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Komárno / Komárom – city on the river Danube and its Museums

PhDr. Nadežda Hrapková, PhD.

PhDr. Katarína Grunwald, MA

Comenius University, Bratislava

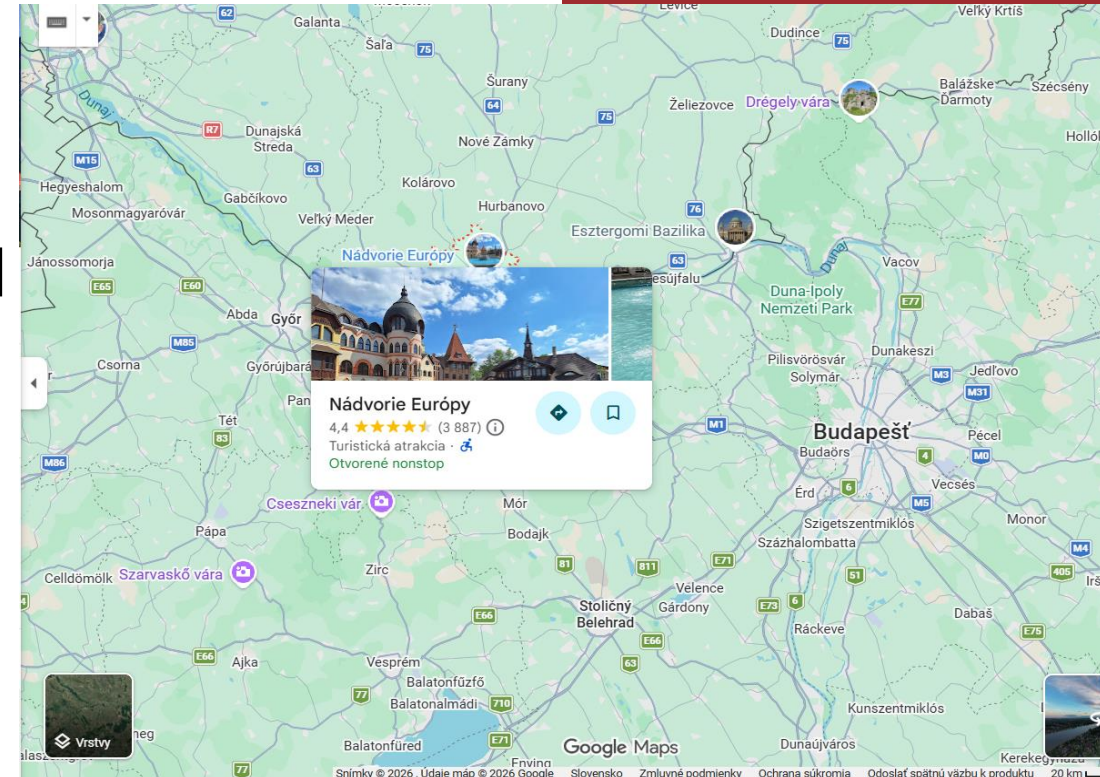
Komárno / Komárom as a city on the river Danube



Komárno ([Hungarian](#): *Komárom*, [German](#): *Komorn*, [Serbian](#): Коморан/Komoran), town in [Slovakia](#) at the confluence of the [Danube](#) and the [Váh](#) rivers.

Historically, it was formed by the "old town" on the left bank of the Danube in Slovakia and by a "new town" on the right bank, present-day [Komárom](#) in Hungary.

Komárno is on the road between Bratislava (105 km to the South-East) and Budapest (95 km from Budapest to the West).



Komárno / Komárom as a city on the river Danube



The border of the newly created [Czechoslovakia](#) (in 1918) cut the historical, unified town in half, creating two new independent towns in two countries.

Komárno and Komárom are connected by the Elisabeth Bridge and new bridge Monostor open in September 2020.

Komárno is an old settlement findings stem from the [Neolithic](#), [Eneolithic](#) period, the [Bronze Age](#).

Komárom indicates that the area was settled by the [Celts](#) toward the end of the 1st Century BC.



