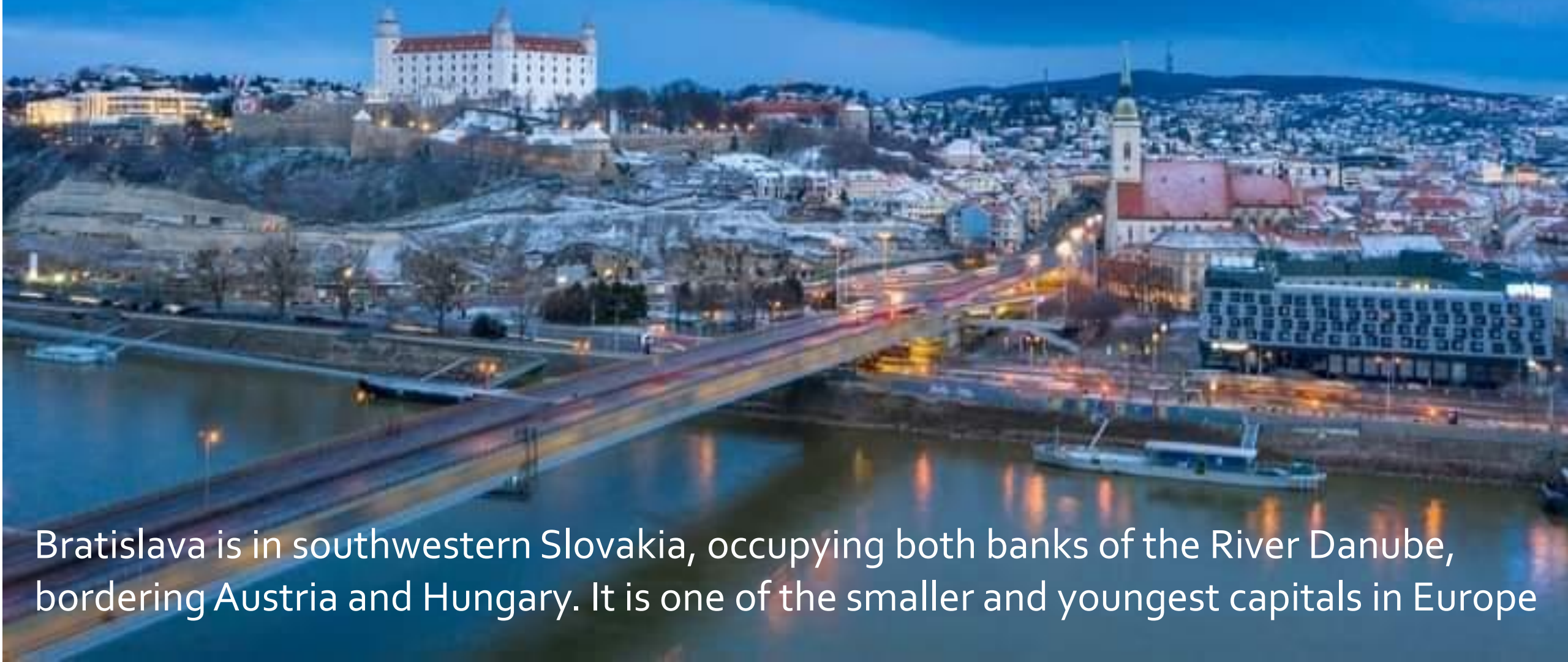


Bratislava – city of 3 frontiers



Bratislava is in southwestern Slovakia, occupying both banks of the River Danube, bordering Austria and Hungary. It is one of the smaller and youngest capitals in Europe

Under Roman influence



From the 1st to 4th centuries the border of the Roman Empire (Limes Romanus) ran along the Danube. The Roman border town of *Gerulata*, a Roman military camp, was built in the 2nd century and is located near today's suburb of Rusovce in Bratislava.



