



Foreword

In recent years, several illustrated books have been published about our town. Among these, the Walks in Kisújszállás series stands out—an informative publication that has undergone multiple editions. Since its first release, it has continuously expanded to showcase the town's natural beauty, architectural heritage, and public artworks, including sculptures and memorials. With this booklet, we also commemorate the 220th anniversary of Kisújszállás being granted market town status.

The origins of Kisújszállás likely date back to an Árpádera village, much like other now-lost settlements in the region. Our town was first mentioned in a charter issued in Visegrád in 1337 by King Charles I, under the name Péterszállás. The name probably refers to a landholding associated with the Péter family.



A detailed map from 1753 of the Great Hungarian Plain also notes the settlement as "Kisújszállás, also known as Péterszállás." This dual naming was later confirmed in a 1470 charter by King Matthias. At the time, Kisújszállás was listed alongside Kis- and Nagy Turgony, Marjalaka, and Csorba as border settlements.

Throughout its history, Kisújszállás was destroyed multiple times, but its resilient residents always returned to rebuild. The town's final resettlement took place in the 1700s. Since then, the community has endured natural disasters, wars, and epidemics. Notably, in 1786, despite harsh conditions, a strong group of inhabitants migrated to Bácska, in the event known as the "Pacsér migration."

Economic development began to shape the town significantly. In 1806, under Emperor Francis I, Kisújszállás officially gained market town status. By the 1930s and 1940s, the population exceeded 15,000, with 3,200 families living on 650 surrounding farms. Today, the town has approximately 10,000 residents.

Kisújszállás cherishes its heritage and honors both historical milestones and the individuals who shaped them. It remembers the redemptio (self-redemption movement), the victims of the 1848–49 War of Independence, and those lost in the world wars—whose memories are preserved not only by the elderly but also passed on to younger generations.

In 2017, the town celebrated the 300th anniversary of its repopulation. This publication reflects more than three centuries of history through text and images—featuring statues, memorials, historic buildings, and their detailed descriptions. These contributions have been made possible by the town's community, its local government, institutions, and numerous civic organizations—most notably the Town Protection and Beautification Association (Városvédő és -Szépítő Egyesület), which has actively participated in public initiatives and successfully secured funding for projects.

Our goal is to present a lively picture of the town's vibrant civic life, its unique traditions, and its ongoing events. A special section of this publication is dedicated to showcasing the distinctive cultural heritage of our town, including a tribute to István Csukás, a celebrated native author whose storybook characters are now commemorated with sculptures throughout the town.

This richly illustrated guidebook welcomes both locals and visitors. It includes three thematic maps: one of local institutions, services, and businesses; another featuring walking routes and points of interest; and a third highlighting the natural and scenic areas surrounding the town. We aim to inspire reflection on the past, an appreciation of the present, and a vision for a liveable future

For the first time, the text is also accessible in English and German via QR codes, allowing even more people to connect with the story of Kisújszállás.

Kisújszállás, July, 2025

Dr. Lajos Ducza

Honorary Chairman
Town Protection and Beautification Association

From Budapest to the Morgó Inn

(approx. 25 km, partly dirt road)

Approaching from Budapest—after passing the M4 junction—turn right onto the first dirt road. About 1.5 km down, a clearly visible sign marks the ancient settlement of Turgony (1). Historically, thirteen burial mounds stood in this floodplain area, now part of Kisújszállás. Archaeologists have identified nearly fifty early settlement sites here.

Turning left at the sign and heading toward the railway, then turning right to cross the tracks at a sharp angle on the old "national road," one reaches the sign indicating the former site of the rural school of Turgony (2). From here, turning left onto a narrow, paved road leads to the main road toward Örményes. Taking a right and following this slightly winding road toward Csorbatelep, after a few kilometers, at the first dirt road entrance on the left just beyond the Csorba junction, another 1.5 km brings you to the sign marking the site of the former Csorba rural school and a memorial column dedicated to the families who once lived here (3). Returning toward Kisújszállás via the paved road from Örményes, just before entering the town, a sign (89) between the town border and the gas station informs visitors they have arrived in the hometown of Nobel Laureate Katalin Karikó (2023).

Near the town, on both sides of the railway overpass, ancient oak trees line the road—remnants of the former loess oak forests known today as the Great Forest (or Old Forest) (4). Continuing toward the town centre, you reach the Catholic Church, completed in 1899, and opposite it stands the former Catholic rectory (5), built in 1902. Now functioning as a student hostel, it still displays the original facade decorations, including the lion-crested coat of arms of the Free Nagykun District.

Turning right at the former rectory onto Petőfi Street, and passing by the hedge-trimmed sign spelling "KISÚJSZÁLLÁS," you arrive at one of the town's most significant heritage buildings: the Morgó Inn (6), built in 1782. Today, it houses the Ethnographic Exhibition Hall. A commemorative plaque on the building honours its founder, Reverend István Zsoldos, a local pastor and teacher. In 1786, approximately one thousand residents of Kisújszállás departed from here to start new lives in the Bácska region. A plaque on the wall and a sculpture called the "Talking Tree" in the courtyard preserve the memory of this emigration. Its counterpart stands in the garden of the Reformed Church in Pacsér Continuing along Petőfi Street, you'll find a plaque commemorating painter Lajos Vajda (7) on the wall of house number 30. Turning left into Kígyó Street, the town's oldest civil organization, the 48ers' Reading Club (8), is still active. Returning to the main street, the next building is the former headquarters of the Guild Association, now a cultural centre (9). A stone plaque on its facade honours the memory of young industrialists who fell in World War I.



(500 meters, approx. 10-minute walk)

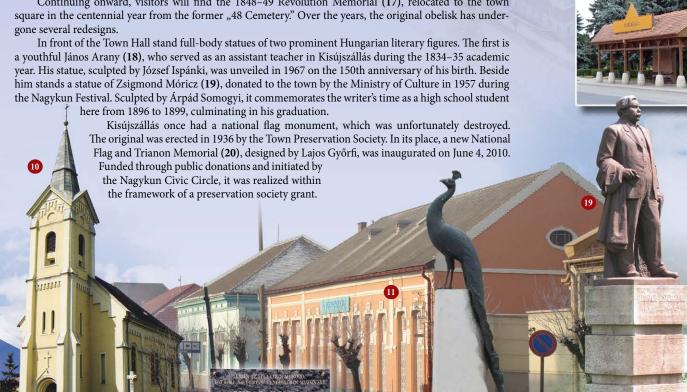
The historical centre of Kisújszállás begins at the Catholic Church (10). On the northern side of the street, the wall of the former Váradi House-later known as Nagy Tippan and subsequently the Rózsakert Restaurant—bears a plaque commemorating the beloved Romani violinist, Zoltán Burai. Today, the building houses the headquarters of Kunszöv Ltd., whose current function is signaled by a traditional Hungarian emblem depicting a "cifraszűr," a richly embroidered shepherd's cloak (11).

At the corner of Rákóczi Street, a small square in front of the new school building features the "Peacock Fountain" (12), created by Sándor Czobor and inaugurated in 2003 when the new school was completed. Nearby stands the town's main bus station (13).

