



Millennium Look-out Tower

the Hintó valley, close to the cellars, there is also a beehive rock with five chambers.

An important sight of the village is the **Open-air Butterfly Museum**. The collection is the result of five years' work. Almost 400 species are presented in the showcases, and no protected species are included.

300 m from the spa an artificial lake (**Bogács lake**) was dammed on Szoros stream. It is an anglers' paradise and also a pleasant place for recreation.



World War I. memorial



The statue of Saint John of Nepomuk

Bukkalja Rock-way Information Point Eger, in the yard of the Fellner block

bukkalja.info.hu

Mayor's Office of Bogács, Alkotmány road 9.
Phone: 36/550-300 • www.demjenkozseg.hu

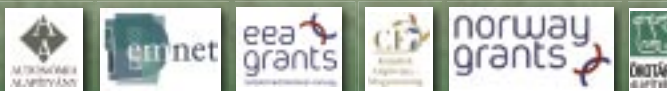


Map: Cartographia Kft.

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| 1. Wine cellars | 3. Millenniumi Look-out Tower |
| 2. Beehive rock – Hintó valley | 4. Angling lake (Bogács lake) |

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Bogács





The monument inaugurated on the 750. anniversary of the existence of the village

The village was demolished in the Turkish times and repopulated only in the 18th century.

The **Roman Catholic Church** (title: Saint Martin) is a protected monument. It was built from locally mined red stone (dacite tuff) in the place of the church built in honour of Saint George in the 13th century. The exact date of the construction works is unknown. On 3 May 1568 a register was made for the chapter of Eger, which mentions that the patron saint of the church was still Saint George.



Stone façade from the 19th century...



and from the 1910s

Bogács is situated 17 km Eger at the joining of the valleys of Hór and Szoros streams. The place has been inhabited since prehistoric ages. Next to the village a Copper and Bronze Age settlement, with an outstanding number of finds, was excavated in the first half of the 20th century. The first recorded mentioning of the village is from 1248 under the name Bagach. In this year the village already had a church built in honour of Saint George. Bogács was owned by noblemen, but in the beginning of the 16th century it became the property of the chapter of Eger. The



The Bogács lake is a popular place for angling

This time the church had a main altar and two side altars in honour of Saint Michael and All Saints. Data from 1724 mentions Saint Martin as the patron saint of the church. In 1800–1801 the church was renovated, roofed with shingle and completely rebuilt inside. The church already had an organ and the baptismal font with the statue of Saint John the Baptist. The **statue of Saint John of Nepomuk** next to the church is from 1824. The church was renovated again in 1901; the altar-piece with Saint Martin was painted this time.

In the 1950s during the trial borings of an unsuccessful search for mineral oil 70°C thermal water gushed up. In 1959 a swimming pool was built for its use. Later a health and recrea-



The “Cserépi line of cellars” in Bogács



View of the village

tional centre was also built next to the spa which is curative mainly for locomotor diseases and pain in the joints. In a few decades around the **Bogács Spa** a significant holiday village developed with pensions and hotels. However Bogács has still preserved its unique atmosphere.

The **local house museum** is in a 19th century house. It consists of a room, a kitchen and a pantry, and also has an attached goat shed. The exhibition presents the life of unlanded serfs and in the goat shed there is another exhibition of articles for personal use, tools and the equipment for working with hemp. In the village there are several other old serfs' houses built of rubble stone with long, narrow covered terraces and surrounded by stone walls built without any binding material.

Close to the local house museum, from the **Millenium Look-out Tower** we can have a beautiful view of the village and the Bükkalja region.

Bogács is the centre of the Bükkalja Wine Region. The village has three lines of cellars. The most well-known is the Cserépi line of cellars, but the other two areas, the Csecs-lyuk and the Hintó valley lines of cellars are also noteworthy. In



Chambers in the beehive rock in Hintó valley