Komárno / Komarom as a city on the river Danube

The whole modern fortification system in Komárno represents a very important monument in Slovakia and also in Hungary, with relatively well-preserved elements.

The bastion-type fortresses in Komárno were built from the 16th century until the end of the 19th century. The first fortress of this type in Central Europe was the Old Fortress, which was completed by the so-called New Fortress in the 17th century. Komárno and [Komárom](#) were one city during the [Austria-Hungary](#) era, that's why there are additionally three fortresses on the Hungary bank of the Danube river.



Jaro Nemčok - <http://nemcok.sk>



Danube Limes Romanum



In the Footsteps of the Romans on the Banks of the Danube

The sites along the Danube Limes offer fascinating insights into military strategy and daily life during the Roman Empire in Austria, Germany and Slovakia.

From Roman coins to everyday objects, they illustrate the rich cultural heritage along the Danube Limes and allow visitors to experience the past up close.

Wikipedia



Iža Kastell



Component area: 73.33 ha
Buffer zone area: 161.54 ha

The Roman military camp in Iža served as a fortified bridgehead of the legionary camp of *Brigetio* (today Komárom). It is the only identified permanent fort in the northern Pannonian portion of the Limes, located on the left bank of the Danube called Barbaricum.

The territory of the Roman military camp is presented as an open-air museum with free admission, where part of the bare walls of buildings and fortifications are visible.

- <https://danube-limes.org/en/component/iza-1608bis-075-077>



Buildings of the Museum in the city 1, 2.



1. Main building of the Museum:

2. The Zichy Palace

The many different museums along the Danube Limes provide an informative and engaging experience by presenting the history and archeology of the region using modern exhibition methods.



Permanent exhibitions in the Zichy Palace:



- **The famous natives of Komárno**
 - **Mór Jókai and Ferenc Lehár**
 - The Jókai commemorative exhibition presents the life – work of the writer and some of his relics (writing – table, manuscripts) also can be seen here. The Lehár commemorative exhibition presents the work of the composer and his connection to his native town.

- **Komárno between 1849 – 1945**
 - represents an addition to the historical exhibition in the main building of the museum and presents the eventful history of the recent past of Komárno of the last hundred years.



Current exhibition in the Zichy Palace



*Staré vzory,
nové divy*

Autorská výstava ľudových umelkýň
Tünde Benko
a **Szilvie Molnár Belány**

Kurátor výstavy:
PhDr. Anna Sipos, etnológ

6. marec – 23. máj 2026

Miesto:
Výstavná sieň v **Zichyho paláci**
Nám. gen. Klapku 9, Komárno

„Old design and
new miracles“

The painted eggs
are usually
prepared for the
Easter, to give
them from girls to
boys who are
visiting their
girlfriends and
beloved women
at home.

Current exhibition in the Zichy palace



PRÍRODA PODUNAJSKA



Nature of
the Danube
area

DLHODOBÁ PRÍRODOVEDNÁ VÝSTAVA

Budova múzea a knižnice, Palatínova 8, Komárno

Current exhibition in the Zichy Palace



Forgotten
inhabitants –
illustrations from
the animal world



Buildings of the Museum 3, 4.



3. Building of the Museum and the Library

4. Bastion VI - The Roman Lapidary:

The **semicircular fortification line surrounding Komárno** was built in the 19th century. There is the **Roman Lapidary** awaiting its visitors from 1993 in the south rondella of the rebuilt Bastion VI . Most of the carved stone monuments **date back to the 2 – 4 century AD** and comes from the two fortifications protecting the one - time border of the Roman Empire.



- <https://www.muzeumkn.sk/index.php?c=18&page=article>

Europe square / Europe place

- The basic idea of the creation of the Europe place (according to the project descriptions of Ing. Nándor Litomericzký and Ing. arch. Peter Varga) is closely connected to the turn of the millennium, at the same time it points to the common roots of European culture.
- The essence of the place is that the individual buildings of the square present architectural signs of construction of a wide variety of European countries and regions in a stylized form.
- Visitors have the opportunity to see the characteristic features of the architecture of 36 countries and regions in one place.



Autor: Szeder László



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By Andrzej Otrębki

Thank you for your attention