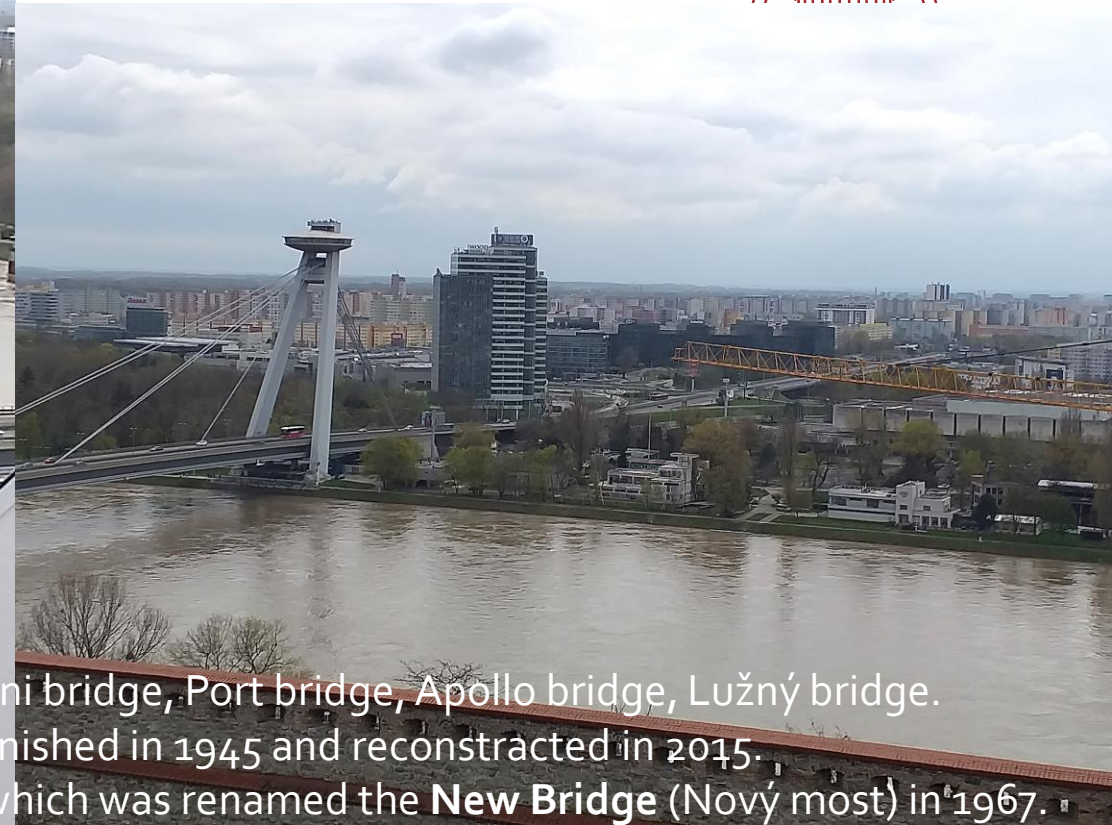
Several sites of Roman presence are to be found on the area of the city. There is, for example, Devín Castle (*Dowina*) which is the one of the most significant archaeological localities in Slovakia. It has an advantageous geographical position overlooking the confluence of Danube and the Morava rivers and the borders of 2 countries (Austria and Slovakia). It is a National cultural monument

Bratislava castle

The castle's site, like today's city, has been inhabited for thousands of years, because it is strategically located in the center of Europe at a passage between the Carpathians and the Alps. The castle hill became a very important center of the Celts. The situation changed with the arrival of the Slavs in the territory of Bratislava. Initially, they partly used older Roman and Celtic structures and added some fortifications. The construction of a new castle of stone started in the 10th century and was turned into a proto-Romanesque palace in the 12th century. The castle went through many historical influences and misfortunes before it got to its current repaired form.



Bridges in Bratislava



There are 6 Danube bridges in Bratislava: Old bridge, New bridge, Lanfranconi bridge, Port bridge, Apollo bridge, Lužný bridge. The first bridge in Bratislava in 1891, later called the **Old bridge** which was finished in 1945 and reconstructed in 2015.

The Bridge of the Slovak National Uprising (Most SNP), or the UFO Bridge, which was renamed the **New Bridge** (Nový most) in 1967.

The Lanfranconi Bridge is a concrete motorway bridge located on the D2 motorway. It was built in 1985–1992.