Returning to the main street, the impressive "Town Hall Palace" comes into view. Built in 1900, it is surrounded by a lush, tree-filled park crisscrossed with walking paths. The first notable monument here is the World War II Memorial (14), erected in 1992, created by the artist brothers Sándor and Lajos Győrfi. A few steps beyond stands a striking sculpture of a horse in mid-leap by Antal Tápai—an armed Kun horseman carrying a bloodied sword, commemorating the town's World War I fallen (15). Originally commissioned for Szeged, the statue was rejected by its intended recipients, and thus the coat of arms of Kisújszállás was affixed to the rider's chest, and the statue found its home here.

In front of the statue is a modern fountain with light effects (16), a 2015 reinterpretation of the town's beloved former fishpond—realized through enthusiastic community support and a successful grant.

Continuing onward, visitors will find the 1848-49 Revolution Memorial (17), relocated to the town



In its courtyard are two

sculptures by Lajos Papi:

The imposing building once known as the "Town Hall Palace" (21) was commissioned by the town council in 1896. Construction began on June 25, 1899, and was completed in just over a year by August 15, 1900. It was designed by Lajos Módl, a Budapest-based architect, whose proposal was titled "With Art and Frugality." The building underwent a complete renovation in 2015, including the restoration of its war-damaged towers, and was declared a protected monument. In 2016, the Hungarian Society for Urban Planning awarded the project the János Hild Prize for Municipal Design. Several statues and memorial plaques can be found inside the building. In the park in front of it, a town model and a sundial—both created by sculptor Attila Pintér—are on display (22), alongside a replica of the Hild Award medallion. On the upper floor, the Gaál Kálmán Room features a unique collection of straw-crafted coats of arms representing every town with a Cuman heritage.

Next to the Town Hall stands the District Courthouse (23), originally a single-story structure completed in 1878. In 1901, a second floor was added to accommodate the Land Registry Office. The locally protected building currently serves as a school.

Behind the courthouse lies the newly renovated Arany János Municipal Library (24), once the town prison. Its function as a library is creatively marked by an artistic sign sculpted by Sándor Czobor.

To the north and west of the Town Hall stretches a landscaped park. Here, the "Avenue of the Cuman Captains" and its commemorative stones (25) have honored Cuman self-governance since 2007. A statue of King Saint Stephen by Sándor Czobor, unveiled on August 20, 2000, also stands here (26). The park was extensively redesigned in 2015 as part of a town centre revitalization project. New vegetation was planted, and rest areas, an event plaza, and a Music Pavilion (27) were built. A commemorative stone for Ignác Semmelweis can also be found in the park (28). In 2018, a one-of-a-kind children's playground inspired by the Hungarian fairy tale character "Süsü the Dragon" was opened in the Town Hall park (29, see page 27 of the original guide).

At the park's northwest exit stands the "Cuman Gate" (30), completed in 2008 with support from the National Civil Fund and collaboration between woodcarvers from Pacsér, Alsócsernáton, and Kisújszállás. The carved motifs re-

> flect local woodcraft traditions that are now nearly extinct. The path from the Cuman Gate back to





4 From the Nagykun Club to the Railway Station

(1500 meters, approx. 30-minute walk)

At the corner of Rákóczi and Nyár Streets stands the Baptist Elementary Art School (31). In 1956, the building served as the local Communist Party headquarters. A marble plaque on the wall commemorates the revolutionary events of that year, which—fortunately—unfolded without bloodshed in Kisújszállás. The building also bears a sign indicating its protected status and current function as a school.

Next door is the former home and studio of sculptor Lajos Papi. The courtyard of the Lajos Papi Creative House (32) now features a bronze statue of the artist himself, surrounded by many of his works. The statue, created by Sándor Györfi, was unveiled during the 23rd National City Preservation Gathering held here.

Though hidden from the street, the adjacent Nagykun Club (33) offers a charming outdoor oven in its courtyard, recreating the warmth of old-style communal gatherings. It also demonstrates the operation of the once-common household bread-baking oven. The project came to life through the combined efforts of local councilor Károly Gönczi, master stove-builder and potter Gyula Bana, and many devoted residents of Kisújszállás.

Continuing north along Rákóczi Street, visitors arrive at the former Bárány Sanatorium (34), now a medical clinic. A plaque on the wall honours the building's founder, Dr. Tibor Bárány, and denotes the building's protected status.

Turning left onto Illéssy Street, a short walk leads to the Illéssy-Kossuth Memorial Gate (35). Located in front of the historic Illéssy family home at No. 52, the gate pays tribute both to the influential Illéssy family—central to Nagykunság's history—and to the visits of Lajos Kossuth, national hero and honorary citizen of the town.

Returning to Baross Street and heading north, visitors reach the Erzsébet Queen Grove (36), planted in 1898 in honour of Empress Elisabeth of Austria. At the far end of the grove, a millennium memorial carved post from the National Builders Foundation commemorates the young people who planted the trees. An information board here details the grove's flora and fauna, historical background, and naming. The park also includes adult exercise stations, a running track, fitness facilities, and an extreme sports park.

Across the street, the Kumánia Thermal and Spa Complex (37) was fully renovated and expanded in the summer of 2012. It now features seven pools, a medical centre, and a wellness facility, welcoming visitors seeking rest, recovery, and recreation. Adjacent to it stands the modern, 30-room Hotel Kumánia ***, offering accommodations, a conference hall, bike rentals, and various sporting options.

From the grove, one can reach the railway station (38), built in 1905. The forecourt was fully renovated in 2015. In 2023, a Railway History Mini Park was added at the roundabout. Informational boards near the pedestrian crossing provide details on the displayed artifacts. In 2007, a memorial plaque was placed on the station wall to mark the 150th anniversary



From the Jewish Cemetery to the Reformed Church

(3 km, approx. 1-hour walk)

With a slight detour to the north side of the railway, visitors can reach the Jewish Cemetery (39).

Sadly, most members of Kisújszállás's once-thriving Jewish community either perished as martyrs or relocated. The cemetery is now maintained by the Town Preservation and Beautification Association, with support from a few returning relatives. Near the entrance, memorial plaques honour Jewish victims of World War I and II. A special note of recognition goes to local stonemason László Oláh, who in 2009 restored a broken World War I memorial plaque found in the Town Hall basement and installed it on a commemorative

wall in the cemetery. In 2025, with support from the Federation of Hungarian Jewish Communities (MAZSIHISZ), preservation and restoration of several tombstones were carried out. A portion of the related research material is digitally accessible by scanning the QR code at the site.

Heading back toward the town centre via Arany János Street, one passes the Kumánia Campground and Youth Hostel, built in 2010. With its shared spaces, five winterized first-class cabins, three-star campground, and large event tent, it offers an ideal retreat for visitors. Not far from here flows the Bárány Well (40), a thermal artesian spring with healing properties.



www.kisujiertektar.hu

Looking right from Arany János Street onto Nyár Street, one sees the Porteleki László Fire Station (41), named after its former commander. In front stands a statue of Saint Florian, patron saint of firefighters. The building also features a decorative sign and a wooden memorial pole gifted by Kisújszállás's twinned town of Szentegyháza. Nearby, the pediatric medical clinic (42), a protected and tastefully renovated historic building, is worth noting. On the neighbouring house is a plaque honouring Dr. Géza Garaguly, chief pulmonologist (43).

