



## Manor House in Malacky

This manor house was built in Baroque style at the beginning of the 17<sup>th</sup> century. The owners were the Pálffy family who used it for representational purposes. After the Second World War, the mansion was used as the barracks for the local border guard and in 1957 it was rebuilt into a hospital. Today, the Pálffy's room with antique furniture can be seen in its renovated space. Artistic and professional exhibitions and lectures are held on the exhibition premises.

Zámocká 932/14, 901 01 Malacky  
[www.malacky.sk](http://www.malacky.sk)



## Holíč Chateau

The chateau originated as a border fortress which had stood there in the 11<sup>th</sup> century as a wooden water lowland castle. Approximately in 1315, a one-storey Gothic palace was built there. The Holíč Chateau's late Baroque appearance is the result of its rebuilding from a Renaissance anti-Turkish fortress to the representative summer residence for the Imperial Habsburg family. Since 2017, the Rotenstein Medieval Festival has been held at the Holíč Chateau.

Zámocká 391/2, 908 51 Holíč  
[www.holic.sk](http://www.holic.sk)  
[www.rotenstein.sk](http://www.rotenstein.sk)



## Manor House in Bernolákovo

The mansion was built by the Esterházy family in the years 1714-1722. It belongs to the first noble residences composed together with the natural environment. It was seriously damaged twice during the 20<sup>th</sup> century. It burned down in 1911, which caused the destruction of Baroque wall paintings and in 1945 it was seriously damaged by war events. After three years of reconstruction the opening ceremony finally took place in 2017. Today the mansion offers many activities.

Kaštieľ 5, 900 27 Bernolákovo  
[www.theresiachateau.sk](http://www.theresiachateau.sk)



## Stupava Manor House

The Stupava manor house had several owners, but the Pálffys owned it for the longest time period and rebuilt it several times over the course of almost 300 years of ownership. The chapel from the year 1750 and the ditch with its entrance bridge were preserved from the Pálffys' period. After it had burnt down in 1947, the manor house was rebuilt and raised by one floor to serve as a home for the elderly. An English park with unique trees, which is open to the public, forms part of the manor house.

Hlavná 13/2, 900 31 Stupava  
[www.mkic.sk](http://www.mkic.sk)



## Manor House in Studené



The history of this manor house dates back to the 17<sup>th</sup> century. Bitter, Müglig, Horändner, Strasser and Frič were the most important owners of the estate. After 1948, a children's home was set up in the building and later there was an educational institution for girls. In the years 1998-1999, the redevelopment was completed and the floorplan of the manor house gained its U-shape. At present, the manor house is an ideal place for weddings and various social events.

Studené 542, 900 46 Most pri Bratislave  
[www.kastielstudene.sk](http://www.kastielstudene.sk)



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## Bratislava Castle

Bratislava Castle is one of the oldest castles in Slovakia. The earliest recorded mention dates back to 907 when Hungarian troops defeated the Bavarians. Until the 13<sup>th</sup> century, the castle had a church character and later it also had an administrative function, when part of the Bratislava County authority was seated there. In 1811, the castle burned down and was dilapidating until 1953, when its reconstruction began. Currently, it serves as a museum of history.

Zámocká 862/2, 811 01 Bratislava  
[www.snm.sk](http://www.snm.sk)



## Red Stone Castle

The history of this castle dates back to the first half of the 13<sup>th</sup> century. It was originally the king's property and later many well-known noble families alternated as the owners, such as Matúš Čák Trenčiansky and the Lords of St. Jur and Pezinok, the Zápolskí, Turzovci families, the German Fuggers and the Hungarian Pálffys. The castle is now managed by the Slovak National Museum, which offers various types of tours. The Astur Falcon Yard in the area of the castle complements its exceptional period atmosphere. Predator shows represent a fascinating experience especially for families with children.

Red Stone Castle, 900 89 Častá  
[www.hradcervenykamen.sk](http://www.hradcervenykamen.sk), [www.astur.sk](http://www.astur.sk)



## The Ruin of Plavecký Castle

The Plavecký Castle was probably built as a royal border fortress in the 13<sup>th</sup> century. At the beginning of the 14<sup>th</sup> century, the castle most likely became part of the property of Matúš Čák Trenčiansky. After his death, the castle had many owners. In 1641, the Pálffys got possession of it and they remained its owners continuously without any break until the 20<sup>th</sup> century. In 1706, the castle was attacked by the Imperial army, which damaged it and it has since remained unrepaired. The castle is open to the public.

