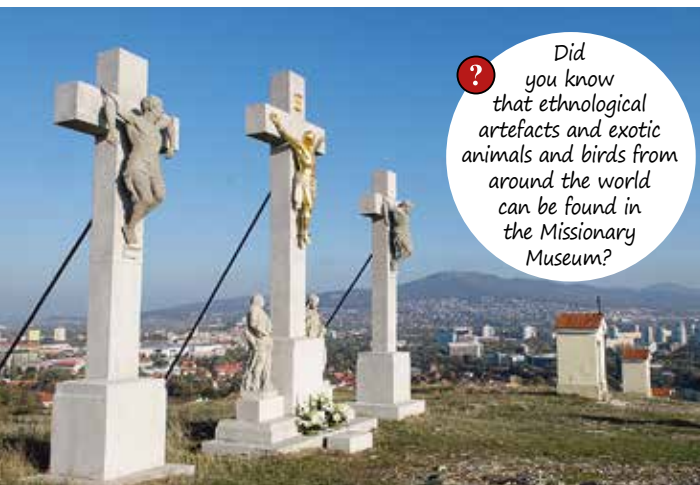


Calvary

On one of seven hills is situated Nitra Calvary with twelve chapels of the Stations of the Cross. In the past, this limestone hill was called the Hill of the Holy Virgin or the Green Hill. The Church of the Virgin Mary Assumption and the Missionary House of the Mother of the Church is located here. Also, don't miss the exposition of the Missionary Museum of nations and cultures.

A view-tower with binoculars provides amazing views of the city. The Nitra Calvary is up to the present day an important pilgrimage place.



Did you know that ethnological artefacts and exotic animals and birds from around the world can be found in the Missionary Museum?

Borina - Gallows Hill

Another green island in the City of Nitra is a forested mound **Gallows Hill (218 m)**, which is a bit smaller than Calvary to the east. A minor refuge hillfort was located here during the Great Moravian period. At the turn of the 16th century, inhabitants of Nitra reportedly built on the Gallows Hill a small renaissance guard building called the "Turkish Bonfire" which was part of anti-Turkish signalling system of Nitra. Still standing modern tower originating in the mid-18th to the mid-19th century was likely used for administration of justice with assumed prison service.

In the past, this hill was called Borina. This name comes from pine trees, that have been planted here and create extensive grove covering larger areas of the Gallows Hill. Today the hill is a popular walking spot of Nitra residents.

The name Gallows Hill have been used since 1848 when gallows originally located next to the town cemetery, was moved there.

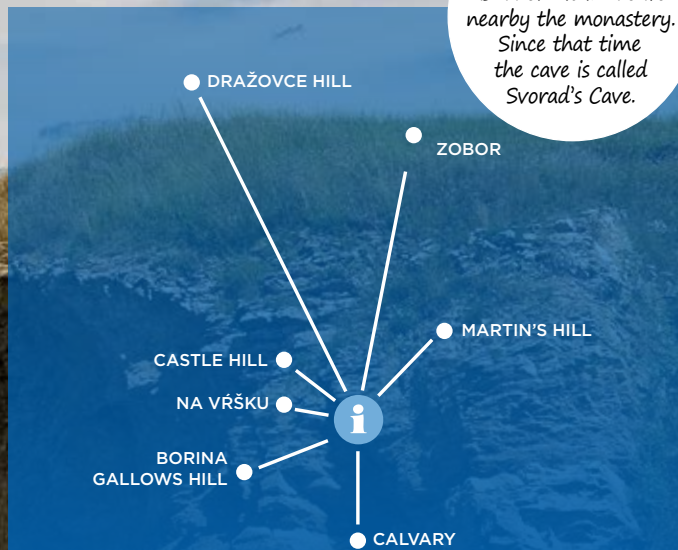
Dražovce Hill

On western outskirts of Nitra lies the district of Dražovce which merged with the city in 1975. On a rocky hill stands a rare Roman Church of St. Michael the Archangel from the turn of 11th century. This is the best photo spot in Nitra!

Zobor

Educational trail with 27 display boards and the length of 14.7 km was created for visitors of Zobor Hills. The **Zobor Monastery** was established during the years 850 - 880 on the western hillside of Zobor. This monastery is associated with the oldest and the rarest written artefact - **Zobor scrolls**, originating in 1111 and 1113. The main destination for walking tourists is the **Pyramid** (Pyramída, 553 m). One hour long climb will reward you with panoramic views of the city, you can look forward to view-tower with binoculars, fireplace with barbecue, tourist shelter, etc. A bit lower you can recognize remains of a Great Moravian hillfort. Also, don't forget to stop by in the **Svorad's Cave** (355 m).

According to legend, Svorad lived as a hermit in a cave nearby the monastery. Since that time the cave is called Svorad's Cave.

