the bunker BS-8. 331 soldiers of different nationalities are buried in the cemetery. They were the victims of the First World War who died in nearby military and general hospitals.



23



24

24 Iron Curtain

The border which separated the Western countries from the Eastern bloc in the years 1948-1989 was called "the Iron Curtain". This short and virtually impassable barrier was formed by a system of fences made of barbed wire, some of which were connected to high voltage. In the event of unauthorized crossing, signalling systems immediately mobilized patrols who even used specially trained dogs that have been automatically released to chase intruders during emergency. 42 civilians lost their lives on the Slovakia-Austria border. A part of the Iron Curtain was in close proximity of Petržalka and it separated the right-hand Bratislava bank from Austria. In the vicinity of the B-8 bunker, there are a replica of a fence like that there and the memorial of Hartmut Tautz there. Hartmut Tautz was an 18-year old student who escaped from East Germany and who was assassinated in 1986 in his attempt to overcome the borders.



25

25 Tripoint

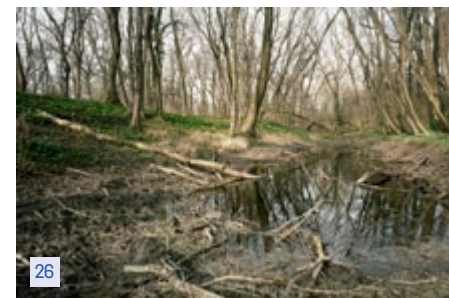
A geographical point where the borders of Slovakia, Austria and Hungary meet each other. The tripoint is marked by a three-arm border stone. Next to it, there is a wooden pole with barbed wire, as a reminder of "the Iron Curtain" which went across the place until the year of 1989. The area around the Tripoint is formed by a park with statues where stone sculptures based on the theme of triangle are situated. These works have been created by artists from around the world in the context of sculpture symposia which took place in the years 1992, 1997 and 1998. Field routes lead to the tripoint. Therefore, the best way to visit the place is by bicycle.

26 Jarovská bažantnica

The unique protected area of Jarovská bažantnica is situated to the southwest of Petržalka, between Jarovce and Kittsee. A Baroque style game park was built in the 17th century on the area of the original riparian woodland surrounded by the Danube Arm. A road network having the layout of starfish and eight arms of avenues of trees crossed the area. The pathways are also today recognisable and at the west end, a stone bridge with two arches has been preserved, built over the river arm is dried out nowadays. Masonry buildings and gazebos used to be a part of the area. Bažantnica is most beautiful in spring when sunlight penetrates through the bare branches of trees, and the Earth is dotted with a huge variety of Snowdrop and fragrant wild garlic.



26



26

Ivor, master of homeland study walks

My hint? Definitely Bažantnica located between Petržalka and Jarovce. In the former Baroque game park which has changed to wild forest in the middle of fields, you can still walk across the original starfish alleys branching off from a central "roundabout" along which the wheels of Habsburg imperial cabs reportedly used to dawdle. If you head toward the ruins of a stone bridge across the former meander of the Danube arm, visit also Kittsee, namely the street of Krachgasse which was used by the servants of this forgotten gem.

M.P. BA



26

free time



10

10 Riparian Forests

After passing through the Devín Gate, the Danube River enters the Pannonian plain and forms the so-called inland river delta. Having the an area of almost 4,000 km², it is the largest inland delta in Europe. A tangle of arms and lowland forests has formed an exceptionally valuable natural areas, today called Dunajské luhy. On the right-hand bank of the city, there is a number of protected areas – Pečniansky les Forest, Owl Forest, Starý háj Natural Reservation, Croatian Arm and Hrabiny in Petržalka, Jarovská bažantnica Protected Area in Jarovce and Ostrovné lúčky Natural Reservation and Danube Islands near Rusovce and Čunovo. They spread over the area of more than 165 km² from Bratislava to Štúrovo. It is a territory covered by valuable willow, poplar trees and oaks, elms and ashes of riparian woodlands as well as abundance of many old trees of the unique ecological value. Hollow trees and fallen trunks provide shelter to many species of bats, birds, and insects. A number of species of butterflies, dragonflies and beetles resides there. Regarding birds, titmice, woodpeckers, starlings (and also Europe’s largest woodpecker, black Woodpecker) nest there. Concerning mammals,

forests are inhabited by deers, roe deers, wild boars, badgers, foxes, even our largest rodent water beaver. The more significant locally protected areas with unique fauna and flora include the Hrabiny Forest and Jarovská bažantnica Protected Area. The largest known population of the critically endangered and rare plant species of *Astragalus asper* can be found in the protected area of the riparian forest of Hrabiny. Each spring, the forest is covered in snowdrops. However, it is prohibited and punishable to collect snowdrops in the protected area. Pečniansky les Forest is an important source of quality drinking water.