Soon, visitors arrive at the Illéssy Sándor Baptist Secondary School (44). In the courtyard stands a bronze bust of its namesake, crafted by Sándor Györfi.

On the main road stands the former Reformed Boys' Elementary School, now one of the buildings of the Arany János Elementary School (45), built in 1926–27. Marble plaques inside commemorate former teachers, principals, pastors, and the original institution. Across the street once stood the similarly styled Girls' School, which burned down in 1944 and was later demolished. Directly opposite the school is the town's other listed historic monument: the Reformed Church, built between 1785 and 1788 (46). Its entire roof and spire were renovated in 2000, and the facade was restored in 2019. The western portico features a Latin inscription commemorating the church's construction, with a Hungarian translation engraved in marble on the interior wall.



az 1920-as évek elen

Kálvin Park and Szabadság Square

(300 meters, approx. 1-hour of sights)

Adjacent to the Reformed Church lies the beautifully renovated Kálvin Park (47), restored in 2014. This was once the site of the town's first multi-story building—the Reformed Boys' School built in 1796—where the famed poet János Arany once worked as an assistant teacher. The park features a monument dedicated to Hungarian education and the so-called "Great School," sculpted by Sándor Czobor in 1996.

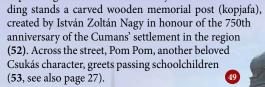
Over the past years, a small sculpture park has developed in the former marketplace. One of its notable pieces is a female figure titled Granddaughter of King Kötöny, created by sculptor Lajos Papi in 1985. Though the original was damaged, it was later restored by Sándor Györfi in 2008, and its replica—now known as the Cuman Madonna—is once again on display.

A bronze bust of Captain János Illéssy, a prominent leader of the Nagykun region and close friend of Lajos Kossuth, was erected in 2003. Across from him, Kossuth himself has stood since 2008, their gazes meeting across the square. It is a rare—perhaps unique—depiction of Kossuth wearing a hat. Both sculptures are the work of Sándor Györfi.

In 2024, the town established eight selfie spots at major landmarks (see sites numbered 16, 20, 29, 30, 35, 50, 62, 74). Visitors can scan a QR code that links to the "Értékünk Kisújszállás" website, where they are encouraged to upload photos of themselves at their favourite locations.

In honor of the town's 300th anniversary of resettlement, the statue of town-building mayor Kálmán Gaál was unveiled during the Town Days celebration. Funded through public donations, the statue was commissioned by the Town Preservation and Beautification Association and created by Sándor Györfi.

Kálmán Gaál served as mayor for a total of 32 years, spanning the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries. The current layout and character of Kisújszállás's town centre are largely thanks to his vision. On the side of the square opposite the Reformed Church stands an elegant ensemble of turn-of-the-century buildings. Built in 1897, the former Town Savings Bank still serves as a financial institution. Next to it is the Post Office (48), adorned with a traditional wrought-iron sign. Further along stands the former Theater and Civic Hall (49), built in 1911 and now a protected monument. Following a full interior and exterior renovation, it reopened in 2015 as a modern Cultural Centre, complete with cinema, bowling alley, and café. In front of it stands one of the town's most beloved figures—Bagaméri the ice cream man (50), a statue inspired by the character made famous by writer István Csukás in Hungarian children's literature (see also page 27). Finally, at the end of the row is the Korona Hotel and Restaurant building (51), completed in 1873. Today, it houses the Kossuth Lajos Baptist High School. A relief of Lajos Kossuth is mounted on the courtyard-facing wall. In front of the buil-







Around the Reformed Church, the Old Market, and Kálvin Street

(500 meters, approx. 20-minute walk)

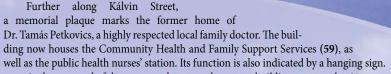
In the small square in front of the Reformed Church's tower stands the granite memorial to the 1956 Revolution (54), which has served as the site of the town's annual commemorations since its unveiling in 2000. Nearby, seated on a bench at the church's base, is the statue of poet Tamás Kiss (55). Visitors are welcome to sit beside the statue and reflect on his locally inspired poetry and contributions as a minister. The statue, sculpted by Attila Pintér, was inaugurated in 2015.

Heading toward the church's renovated tower leads into Kálvin Street. On the left side stands the central building of the Reformed Elementary School, named after János Arany. In the courtyard is a stone bust of the poet (56), while a relief portrait decorates the entrance—both works by sculptor Sándor Czobor.

On the right side of the street, thanks to the town centre renovation project, visitors can admire

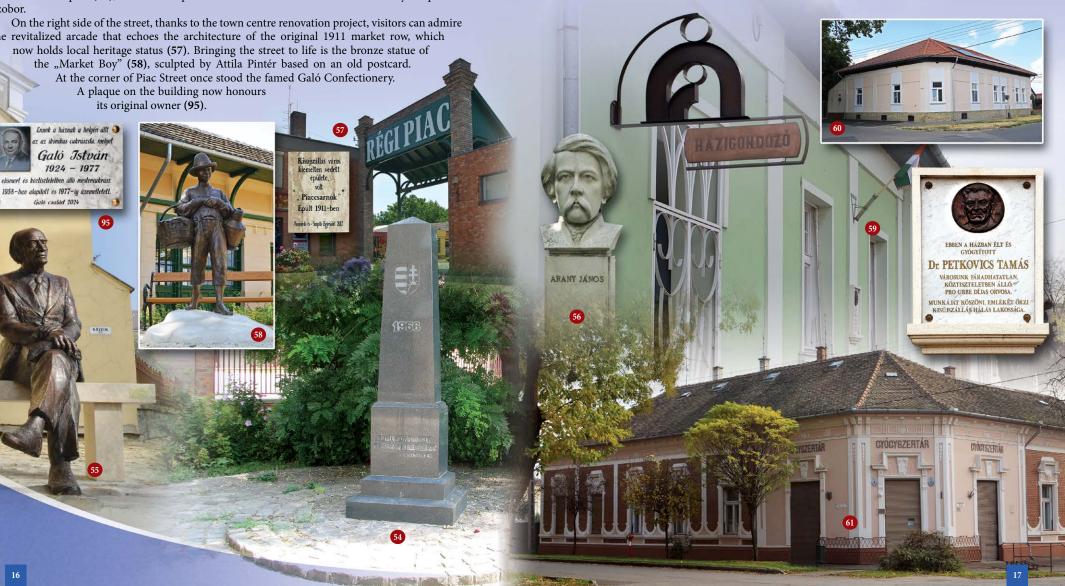
the revitalized arcade that echoes the architecture of the original 1911 market row, which now holds local heritage status (57). Bringing the street to life is the bronze statue of the "Market Boy" (58), sculpted by Attila Pintér based on an old postcard.

At the corner of Piac Street once stood the famed Galó Confectionery. A plaque on the building now honours its original owner (95).



