

Győr

Győr, city of four rivers - the Danube, Rába, Marcal and Rábca- is a county seat and centre of the Little Plain (Kisalföld). Its Roman name was Arrabona. Both before and after the original settlement of Magyars in Hungary, the town had been in the possession of many different nations and rulers. The fortress of the thirteenth century castle was constructed as a means of the defence against the Turks. Its economical, trade and industrial progress started in the eighteenth century. It is known as a cultural and educational centre, as well as a bishop's seat.

Reference: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Győr>





Győr (Győr Castle)

In 1594, the Turkish army occupied the castle and the town, but in 1598 the Hungarian and Austrian army managed to occupy it again. In 1683, Turks returned briefly, only to leave again after being defeated in the Battle of Vienna.

Napoleon won a battle at Győr in 1809 and occupied the castle.