Michaela, Journalist

If you are interested in getting to know the real Petržalka jungle, take a walk through the riparian forest starting at the Lafrancony Bridge toward the Port Bridge. The local landscape is wild, often impenetrable, full of life and mysterious sounds and its residents are really bloodthirsty. So you'd better have repellent.



11 Dam

Flood control dikes along the Danube have been under construction since 1771 based on a regulation introduced by Maria Theresa. Today, most of their surface is formed by asphalt road which is also used as a cycling path. The cycling route is located on the right-hand bank of the Danube, being a part of the so-called Dunajská cyklomagistrála leading from Vienna via Bratislava to Budapest. The Bratislava section begins at a border post of Berg. Then it runs under the bridge Lafranconi and it connects to the Vienna Road at Incheba, and behind the Old Bridge, it continues as an individual cycling route. In summer months, it is used a lot particularly by cyclists, runners and skaters. The road is lined with many buffets.



12 Beaches

On the right-hand bank of the Danube in the neighbourhood of the residential area, you will find several places suitable for swimming in the river there. On the shore in front of the bridge Lafranconi, a gravel sand beach is situated there opposite to the outlet of Karlová Ves Arm. In the beautiful environment of a sand bank, people relax, go fishing, swim or both there. The second place is a pebbly beach at the Port Bridge. One can cool down pleasantly in shallow water during the summer days. On the beach, there is also an up-side-down concrete dome of gun port there. It was probably built in the vicinity of the beach by a German army to control the movement on the Danube during the Second World war.



13

13 Danube Lakes and Arms

The terrain of the right-hand Danube bank undergone lots of changes under the influence of the Danube which flew into its arms there, forming numerous islands. The layout of arms and islands changed practically after every flood. The territory gained today's form in the course of 18th century when progressive regulation of the Danube was commenced. The Jarovce arm is the Danube arm into which the Croatian channel flows in, passing across the whole Petržalka. The edges of the arms are littered with houseboats the number of which has been increasing uncontrollably. It is possible to get to Velký Zemník Lake by the path which leads directly across the arm. This oblong artificially created 2.2 km long and 200 m wide lake has been built as a resort for water sports. The Lake and the surrounding area have gradually adapted to their needs in the future and the National Centre for canoeing and rowing is supposed to arise in future. The shores of the Lake are used by fishermen a lot. There is Rusovce Lake in the proximity of Rusovce, being a popular place for swimming in summer months. De-



13

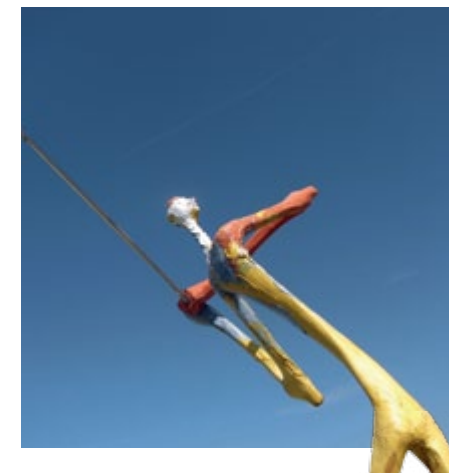


13

spite the fact that it is a source of drinking water, swimming is tolerated there. Other lakes which was created by the extraction of gravel and which are also a source of drinking water include the Čunovo Lakes. Due to the fact that the lakes are situated within the protected area, it is prohibited to swim there. Otherwise, you risk huge fine.

14 Danubiana, the Gallery of Contemporary Art

On the tip of the peninsula in the Čunovo Dam, a building reminding a ship in the shape of a pointed oval is located there. It is a private gallery of modern art, Danubiana-Meulensteen Art Museum, which was opened in 2000. In addition to the Gallery, there is a sale gallery, an art shop, a cafe and a park with many sculptures with the possibility to sit on grass or a bench in pleasant environment in the close proximity of the Danube. In summer, it is possible to get there also by personal ferry from the Bratislava port.