At the very end of the street, a plaque on the corner building—now a daytime care centre for the elderly and individuals with psychiatric or addiction issues—commemorates its past as the Magdolna Maternity Home, which operated here from 1938 (60). Another plaque indicates the building's protected status. Turning right at the Elderly Club leads to Mikes Street, where the

beautifully restored Zöldy Pharmacy (61), also a protected building, stands at the far end.



From Kálvin Street, turn into Mikes Street, then immediately left onto Vásár Street. At the next corner, about 100 meters in, stands the Piculás Civil House (62). This charming historic building once housed the town's first savings bank for lower-income citizens, colloquially known as the "Piculás." The beehive symbol atop the tower still alludes to its original financial function. Today, the building is operated by the Town Preservation and Beautification Association as a community house and is under local heritage protection. Directly opposite is the town marketplace.

Further along Vásár Street, visitors will find the carefully restored Korda House (92) at number 20—a 200-year-old townhome with ornate carved and sawed wooden fencing, also a protected landmark. Nearby, at number 34, stands a traditional farmer's house (93). Passing it, the first street to the right is Rézműves Street, where the second house from the corner is now home to the Petőfi Hunting Society. In its courtyard, a black walnut memorial post (63) commemorates local traditions. Running parallel to Rézműves Street is Betyár Street. In the first alley from Vásár Street stands the Bocskai House (64), now operating as a local heritage museum. It showcases 19th-century peasant architecture, furnishings, and artisan workshops. The museum also features woodcarvings by local artist Attila Paszternák.

Continuing on Vásár Street and turning into Ady Endre Street, visitors will arrive at the birthplace of poet Tamás Kiss, marked with a commemorative plaque (65). In the courtyard still stand the two arborvitae trees that inspired one of his childhood poems.

Kisújszállás Város kiemelten védett épülete volt "Piculás" Takarékpénztár Épült: az 1900-as évek elején At the end of Vásár Street, turn right to reach the Southern Cemetery—the town's largest burial ground. At its entrance, two carved memorial posts (kopjafas) stand in honour of the victims of the devastating 1739 plague (66), created by artist István Zoltán Nagy in 1999. Buried here are members of the prominent Illéssy family in the family plot (67). Their headstones speak of the struggles and heritage of the Hungarian people and the Cuman region. Here lies Lajos Keszi-Hajdú, pastor and teacher, who was imprisoned in a fortress for his patriotic activities during the 1848–49 revolution, and later returned home. Also buried here is Dr. Gyula Pallagi, high school principal and uncle of Zsigmond Móricz. Since 2024, an information board (95) on the mortuary wall details the life stories of former school principals buried here, and a map marks the location of their graves.



The High School and Its Surroundings

(200 meters, approx. 2 hours of sights)

dedicated fundraising and efforts.

Dr. Karikó Katalin biológia tanterem

Continuing along the main street next to the Reformed Church stands one of Kisújszállás's most significant historical buildings: the Reformed High School (68), designed by renowned architect Ignác Alpár and constructed between 1893 and 1894. This protected landmark features on its facade the town's coat of arms, as well as the emblems of the Reformed Church District and the school itself. Both the main building and the adjacent former principal's residence are adorned with several commemorative plaques (see page 32 of the original guide). On the school's first floor is an exceptional natural science collection named after Gusztáv Jermy, which can be visited by prior appointment. In the courtyard, in front of the former principal's house, stands a bronze bust of Zsigmond Móricz. The writer's uncle, Dr. Gyula Pallagi, was principal of the school at the time. Móricz himself was taken in by Pallagi, much like the character Nyilas Misi is taken in by "Uncle Géza" at the end of Móricz's autobiographical novel Be Faithful Unto Death. Móricz graduated here in 1899. The sequel to the novel, The Wine Is Fermenting, is also based on his experiences in Kisújszállás. Classrooms in the school are named in honour of exceptional educators such as Dr. Gyula Pallagi and Gusztáv Jermy, as well as Nobel Prize–winning alumna Dr. Katalin Karikó.

Next to the school is Pallagi Gyula Square, where the town's former synagogue once stood. Though its original function is no longer visible, a memorial wall (69), created through the initiative and work of Imre Fekete, has stood here since 1989. It lists the names of Kisújszállás's Jewish victims of World War II. In 2009, three additional marble plaques were added: two restored originals documenting the synagogue's construction, and a carved depiction of the original building's facade. This project was made possible by László Oláh and the Town Preservation and Beautification Association's

have been installed. On the wall of the former boys' boarding school (internatus), a plaque honours teacher Béla Karácson (70). Two buildings down, on the Gazdabolt (garden supply shop), another plaque commemorates Dr. Ferenc Rácz, a respected medical doctor (71).

In the next building—now a kindergarten—once lived Sz

On the opposite side of Széchenyi Street, three more commemorative plaques

a Városvédő és-Szepítő Egyesület és a család

In the next building—now a kindergarten—once lived Szeremley Barna, a former principal of the high school. A marble plaque honors his memory and marks the building's protected status (72).



From the Folk House to the Csivag Stream, then through Gyalpár to the Great Meadow (Approx. 25 km, partly dirt roads)

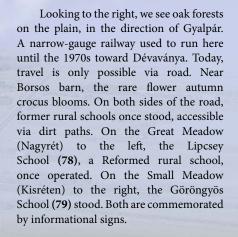
Continuing along the main road toward Karcag, we reach the Folk House (Tájház) (73). According to family records, the Ábri House, a thatched-roofed typical Kun peasant house built in 1676, has been preserved in its original condition. It often hosts local straw and cornhusk weavers, as well as lace-makers.

Livestock farming and grazing were once the primary sources of livelihood for the town's residents. This is commemorated by a well with a traditional sweep (gémeskút) and a watering trough located about 300 meters from the Folk House. It was established in spring 2011 by the Town Protection and Beautification Association. The carved shepherd figure was created by wood artisan Sándor Nemes, and his dog was crafted by Imre Rózsa and Melinda Csomortán, both woodcarvers. At the Shepherding Memorial Site (74), an information board informs visitors about traditional shepherd life.

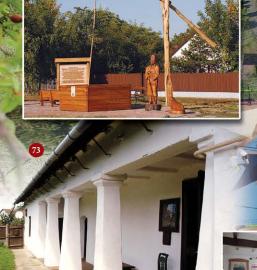
Heading east, before the town border sign, turn left to find an installation board (75) at Csegei Recreational Park, where everyone from playful preschoolers to fitness-minded adults can enjoy various recreational opportunities.

In the past, rivers were not confined by embankments, and the railway and road embankments didn't protect the swampy area from floods. Near the old Route 4, running parallel to the railway, a memorial plaque stands atop a slightly elevated strip of land. In 1786, the Mirhó embankment protecting against the Tisza's floods broke. The town's residents, led by Reformed pastors, built a soil dam for protection. The quality

Continuing along the narrowing asphalt of old Route 4, we reach the sign indicating the location of the Great and Small Csivag Streams (77), placed in 2008. Here, the old road and the M4 connector road run just about 100 meters apart. The perpendicular variation in terrain elevation and vegetation reveals the location of this ancient seasonal watercourse. The names Csivag—meaning "shimmering"—are among the roughly 30 preserved words of the Kun language. Before embankments were built, the Csivag streams directed floodwaters depending on the season.







was so good that undisturbed sections are still visible today,

locally known as the "Pastor's dam" (Papgát) (76).





