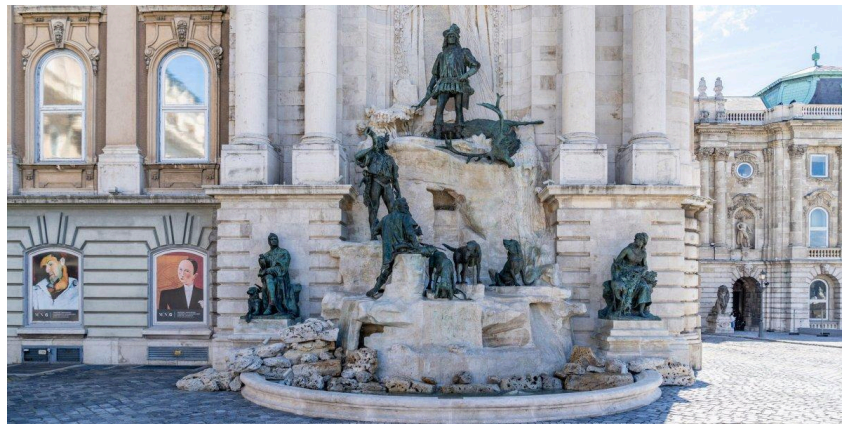


Urban Sketchers Meetup Budapest 2024

09/AUG/2024 Friday

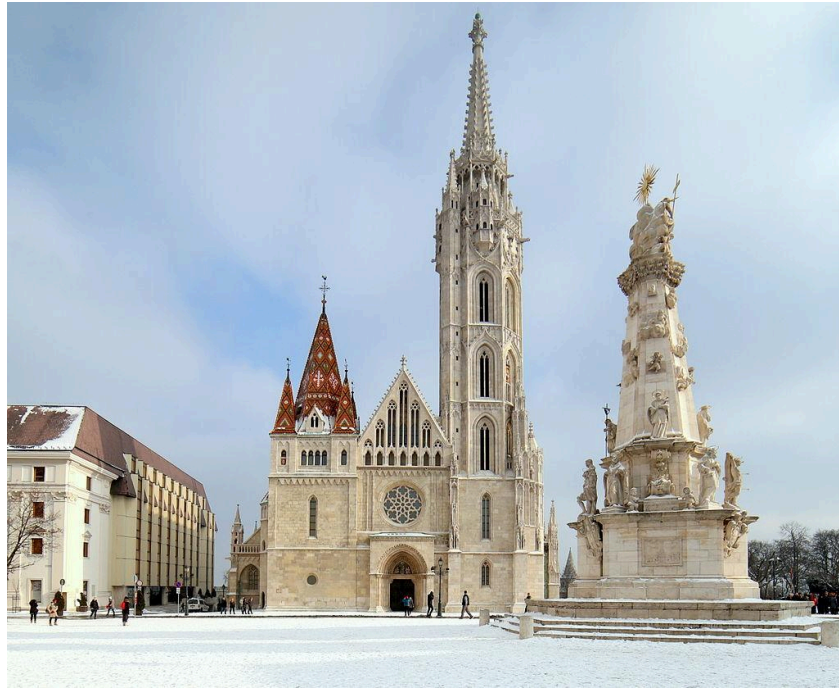
C – D – E - A Vár (The Castle)

As part of the Buda Castle Quarter, it has been part of Budapest's World Heritage Sites since 1987. The construction of the royal palace began in the mid-1300s. After continuous expansions, reconstructions and restorations, the palace that can still be seen today was finally built at the end of the 19th century based on the plans of Miklós Ybl and Alajos Hauszmann. The central part of this is the Hunyadi courtyard, the current decoration of which is the Mátyás well, the work of Alajos Stróbl from 1905. The reconstruction of the royal palace is still ongoing, which is why we see fenced construction areas and cranes everywhere. What has already been completed: the Lovarda.



F -Mátyás templom (Mathias Church)

According to tradition, it was originally built in the Romanesque style and consecrated by order of King Saint István in 1015. The current building was built in the late Gothic style in the second half of the 14th century. After the capture of Buda (1541), the church was transformed into the capital's mosque. At the end of the 19th century, it underwent a thorough reconstruction. Between 1874 and 1896, it was rebuilt in the Gothic style imagined by Frigyes Schulek, which can still be seen today.



F - Halászbástya (Fisherman's Bastion)

It is located behind the Matthias Church. It is one of the most important tourist attractions due to the unique panorama of Budapest that can be seen from the neo-Roman viewing terraces. In 1987, together with the Buda Castle District, it became part of the world heritage. It was built on the site of the old Buda castle walls between 1895 and 1902, in neo-Romanesque style, based on the designs of Frigyes Schulek, who was also commissioned to rebuild the Mátyás Church. Its name refers to the fact that in the Middle Ages this part of the castle wall was protected by the fishermen's guild. The last renovation was completed in 2003. You have to buy an entrance ticket to the viewing terrace.



H - Bécsi kapu tér (Vienna Gate Square)

The Vienna Gate stands at the northern end of the Castle Quarter. The streets of the Castle District meet here. The square acquired its current shape around the time of the recapture of Buda (1686), and its current name in 1874. On the square there are charming braid-style houses. The square houses the main building of the Hungarian National Archives, the Budavári Lutheran Church, and the Vienna Gate. In the 19th century, the double castle gate was rebuilt, the castle gate that is still standing was completed in 1936, which has a more symbolic significance, although the car traffic of the Castle District takes place here.