Prístavný most (Port Bridge) is a double-floor motorway-railroad truss bridge near the Port of Bratislava. It lies on the D1 motorway. It is 599 m long (1080 m with access roads).

Apollo bridge (2005) was named after the Slovnaft refinery situated here before World War II. Its lines and arches make the shape of the bridge very sophisticated. The Project was awarded in 2006 by the American Society of Civil Engineers.

Lužný (forest) bridge (2021) is a highway bridge, with a length of almost 3 km. (Wikipedia, text modified)

St. Martin's Cathedral



It is situated at the western border of the historical city center below Bratislava Castle. It is the largest and one of the oldest churches in Bratislava, known especially for being the coronation church of the Kingdom of Hungary between 1563 and 1830 including that of Maria Theresa of Austria.



Palaces in Bratislava

The **Grassalkovich Palace** is a palace in Bratislava and the residence of the President of Slovakia. The building became a center of Baroque musical life in Bratislava (Pozsony). Joseph Haydn premiered some of his works here. Grassalkovich was Maria Theresa's vassal, so the palace was used for various balls and parties of the Hapsburg royal court.

The **Episcopal Summer Palace** is the former residence of the archbishop of Bratislava (Pozsony). The palace now houses the government of Slovakia.

Mirbach Palace is a Baroque-Rococo building in the historical zone of Bratislava. Today there are the expositions of the city art gallery.

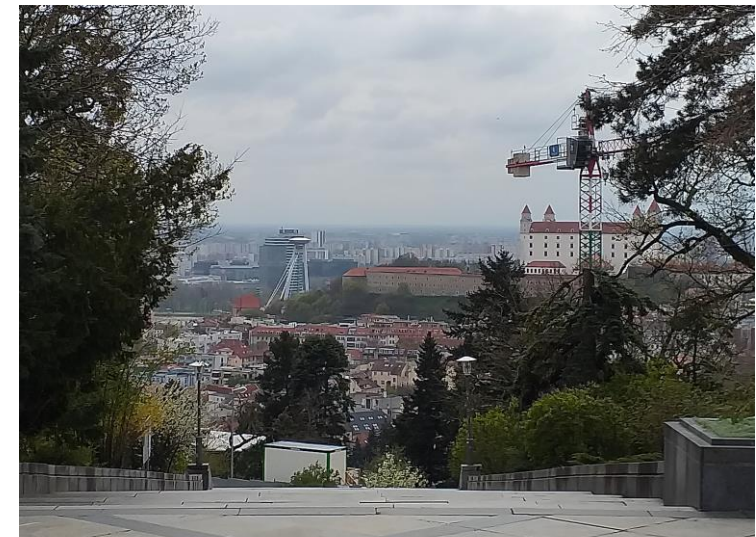
Primate's palace is a neoclassical palace in the Old Town of Bratislava, which today serves as the seat of Mayor of Bratislava. The Palace is open to the public. The famous Hall of Mirrors serves as the location for Bratislava City Council meetings. (Wikipedia)



Slavin monument



Slavín is a memorial monument and military cemetery in Bratislava, the capital of Slovakia. It is the burial ground of thousands of Soviet Army soldiers who fell during World War II while taking over the city in April 1945 from the occupying German Wehrmacht units. It was constructed between 1957 and 1960 on the site of a field cemetery, and opened on April 3, 1960, on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the city's liberation. View from this area is a beautiful on many city sides.



Comenius University in Bratislava



Comenius University in Bratislava is a modern European university which in 2019 celebrated its 100th anniversary. Comenius University Bratislava is the oldest university in the Slovak Republic. It was founded on **June 27th, 1919**, and follows the university tradition of the Academia Istropolitana which was established in Bratislava by Matthias Corvinus, the Hungarian King, in 1465. It is named after Jan Amos Comenius, a 17th century Czech teacher and philosopher. The ceremony hall looks really nice and is very grand.

(Pictures and text of the presentation is prepared and modified from Wikipedia and own archive of PhDr. Nadežda Hrapková, PhD., Comenius University Bratislava, SLOVAKIA)