11 Toward Túrkeve

(Approx. 13 km, partly dirt roads)

Walking south from the Town Hall on Kossuth Lajos Street, under a row of chestnut trees, we pass the Pom Pom art installation (58) and a memorial wall marking the site of István Csukás's birthplace (80), inaugurated in 2019 (see also p. 27).

At House No. 38, a whitewashed building that already stood during the 1848–49 War of Independence, a memorial plaque (81) marks its former use as a field hospital ("ispotály") for treating the wounded. It has displayed this historic role since 2018.

At the corner of Bajcsy-Zsilinszky Street, on the wall of the special education school founded by György Kádas, we find a plaque (82) commemorating the founder.

On the road leading to Túrkeve, a few hundred meters past the town limit sign, we find two Kun warrior statues (kunbabák) **(83)** marking the entrance to Horváth Ranch, which preserves equestrian traditions. Sculpted in decorative concrete by Sándor Györfi, similar statues can be found near Karcag by Route 4, showing the direction and coat of arms of the seven Nagykun towns. In 2009, a memorial pole park and World Tree of the Kuns were also inaugurated here as part of the 1st World Meeting of the Kuns.

After the horse arena, turning right onto a paved connector road, we reach the far side of the dairy farm, and from there the memorial plaque (84) of the former Kontai rural school, unveiled in 2018. It was the last of the five rural schools to be marked with a plaque, unveiled during the Homecomers' Gathering with several former students in attendance.

Returning to the main road and continuing toward Túrkeve, we cross a high-level irrigation canal, and after about 300 meters, turning left onto a dirt road near the threshing yard, we reach the Bogarasi Mound (85), marked by a sign and framed by tall poplar trees. In the background lies the mound itself, one of the area's ancient kurgans (burial mounds). Contrary to their name, these kunhaloms predate the arrival of the Kuns by many centuries. Archaeological findings show they were first built in the Neolithic, then in the Bronze and Migration Ages. The Sarmatians and Scythians also used these mounds for cultic and burial purposes, making them the "pyramids of the Great Plain." The Bogarasi Mound, at 94.4 meters above sea level, is the highest point in the area and rises clearly above the formerly wet lowlands.

Continuing along the dirt road, then turning right at the end, and then left at the second intersection toward a slanted wooded strip in the distance, we reach the sign indicating the ancient Marjalaka settlement (86). It stands out clearly from the surrounding terrain. This settlement, once home to 300–400 people, was destroyed in 1705 during a raid by

Serbian forces. The limestone church, in which most of the residents were burned, was also destroyed.

Following the Hortobágy-Berettyó River, we reach the far side, where we find a memorial stone dedicated to ecology professor János Balogh (87). However, one can cross the river on foot only at Túrkeve or Ecsegfalva.



Bird Photography with Expert Guides

Zoltán Pabar and his team have been offering ecotourism services in Kisújszállás and the Nagykunság region since 2007. Their tours primarily focus on showcasing the area's rich birdlife. Guests can explore the rice fields surrounding the town and discover their diverse wildlife, admire the wintering long-eared owls that are nationally recognized, or even take a walk through the nearby forests in search of birds.

For nature photographers, there are specially built photo hides where—with a bit of luck—you can capture images of red-footed falcons, European rollers, hoopoes, and even imperial eagles. In town, one might spot golden orioles, green woodpeckers, and Eurasian wrynecks.

During winter, photographing birds of prey is particularly popular. In spring, the courtship display of the great bustard and the vibrant mating rituals of returning migratory birds are the main attractions. In summer, birdwatchers can witness birds quenching their thirst at wetland habitats and the tireless care of parents feeding their chicks. The strictly protected black-winged tern also nests in the area. In autumn, the sight of migrating birds—flocks of geese and cranes—is truly unforgettable.

Beyond birds, rare plants are also worth photographing, such as Thesium ebracteatum near the rice fields by the Varjasi forest, north of the M4 highway (98), or the striking autumn crocus (Colchicum autumnale) along the road toward Dévaványa (97).

Insects are also abundant, both in the town's scenic parks and in the oak forests on the outskirts. With some luck, one may encounter stag beetles, rhinoceros beetles, or the rare great capricorn beetle.

After a long day of birdwatching, guests can relax and recharge for their next adventure at Hungarobirds' own accommodation, Villa Aquila.

www.hungarobirds.com



The World of Csukás

Fairy Tale Characters and Memories in the Birthplace of István Csukás

(1200 meters, 20-minute walk)

István Csukás (1936–2020) – Artist of the Nation, recipient of the Kossuth Prize and twice winner of the Attila József Prize – was a writer and poet born in Kisújszállás, the son of a blacksmith. He spent his childhood and youth in the family home on Kossuth Lajos Street, the site of which has been marked by a commemorative wall since 2019 (80).

Heading toward the town center from here, visitors are greeted by Pom Pom, brought to life by sculptors Attila Pintér and Attila Rajcsók in front of the apartment buildings on Szabadság Square, as children make their way to nursery or school. The character was inspired by the beloved animated series Pom Pom's Tales, which aired in 26 episodes between 1978 and 1981 (53).

At the beginning of Kossuth Street, turning toward the Vigadó, one meets Bagaméri (50), the ice cream vendor. His character became nationally known through Csukás's youth novel Keménykalap és krumpliorr (1973) and the four-part television adaptation (1974), famously performed by actor Alfonzó. This street statue is also the work of Attila Pintér. The real-life inspiration for the literary and television character – Mihály Bagaméri (1890–1950) – also lived in Kisújszállás, and many still recall the film's iconic line: "Here Bagaméri came, who serves his own ice cream!"

On the north side of the Town Hall, to the delight of children, one can encounter many characters from the nine-part puppet series Süsü, the Dragon (produced between 1977 and 1984). The Süsü playground (29), unique in Hungary, is always full of families with young children. It was inaugurated in 2018.

In addition to the commemorations and creations listed here, the town of Kisújszállás has paid tribute to its distinguished native with two volumes: In My Dream I Was Home (2019) and What I Saw Lives Forever (2022). István Csukás – an honorary citizen of our town – always carried his hometown in his heart. His lively speech and appearance were unmistakably of Kun descent.

In his poem A Rhyme for Two Voices, he writes about his hometown as follows:

"Mist before me, mist behind me, what I saw will live forever, among them, privileged as few, stands the town I always knew!

Not very grand or elegant, its park is grazed by geese at hand, its fields chewed through by tiny mice, in short: it's not at all like Paris.

...

