

GYULA BENCZIK – CSILLA PUP:
 MEDIEVAL SOURCES FOR THE
 HISTORY OF THE SETTLEMENT OF
 ÖLBŐ

The number of new publications on medieval archives has increased considerably recently, and this present study attempts to illustrate the use of the expanding source material in the history of settlements by the example of a settlement in Vas County, Ölbő. We have to distinguish the four predecessor settlements of Ölbő. In the case of Kisölbő and Nagyölbő, the exact separation of sources is indispensable because of the identical place names. In the case of Esztergács, a village from the Árpád Era has been all but forgotten, while another, named Ajnardháza was confirmed as a case of place-name proliferation. In addition to the etymology of the rare place name Ölbő, the interpretation of the Kisölbő variant, as “Royal son”, and the extremely complex history of the village, the inclusion of a few unpublished documents helps to give a nuanced picture of the village's medieval history.

LAURA ESZTER NÉMETH:
 15TH-CENTURY COINS FROM THE SITE
 AT SZÉCHENYI ÚT 72, GÓR

In the autumn of 1987, in Gór, 15th-century silver denarius coins were discovered during the construction of house No. 72 on Széchenyi Street. The find contained mostly denarii of Mátyás Hunyadi and, to a lesser extent, the coins of Miklós Újlaki and two patriarchs of Aquileia, Antonio II di Panciera, and Lodovico II di Teck. The paper discusses the discovery of this finding, the possible reasons for its concealment, the circumstances surrounding its

discovery, and its parallels with other medals found in the area.

DOROTTYA KOCSIS
 THE CULTURAL CENTRE OF THE
 NÁDASDY FAMILY IN THE 16TH AND
 17TH CENTURIES: SÁRVÁR AND
 POTTENDORF.
 PART 2

The history of the Nádasdy family, spanning centuries and generations – from the 15th to the 20th century – is not so well known to many from a cultural and book-history point of view, but it is certainly honorable and exemplary regarding their attitude to culture and education. They did so in the midst of domestic and foreign policy events that presented difficult challenges for people across the country at the time. The memories of the family's merits are still with us today, their cultural center still thrives in Sárvár: this paper is focusing on the role (also) played by the Nádasdy family in the history of books.

ESZTER KATALIN KOVÁCS:
 MANORIAL BUILDINGS IN VÉP FROM
 THE FOUNDATION OF THE FEE TAILS
 TO THE END OF WORLD WAR I

In Vép two of the ancestral branches of the Erdődy family owned part of the land. The branches belonging to Sándor V. and the young Ferenc IV were actually united in 1906. Several manorial buildings belonged to both estates, which may also show the importance of the Vép dominium. The changes in their condition, infrastructure, renovations and new buildings were important for economic and public safety reasons, while at the same time perpetuating

the former role of the manor. Some of the buildings owned by the Erdődy family still define the image of the small town.

JÓZSEF GÁL:
THE BEGINNINGS OF ART LIFE IN
SZOMBATHELY, 1899–1919.
Part 1

The author uses press data from the period from 1899 to 1919 to present the beginnings of Szombathely's visual culture. First, he describes the history of the establishment of the historical picture gallery initiated by Béla Kővári Kaffehr, which was not realized, then the history of the modest growth of the gallery and the series of exhibitions that determined the essence of the city's art life. Exhibitors and venues: associations (Nemzeti Szalon), the banquet hall of the County House (individual and group exhibitions), the picture gallery in the Museum (also individual and group exhibitions), the Sabaria Hotel and art dealers who supported culture. It tells of the beginnings of art education and the first painting schools.

RICHÁRD AGG:
THE AUSTRO–HUNGARIAN BORDER
DISPUTE IN THE NATIONAL PRESS,
1918–1922

The study provides a comparative discourse analysis of the Austro-Hungarian border dispute 100 years ago, on the annexation of the province of Burgenland. By analyzing the articles of two national daily newspapers, the “Népszava” and the “Pesti Napló” between November 1918 and December 1921, it reconstructs the communication and the changes in the position of the Hungarian press of the time. By cate-

gorizing the arguments in favor of maintaining the territorial boundary, the changes in argumentation are revealed in chronological order, during which the different worldviews of the newspapers are also revealed.

LAJOS BALOGH
AMUR TREES IN SZOMBATHELY.
ON THE HISTORY OF THE CITY'S
LILAC TREES AND AMUR CORK TREES

The nearly century-old Amur lilac trees and Amur cork trees, which have survived until recently as street trees, are considered to be hidden treasures of the city and evoke the exotic flora of the Far East in Szombathely. These are witnesses of the work done by Dr. István Saághy (1865–1945), dendrologist, founder of the Kámon Arboretum, and Dr. Gyula Gáyer (1883–1932), botanist of the Vasvármegye Museum – both former members of the Szombathelyi Szépítő Egyesület (Szombathely Beautification Association). The article is about the scientific importance of these species of trees, which are rarely seen in our region, and their role in town planning. These beautiful and special trees deserve local nature conservation protection, which the publication also calls for.