14



15

15 Water Sports Resort

A watermen's sports area with artificial channels imitating the wild water flow is situated on another island of Čunovo Dam. Various races (kayak, rafting) take place there but the resort also offers lots of attractions to the public (water skiing, rafting, wakeboarding, waterskiing, paintball, beach volleyball and others).

ADRESS BOOK

CULTURE

cultural center	DK Zrkadlový háj, Rovniankova 3	www.kzp.sk	E4
	DK Lúky, Víglášká 1	www.kzp.sk	I4
theatre	Divadlo Aréna, Viedenská cesta 10	www.divadloarena.sk	B5
	Divadlo v podpalubí, Tyršovo nábrežie	www.lodteatro.sk	B4
	Divadlo SLUK, Balkánska 31, Rusovce	www.sluk.sk	P9
cinema	Cinema City, Aupark Shopping Center, Einsteinova 20	www.cinemacity.sk/aupark	B4
	Divadlo SLUK, Balkánska 31, Rusovce	www.sluk.sk	P9
gallery	Photoport Gallery, Rovniankova 4	www.facebook.com/photoportgallery	E4
	Cik Cak Centrum, Jiráskova 3	www.kzp.sk	E4
	Danubiana – Meulensteen Art Museum, Čunovo – Vodné dielo	www.danubiana.sk	S18
museum	Museum of Education and Pedagogy, Hálova 16	www.msap.sk	D3
	Bunker B-S 4 „Lány“ – Czechoslovak Fortification Museum	www.mpo.sk	
	Bunker B-S 6 „Vrba“	www.bs6.eu	E1
	Bunker B-S 8 „Hřbitov“	www.bunker.bs8.sk	G1
	Ancient Gerulata, Gerulatská, Rusovce		P9

SPORTS FACILITIES

swimming pool	Petržalka swimming pool, Tupolevova 7/B	www.plavarenpetrzalka.sk	E3
	Summer swimming pool Matador, Údernicka 20	www.kupaliskomatadorka.sk	D2
bowling	Petržalka Bowling Center, Tupolevova 7/A	www.pbc1.webnode.sk	E3
	Ponteo Activity Park, Starorímska 1a, Rusovce	www.ponteo.sk	R10
soccer	FC Petržalka Academy – ul. M. C. Sklodowskej 1	www.fcpa.sk	E7
ice hockey	Ice Hockey stadium HC Petržalka 2010 – M. C. Sklodowskej 1/A	www.hcpetrzalka.sk	E7
karts	Kart Arena, Kopčianska 82/A	www.kartarena.sk	F2
tennis	Tennis Academy TJ Slávia Právník – Tematínska 5	www.slaviaprvnik.sk	H4
	Matchball, Smolenická 20		G3
	Tennis school, Nobelovo nám. 6	www.tspetrzalka.eu	C3
bicycle	BMX track, Haanova	www.ozpedal.sk	D6
horse riding	Horse Racing Track, Starohájska 29	www.zavodisko.sk	E6
	ŠK Dunaj, Starohájska 35	www.skdunaj.szm.sk	F6
	ŠK Slávia Agrofert, Májová 21	www.slaviaagrofert.sk	C7
watermanship	Dunajčík, Klokočova 5	www.dunajcik.sk	B6
	Dunajklub Kamzík, Klokočova 1	www.dunajklub.sk	B6
	Police Sports Club, Klokočova 10	www.skpbratislava.sk	B6
	Slovak Rowing Club, Viedenská cesta 24	www.lodenicasvk.eu	B3
	Water Sports Resort, Čunovo – Vodné dielo	www.divokavoda.sk	T18
skatepark	Skate park, Nám. republiky	www.kaspian.sk/aktivity/skatepark	E4
pétanque	Pétanque, Tyršovo nábrežie (near Au Café)		B4
	Rančík, Starohájska 35	www.rancik.sk	F6
sport hall	Sport Hall, Prokofievova 2	www.hala.rsulak.sk	E4
	Arena S Gym, Gercenova 25		C3
	Športcentrum Gym 1, Znievska 1/A,	www.gym1.sk	G4
action	Pro Paintball, Údernicka 10 (Matador area)		E2
	PAPA CQB aréna (airsoft, paintball), Kopčianska (Matador area)		E2
	X-quests – Escape room, Jungmannova 12,	www.x-quests.sk	D5
	Action Park, Schengenská, Čunovo	www.actionpark.sk	V13

Lýdia, actress

I definitely recommend having real Balcan burek on Gessayova Street. It was love at first sight in many flavours. P.S.: They have also a strudel.