Though I boarded trains galore, ate strange food, slept on strange floors, lived a life of here and there – till the moment light grows bare –

I was only truly happy in the dust from which God made me. Within my heart a noble place this town of mine will always grace!"



			lable of M	Table of Memorial Sites in Kisujszallas	ıjszallas	(A)	
No.	Location	Walk	Type	Theme/Subject	Material	Creator(s)	Date of Placement
-	SzejStone-dűlő	-	Memorial Site	Ancient settlement of Turgony	Wood	KunWood Ltd., Tibor Dobák, (Rudolf Kürti)	28. 09. 2006
7	Towards former railway station in Turgony	-	Plaque	In memory of the Turgony elementary school	Robinia	József Gál, Rudolf Kürti, Béla ÚjWoodlvi	14. 09. 2013
m	Csorba border	_	Plaque	In memory of the Csorba elementary school	Robinia	Esztergál Bt., KunWood Ltd., Rudolf Kürti	24. 09. 2016
			Memorial pole	In memory of the Woodmilies who lived in Csorba	Robinia, stainless steel nameplates	Imre Hegedűs	24. 09. 2016
4	Öregerdő (Nagyerdő)	-	Plaque	Natural value of the oak forest	Wood	Imre Fekete	01.05.2005
75	Kisújszállás east and west entrances	1, 10	Installation sign	About the twin towns	Wood	Imre Fekete, int'l woodcarving camp participants	2000, 2001
68	Road entrances to Kisújszállás	1,10,	1,10, Installation board	"Welcome to the town of Nobel Prize winner Katalin Karikó!"	Metal, plastic	KIS-ÚJ-LAP Kft."	2024
S	Countryside Student Hostel	-	Plaque	Local protection status	Marble	László Oláh	2011
88	Pitypang Kindergarten (Ifjúság u. 2.)	-	Plaque	25th anniversary of the founding	Limestone	László Oláh	2001
06	Beginning of Petőfi Street	-	Living hedge sign	"KISÚJSZÁLLÁS" (name of the town) spelled with hedges	Yew, galvanized wire frame	István Nagy, Károly Lukács, assoc. members	2021
9	Ethnographic Exhibition Room wall	-	Plaque	Cultural heritage status	Limestone	József Demeter	04. 1995
			Plaque	200th anniversary of settlement from Pacsér	Sandstone	Lajos Papi	20.04.1986
			Plaque	Our European values	Wood	Imre Fekete, Tibor Dobák, Kunfa Kft.	20.04.2001
			Talking tree	In memory of settlement from Pacsér	Wood	nortán	15.04.2000
			Plaque with relief	In memory of István Zsoldos	Granite, Bronze	Granite, Bronze László Oláh, Attila Pintér	16. 09. 2005
7	Petőfi Street 30	-	Plaque	In memory of Lajos Vajda	Marble, bronze Attila Pintér	Attila Pintér	22. 07. 2016
∞	1848 Readers' Circle /Club	-	Plaque	In memory of the founding red-capped soldiers (revolutionaries)	Artificial stone	Artificial stone József Demeter, Sándor Demeter	15. 03. 1998
6	Cultural and Youth Center facade	-	Plaque	In memory of young tradesmen fallen in WWI	Marble		(Original 1920s, relocated 2001)
			Plaque	Founding of Smallholders' Party	Marble		22. 03. 2008
10	Catholic Church	2	Church	Roman Catholic building	Building	István Wind	1899
Ξ	KUNSZÖV building (Várady House)	2	Plaque	In memory of violinist Zoltán Burai	Granite	László Oláh	27. 09. 2006
=	KUNSZÖV building (Polacsek House)	2	Signboard	60th anniversary of KUNSZÖV	Wrought iron	Lajos Czepán	10. 2008
12		7	Fountain	Peacock-themed decorative fountain	Sandstone, bronze	Sándor Czobor	30. 04. 2003
13	Bus Station	2	Plaque	Construction details			2000
14		7	Memorial	IVictims of World War II	Stone, bronze	Stone, bronze Sándor and Lajos Győrfi	20. 12. 1992
15	-	7	Memorial	Victims of World War I	Bronze		1941
16	Town Hall Park	7	Fountain	Light-show fountain	Concrete, limestone	S-tér Ltd., Hajdú Nagy Gergely, Ganz-Hydro Kft.	27. 09. 2017
17	Town Hall Park	2	Memorial	Tribute to 1848 heroes (with Mihály Diós Kiss's grave inside)	Limestone	Lajos Papi	15. 03. 1948
18	Town Hall Park	7	Statue	János Arany	Bronze	József Ispánki	1967

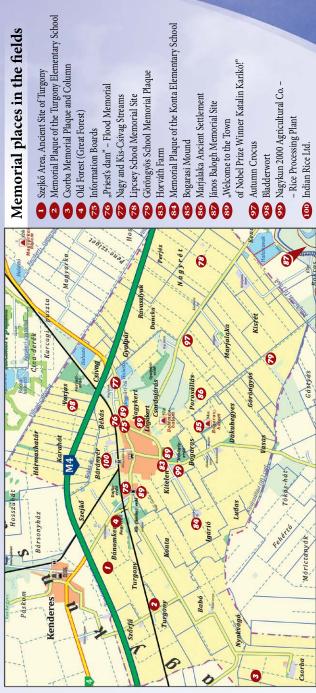
20 T Z1 T		<u></u>	Statue	Zsiomond Móricz	Alıminim	Ámád Somoovi	20.08.1957
-	Town Hall Park	2	Memorial	Trianon national flag memorial	Bronze stone	Bronze, stone, Laios Győrfi, Imre Varga, Laios Bácsi	04. 06. 2010
	Town Hall	ı m	Bust Statue	King Stephen (István királv)	Pear wood	Laios Papi	1972
			Coat of arms	Coat of arms of Kisújszállás	Walnut	Sándor Czobor	1992
			Plaque	100th anniversary of the 1848 revolution	Marble	Nationally standardized design	1948
			Statue	Leader Kötöny	Andesite	Lajos Papi	1972
			Plaque	Dual coat of arms	Limestone	Lajos Papi	1985
			Plaque	Local monument protection	Marble	László Oláh	17.04.2014
			Exhibition	Coats of arms of Cumani settlements	Straw	Straw & Cornhusk Weavers (Szalma- és Csuhéfonók)	09. 2009
			3 Plaques	Mayors of Kistijszállás and Captains of the Nagykun District	Marble	László Oláh	2024
_	Town Hall Park	3	Installation	Human sundial and town model	Stone, bronze	Attila Pintér	2014
23 N	Móricz Zs. Reformed College	æ	Plaque	Local monument protection on the Liberty Square building	Marble	László Oláh	04. 2008
			Statues (2)	"Kajla Goat" and "Hedgehog" characters	Basalt, granite	Lajos Papi	1973, 1976
Н	City Library	3	Sign	Symbol of reading	Copper	Sándor Czobor	1996
25 T	Town Hall Park	3	Memorial stones (6)	In memory of the Nagykun Captains	Limestone	László Oláh	04. 2007
_	Town Hall Park	æ	Statue	Bust of Saint Stephen	Limestone	Sándor Czobor	17. 08. 2000
27 T	Town Hall Park	3	Pavilion	Music pavilion	Wood, shingle, zinc panel	Mária Németh, Kata Pallaghy	2014
_	Town Hall Park	3	Memorial stone	In memory of Ignác Semmelweis	Limestone	László Oláh	01.07.2007
29 T	Town Hall Park	3	Sculptures	"Süsü" the dragon – Fairy Tale Playground	Fiberglass composite	Imre Jarosch	29. 06. 2018
30 T	Town Hall Park, Dr. Csányi J. Promenade	3	Gate	"Kun Gate" – Open Gate to Europe (symbolic gate structure)	Robinia (locust wood)	Participants of international woodcarving camp	05. 2008
31 B	Baptist Elementary Art School	4	Sign	Musical symbol (treble clef)	Copper	Sándor Czobor	
			Plaque	In memory of the 1956 revolution	Marble	József Demeter, Sándor Demeter	23. 10. 1996
-	Papi Lajos Creative House and Exhibition Garden	4	Bust	In memory of Lajos Papi	Bronze	-	-
33 N	Nagykun Club	4	Oven	Traditional beehive oven	Brick, clay	zi, Gyula Bana + 30 volunteers	\rightarrow
			Protection sign	Local protection status	Marble	László Oláh	18. 09. 2020
34 B	Bárány Sanatorium (now medical clinic)	4	Protection sign	In memory of the sanatorium	Marble		04. 2008
\rightarrow			Plaque	In memory of Dr. Tibor Bárány	Marble		11.11.2016
35 Ir	In front of Illéssy Street 52	4	Memorial gate	Commemorating the visit of Lajos Kossuth	Stone, bronze	Sándor Győrfi	08. 10. 1999
36 E	Erzsébet Queen Grove	4	Wooden memorial	Commemorating the millennium and students who planted the trees	Wood	Gift from Országépítő Foundation	03. 05. 2002
37 K	Kumánia Spa and Thermal Bath	4	Decorative fountain	Lion fountain	Bronze, marble Lajos Győrfi		2012
			Statue	Female figure fountain	Artificial stone Lajos Papi	Lajos Papi	1968
			Statue	Boy skipping stones	Bronze	rcsik	1967
			Statue	"Dawn"	Limestone	gs	1967
			Fountain statue	Goat fountain (originally on Hid Street)	Marble		1983
1		٦	Relief	Arrival of the Cumans	Limestone	Lajos Győrfi	2012