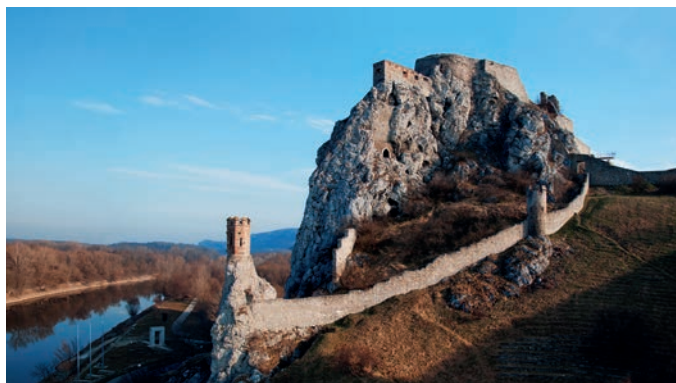
Plavecký hrad, 906 36 Plavecké Podhradie  
[www.plpodhradie.sk](http://www.plpodhradie.sk)



## Budmerice Manor House

During the years 1888-1889, Count Ján Pálffy built a manor house in the Lindava Forest, which originally served as a hunting lodge. In 1934, after the death of Ján Pálffy, his only son, Pavol, became the heir to the manor house. In 1945, after the emigration of its last owner, the Budmerice Manor House became property of the state. Visitors can walk on the grounds of the manor house with its beautiful English park and see the exterior of the manor house. The manor house is closed to the public from the 1<sup>st</sup> of December 2017.

Budmerice 679, 900 86 Budmerice  
[www.budmerice.sk](http://www.budmerice.sk)



## Devín Castle

After the Celts left, between the 1<sup>st</sup> and the 4<sup>th</sup> century, Devín became part of the border defence system – Limes Romanus. In the 9<sup>th</sup> century, Prince Rastislav built a massive Great Moravian fortress there. In the 13<sup>th</sup> century, the royal border fort was built in the area of the upper castle, while additional building modifications took place between the 15<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> centuries. In 1809, the castle was destroyed by Napoleonic troops. The Renaissance palace bears a memorial plaque commemorating the historical trip of Slovak youth to Devín, which Ľudovít Štúr organised in 1836. There is a museum exhibition in the castle presenting archeological excavations from the site.

Muránská 1050/10, 841 10 Bratislava, [www.muzeum.bratislava.sk](http://www.muzeum.bratislava.sk)



## Pezinok Chateau

Pezinok Chateau was founded at the cusp of the 13<sup>th</sup>/14<sup>th</sup> centuries by the reconstruction of the original Pezinok water castle. It was built by the Lords of Svätý Jur and Pezinok. The owners of the castle were also Pálffys, who in 1844 set up a central hall in the classicist style above the gate and adapted the western tower. Despite many modifications, the chateau preserved the layout of the medieval water castle. Currently, the winery is situated at the castle, which continues with its reconstruction.

Mladoboleslavská 1114/5, 902 01 Pezinok  
[www.zamockevinarstvo.sk](http://www.zamockevinarstvo.sk)



## The Ruin of Pajštún Castle

The castle was built in the second half of the 14<sup>th</sup> century and belonged to a system of castles protecting the border of Hungary. It was the seat of administration of the Stupava-Pajštún domination until the 17<sup>th</sup> century when the Pálffys built a more comfortable renaissance manor in Stupava. After moving the seat to the manor house, the castle began to dilapidate and the plunder was completed by Napoleonic troops that destroyed the castle walls. The last noble owners of the Pajštún Castle were the Károlys until 1945. The castle is open to the public.

Hrad Pajštún, 900 31 Stupava  
[www.mkic.sk](http://www.mkic.sk)



## Tomášov Manor House

This noble country mansion was built between the years 1766 and 1769. During the First World War, a military hospital was established at the mansion. The manor house burned out, but its Baroque appearance remained preserved. After being nationalised in 1948, it became property of the state and in 1991 it was returned to its last owners, the Strasser family. They sold it in 2005 to new owners who turned this dying historical mansion into a high-standard hotel.

Majorháza 373/1, 900 44 Tomášov  
[www.hotelkastiel.sk](http://www.hotelkastiel.sk)