ACCOMODATION

botel	Dunajský pivovar, Tyršovo nábrežie	www.dunajskypivovar.sk	B5
hotel	Melrose apartments, Betliarska 12	www.melroseapartman.sk	H6
	Barok Hotel a apartmány, Sitnianska 1	www.barok.sk	H6
	Hotel Expo (Incheba), Viedenská cesta 7	www.hotelexpo.sk	B3
	Hotel Dominika, Vlastenecké námestie 3	www.hoteldominika.sk	D4
	Hotel Viktor, Kremnická 26	www.hotelviktor.sk	D2
	Hotel Gaudio, Údernicka 14	www.hotelgaudio.sk	D2
	Hotel Esprit, Zadunajská cesta 12	www.hotelesprit.sk	C3
	Mari Kiri pezión, Marie Curie-Sklodowskej 1	www.marikiri.sk	E7
	Penzion Berg, Údernicka 24	www.penzionberg.sk	D2
	Penzión Raki, Kopčianska 82	www.hotel-bratislava-raki.com	F2
	Rusovský penzión, Rusovce	www.rusovskypenzion.sk	P8
	Penzión pri kaštieli, Rusovce	www.bratislavapenzion.sk	P8
	Hotel Divoká voda, Čunovo – vodné dielo	www.divokavoda.sk	T8
	Ponteo Activity Park, Starorímska 1a, Rusovce	www.ponteo.sk	R10
hostel	Ubytovacie zariadenie Futura, Romanova 37		
	Dom stavbárov, Kopčianska 80	www.ubytovne.sk	