		-	able of M	Table of Memorial Sites in Kisujszallas	ıjszana		
No.	Location	Walk	Type	Theme/Subject	Material	Creator(s)	Date of Placement
38	Railway Station	4	Plaque	In memory of Gábor Baross	Cast iron	Standard nationwide design	26. 06. 1998
			Plaque	Anniversary of railway construction	Marble	László Oláh	23. 11. 2007
			Mini rail park	Track tools: trolley, switch, water crane	Original metal items	Local preservation society, railway retirees	30. 06. 2023
		_	Info board	About station and mini park	Metal, plastic	KIS-ÚJ-LAP Ltd.	23. 06. 2025
			Exhibition	Railway heritage collection	Original objects	Railway retirees	2021
39	Jewish Cemetery	S	Memorial	Victims of WWII (Jewish)	Limestone, marble	Donation by Jewish community	1948-49
			Memorial	Victims of WWI (Jewish)	Concrete, marble	Renovated by László Oláh	12. 07. 2009
40	Bárány Fountain	S	Fountain statue	Ram head water spouts (2)	Bronze	Attila Pintér	2010
4	Fire Station	S	Sign	Fire department symbol	Copper	Sándor Czobor	1992
			Statue	Saint Florian (patron of firefighters)	Copper	Gift from firefighters of Szentegyháza	09. 2002
			Memorial post	Commemorating twin town relationship	Oak	Gift from firefighters of Szentegyháza	09. 2000
45	Pediatric Clinic	S	Plaque	Local monument protection	Marble	László Oláh	20.04.2018
43	Nyár Street No. 5	S	Plaque	In memory of Dr. Géza Garaguly	Marble	László Oláh	2014
4	Illéssy Sándor Baptist High School yard	S	Statue	Sándor Illéssy	Bronze	Sándor Györfi	2001
			Rice artworks	Awarded creations from the Culinary Olympics	Rice	László Tóth	2018
45	Móricz Zsigmond Reformed College	S	Plaque	"This is where the school once stood…"	Marble		Relocated 1926
	(original boys' school) - Arany J. u. 1		Plaque	In memory of Dezső Nagy	Marble	József Demeter	04. 10. 2003
			Plaque	In memory of Lajos Bodor	Marble		1939?
			Plaque	In memory of István H. Tóth	Limestone	József & Sándor Demeter	08. 06. 1996
			Plaque	In memory of Lajos and Endre Toroczkay	Limestone	József & Sándor Demeter	09. 11. 1996
			Plaque	In memory of Rev. Gáspár Lőrincz	Granite	László Oláh	26. 10. 2017
46	Reformed Church	S	Plaque	Declaring historic monument status	Marble	József & Sándor Demeter	18. 04. 1996
			Plaque	Our European Values	Wood	Imre Fekete, Tibor Dobák, Kunfa Kft.	20. 04. 2001
			Plaque	In memory of the 13th Jászkun Hussars	Granite	I. Nemes, Lajos Papi, Endre Dávid	
			Commemorative plaques	150th anniversary of the church construction	Marble, oak	Donations by congregations from Pacsér and Négyfalu	1938 - 39 1992
		_	Plaque	About church construction	Marble		1877 (?)
			Plaque	Hungarian translation of church construction inscription	Marble	László Oláh	2018
47	Kálvin Square	9	Fountain statue	Public well	Süttő limestone	Lajos Papi	1985
			Memorial stone	A thousand years of Hungarian education and Arany János's teaching years	Stone, bronze	Sándor Czobor	05. 11. 1996
			Statue	Cuman Madonna (replica) and granddaughter of King Kötöny (original)	Decorative concrete, marble	Lajos Papi, Sándor Györfi	17. 04. 2008
			Statue	Lajos Kossuth	Bronze	Sándor Györfi	15. 03. 2007
			Statue	János Illéssy	Bronze	Sándor Györfi	06. 10. 2003
╝		\exists	Statue	Kálmán Gaál	Bronze	Sándor Györfi	17. 08. 2017