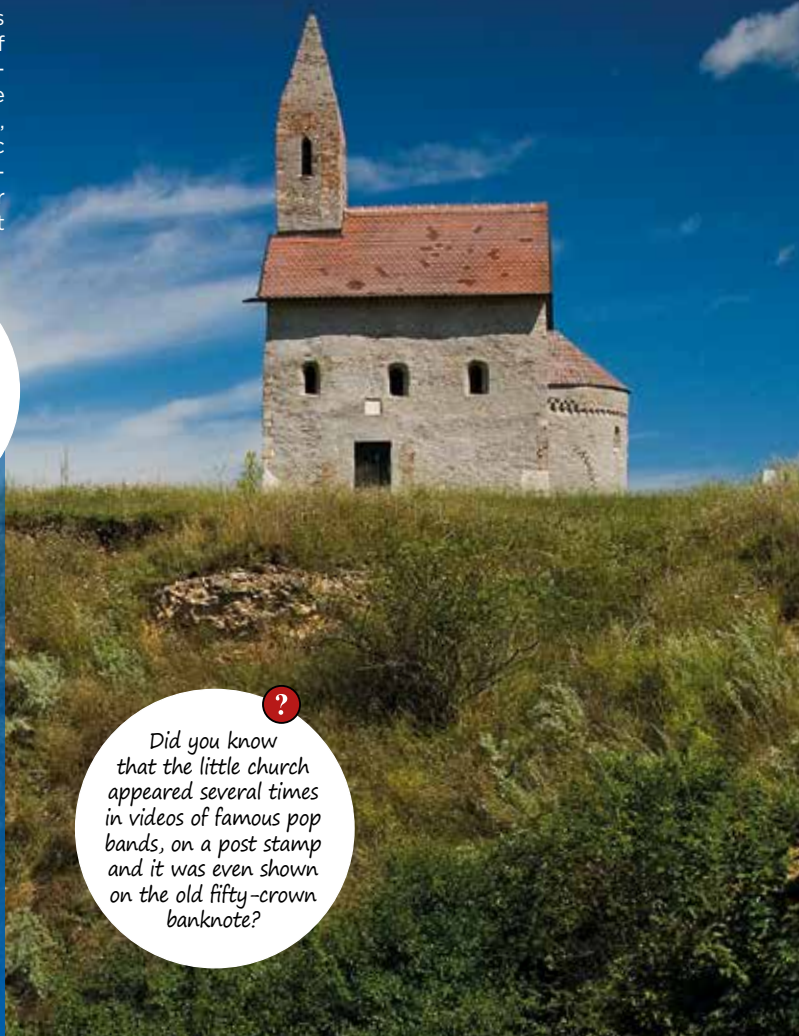


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Discover Nitra on seven hills



Did you know that the little church appeared several times in videos of famous pop bands, on a post stamp and it was even shown on the old fifty-crown banknote?

objav miesto, zaži príbeh

discover the place, live the story



? Did you know that from April to October the cathedral tower is open to public?

Vazul's Tower – as legend has it, Vazul, nephew of King Stephan I., who was his legal successor to the throne, was imprisoned and killed here. In that time, there was an oubliette in the basement of the tower. ?

Castle Hill
Nitra Castle and castle area
While visiting Nitra Castle admire St. Emmeram's Cathedral, Vazul's Tower, dungeon, gothic moat and let yourself be carried away by ancient history.
St. Emmeram's Cathedral – consists of Upper and Lower Church and Roman Chapel, the oldest part of the cathedral. It was built in 11th century in Romanesque style and it is in all likelihood situated on the spot of the first Cristian church built by Prince Pribina.
Bishop's Palace – its foundations date to medieval times. Present form is a result of several centuries of reconstructions. Today the palace is seat of the Bishop's Office.
The exhibition of a Great Moravian circumvallation from 9th century is situated in the gothic moat – in the **dungeon** of the fortification. Vazul's Tower is part of the medieval fortification.
Come and discover secrets of a cathedral's treasure. **Diocesan Museum** attracts visitors primarily by its exposition of valuable liturgical items, the oldest preserved manuscript in the territory of Slovakia from 1083 and copies of Zobor's scrolls from 1111 and 1113.

Na Vřšku

Mounticule On the Hill, also called **Na Andrášku** is situated on the spot of a medieval Franciscan monastery and cemetery. Baroque **St. Michael Chapel** was built in 1739 by portreeve of Nitra - Lukáč Brezovič to commemorate plague's end. Bishop Bende reconstructed the chapel, removed a tower and a sacristy. In this form, it's has been conserved to present days. In the 2018 the whole chapel was restored. A war memorial in front of the chapel was revealed in 1949.



? Did you know that a crypt with thirty graves dating back to 1771 is hidden under the floor?

Martin's Hill

Since primeval times this area was settled by various cultures. Today there are visible remains of an ancient Slavonic hillfort sprawling over the area of 20 ha. The large hillfort with a dense settlement lied here in the late 8th and in 9th century.
Martin's Hill was in the second half of 19th century property of bishopric, used primarily for agriculture. Since 80-ties of 19th century it served as a military post. Today, the barracks belong to the most significant military landmarks in Slovakia. Romanic St. Martin's Church from 11th century is also part of this area. Four earth-houses are exhibited in the Great Moravian part of the archaeological park. Another renewed object is freestanding earthen dome-shaped bread oven with a front-oven hole.



? Did you know that in 1887 during a military exercise the emperor Franz Joseph I. was accommodated in this area?

Foundations of Pribina's church