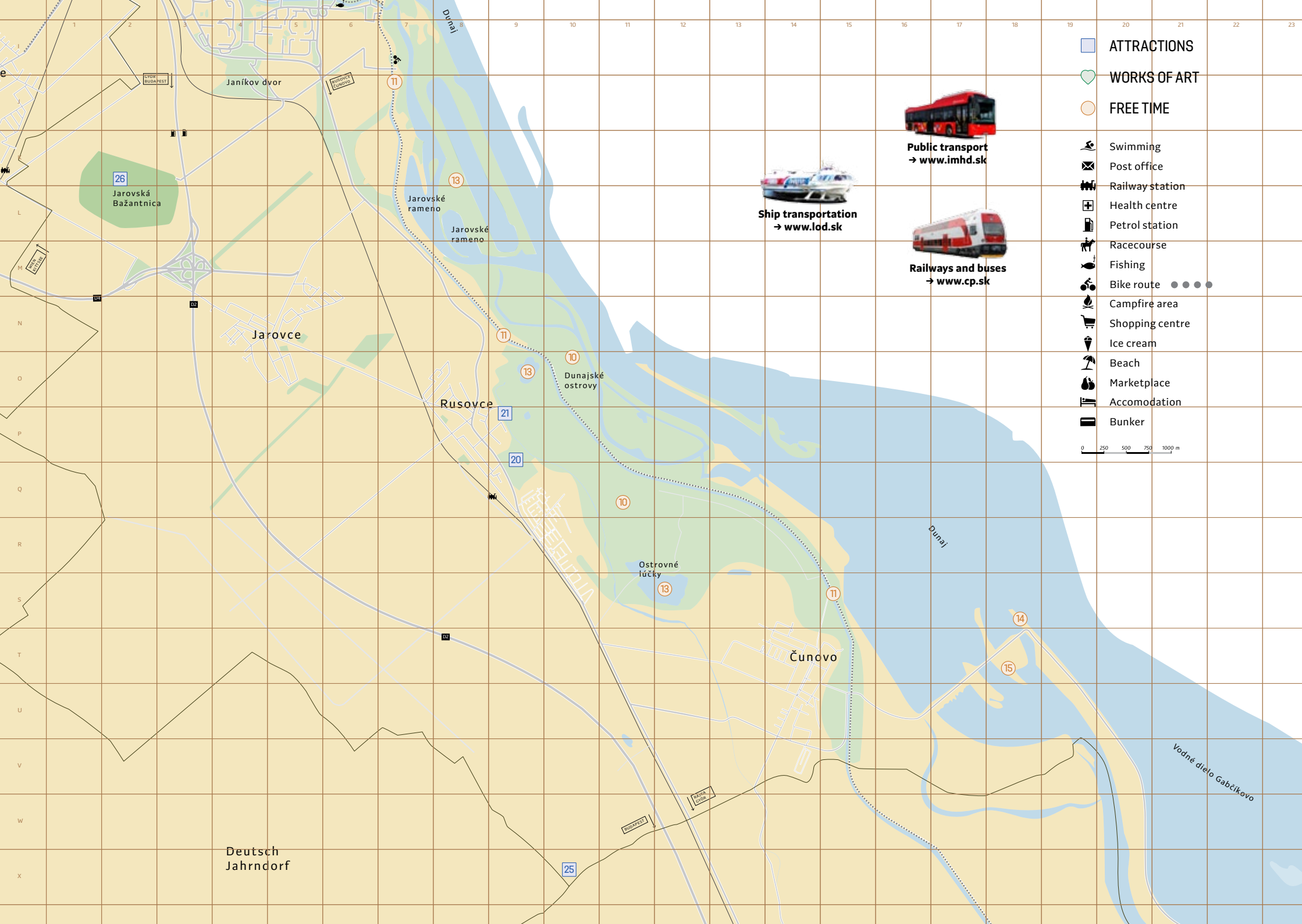
BICYCLE SHOPS AND SERVICE


















	Velosport, Bradáčova 3		F5
	Chilli's Bike, Šustekova 25	www.chillibike.sk	C6
	Športservis Bike, Betliarska 11	www.sportservis.sk	H5
	Lipták Ladislav, bicykle, Haanova 1	www.bicykle-servis.sk	D6
	ProCycling, Medvedovej 1/A	www.procycling.sk	D7
	Civi sport, Znievska 9/11	www.civisport.sk	H4
	Bonky Bike, Gessayova 12	www.bonkybike.sk	E4
	E-Bike Expert, Nám. hraničiarov 8/B	www.ebike-expert.sk	D5
	Pro Bike, Údernicka 5	www.probike.sk	D2
	Centrosport, Wolkrova 1	www.servis-bicyklov.sk	D4
	Bike Kitchen, Tyršovo nábrežie	www.cyklokuchyna.criticalmass.sk	B5

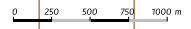
FOOD AND DRINK

restaurant	Leberfinger, Viedenská cesta	www.leberfinger.sk	B4
	Au Café, Tyršovo nábrežie	www.au-cafe.sk	B4
	Liviano, Kutlíkova 17	www.liviano.sk	F4
	Fou Zoo, Ševčenkova 34	www.fouzoo.sk	E3
	Tarpan, Májová 23	www.tarpan.sk	C7
	Micho Gusto, Dudova 1	www.facebook.com/michogusto	E5
	Pizzeria Tiffany (Serbian cuisine), Fedinova 2	www.pizzeria-tiffany.sk	E4
	Rančík, Starohájska 35	www.rancik.sk	F6
	Reštaurácia podkova, Starohájska 29 (racecourse area)		F6
	Engerau, Osuského 1	www.engerau.sk	E4
	Alfa (bingo, pizza, grill), Jiráskova 1		E3
	Petržalská klubovňa, Starohájska 2	www.nasaklubovna.sk	E5
	Mari Kiri, Marie Curie-Sklodowskej 1	www.marikiri.sk	E7
	Pivovar HOPS, Vílová 4	www.pivovarhops.sk	D3
	Reštaurácia SLUK, Balkánska 31, Rusovce	www.restauraciasluk.sk	P9
	Antica Toscana, Maďarská 27, Rusovce	www.anticatoscana.sk	U14
	Gatto Matto, Maďarská 1/a, Rusovce	www.gattomatto.sk	P9
	Čunovská Csárda, Petržalská 10, Čunovo		U14
street food	Petržalské langoše, Osuského 5		E5
	Balkan burek, Gessayova 33		E4
coffee shop	Doma je pohoda, Rovniankova 2	www.domajepohoda.sk	E4
	Monsters, Rusovská cesta 54	www.monsterscafe.sk	D4
	Kafé Lampy, Černyševského 42	www.kafelampy.sk	C5

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Turizmus regiónu Bratislava
Bratislava Region Tourism

Sabinovská 16

820 05 Bratislava

Tel.: +421 2 4319 1692

email: info@gob.sk

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