48	Post Office	٧	Sionhoard	Post office raven" symbol	Wood conner	Wood conner Sándor Czohor	ca 1990
49	_	ی ا	Plagne	Local monument protection	Marble	László Oláh	17. 04. 2009
!	_	9	Plaque	Local monument protection	Marble	László Oláh	17. 04. 2009
	OTP Bank Facade	9	Plaque	In memory of Dr. Kálmán Pólya	Marble	László Oláh	2019
20	Szabadság Square	9	Statue	In memory of Mihály Bagaméri – tribute to István Csukás	Bronze, marble	Attila Pintér	28. 09. 2013
94			Installation	Selfie point plaques	Granite	László Oláh	19. 04. 2024
51	Kossuth Lajos Baptist Elementary School (Kossuth u. 2.)	9	Relief (bas-relief)	Lajos Kossuth	Gilded plaster	Sándor Czobor	12. 09. 1996
52	Szabadság Square (originally in Town Hall Park)	9	Memorial posts	750th anniversary of the Cuman settlement	Wood	Zoltán István Nagy	1993
53	Szabadság téri housing estate	9	Urban installation	Pom Pom, character from István Csukás's tales Iron	Iron	Attila Pintér, Attila Rajcsók	23. 09. 2016
54	_	7	Monument	Memorial of the 1956 revolution	Granite	István Füge	23. 10. 2000
22	In front of the Reformed Church Tower	7	Statue	Poet Tamás Kiss	Bronze	Attila Pintér	23. 10. 2015
99	Móricz Zs. Reformed College	7	Bust statue	János Arany	Stone	Sándor Czobor	06. 2000
	 Arany János Elementary Building 		Head sculpture	Human head figure	Wood	Lajos Papi	1980
			Relief and plaques	János Arany	Gilded plaster	Sándor Czobor	06. 2000
95	Galó Confectionery, Piac Street No. 2	7	Plaque	In memory of István Galó	Marble	László Oláh	26. 07. 2024
57	Old Market Row (Régi Piacsor)	7	Plaque	Local monument protection	Marble	László Oláh	21.04.2017
28		7	Statue	Market boy	Bronze	Attila Pintér	2014
59	Family Support and Home Care Service	7	Plaque	In memory of Dr. Tamás Petkovics	Stone, bronze	Attila Pintér, László Oláh	29. 09. 2002
			Sign	Symbol of family unity	Copper	Sándor Czobor	1995.
09	Magdolna Birth Clinic (no	7	Plaque	Foundation and operation commemorative	Granite	László Oláh	12. 12. 2006
	for elderly and psychiatric patients)		Protection plaque	Local monument protection	Marble	László Oláh	25. 04. 2025
19	Zöldy Pharmacy	7	Plaque	Local monument protection	Marble	László Oláh	19. 04. 2013
62	Piculás Civil House	∞	Plaque	Local monument protection	Marble	László Oláh	24. 04. 2016
92	Korda House – 200-year-old town house, Vásár Street 20	∞	Plaque	Local monument protection	Marble	László Oláh	14. 04. 2023
93	Traditional Farmer's House, Vásár Street 34	∞	Plaque	Local monument protection	Marble	László Oláh	14. 04. 2022
63	Petőfi Hunting Association, Rézműves u. 13	∞	Memorial pillar	65th anniversary of the hunting association	Black walnut	Kálmán Monoki, János Turi, Attila Paszternák	27. 08. 2012
64	Bocskai Alley (Bocskai zug)	∞	Exhibition site	Traditional peasant house (Bocskai House)	Peasant house		10. 10. 2015
65	Ady Endre Street No. 15	∞	Plaque	In memory of Tamás Kiss	Marble, bronze	László Oláh, Attila Pintér	09. 2006
99	Southern Cemetery	∞	Wooden memorial gate	In memory of epidemic victims	Wood	Zoltán István Nagy	30. 10. 1999
95	Southern Cemetery	∞	Info board	About headmasters buried in the cemetery	Plastic	Móricz Zs. Reformed Coll., KIS-ÚJ-LAP Kft.	05. 2024
<i>L</i> 9	Southern Cemetery	∞	Family burial site	Illéssy family burial plot		It is formed by reburials	Established 1907
89	Zsigmond Móricz Reformed College	6	Coats of arms (3)	Of the town, church district, and grammar school	Marble	Sándor Czobor	1990
	(Szechenyı u. 4)		Plaque	Local monument protection	Marble	László Oláh	2010
			Plaque	WWI victims	Marble		

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No.	Location	Walk	Type	Theme/Subject	Material	Creator(s)	Date of Placement
89	-	6	Plaque	WWII victims	Marble	Miklós and László Oláh	22. 06. 1996
	(Szechenyi u. 4)		Plaque (relocated)	In memory of teacher and pedagogue László Nagy	Marble	Lajos Papi	1982., 26. 06. 2001
			Plaque	In memory of Zsigmond Móricz	Marble	Lajos Papi	09. 1952
			Plaque	In memory of Gyula Pallagi	Marble	László Oláh	26. 06. 2001
			Plaque	In memory of István and Gedeon Barcza	Marble	László Oláh	22. 06. 2013
			Statue	Móricz Zsigmond's student room	Wood	Lajos Papi	30. 05. 1979
			Bust statue	Zsigmond Móricz	Patinated plaster	Lajos Papi	1975
			Statue	Zsigmond Móricz	dióWood	Lajos Papi	30. 05. 1979
			Statue	Zsigmond Móricz (bronze version)	Bronze	Lajos Papi (cast by S. Györfi)	01.09.1996
			Natural history coll.	Jermy Gusztáv Natural History Collection			14. 09. 1894
69	Pallagi Gyula Square	6	Memorial wall	In memory of local Holocaust victims	Stone, brick	mre Fekete, Construction Federation	25.06.1989
			Refurbished plaques	Commemorating synagogue construction	Marble	László Oláh	12. 07. 2009
			Plaque	In memory of the synagogue	Granite	László Oláh	12. 07. 2009
70	Secondary School Dormitory	6	Plaque (Széchenyi Street.)	In memory of Principal Béla Karácson	Marble	László Oláh	07. 2009
			Sculpture (Dózsa Gy. Street)	"Jury" composition	Tree root (walnut)	Lajos Papi	1968
				Urban sculpture	Limestone	Lajos Papi	1982
71	Széchenyi Street No. 5	6	Plaque	In memory of Dr. Ferenc Rácz	Marble	László Oláh	13. 11. 2017
72		6	Plaque	Local monument protection	Marble	László Oláh	27.04.2012
73	Folk House (Ábri House)	10	Plaque	Our European Values	Wood	Imre Fekete, Tibor Dobák, Monoki Kálmán 18. 04. 2000	18.04.2000
			Sign	Folk house symbol	Wood, copper	Wood, copper Sándor Czobor	1996
			Plaque	Local monument protection	Marble	László Oláh	2008
74	Shepherding Memorial Site	10	Statue	Cuman shepherd and his dog at the well	Wood	Sándor Nemes, Imre Rózsa, Melinda Csomortán	20. 04. 2011
96	Csegei Rest Park	10		Recreation area	Wood, iron, rubber	TÖMB 2002 Service Ltd.	11. 04. 2025
75	Kisújszállás east and west entrances	1, 10	1, 10 Installation sign	About the twin towns	Wood	Imre Fekete, int'l woodcarving camp participants	2000, 2001
9/	Along former Route 4 (approx. 200m after town sign)	10	Memorial site	"Pap-gáttya" – Flood control efforts memorial	Wood	KUNFA, Tibor Dobák, Rudolf Kürti	26. 09. 2004
77	Csivag-dűlő	10	Memorial site	Ancient riverbeds of Nagy and Kis-Csivag-ér	Wood	KUNFA workers, Rudolf Kürti, EPOSZ Kft.	28. 09. 2008
78	Nagyrét	10	Memorial site	Lipcsey school	Wood	Esztergál Bt., Rudolf Kürti	21. 09. 2014
97	Autumn Crocus	10	protected plant				
86	Bladderwort		protected plant				
79			Plaque	Memorial of Göröngy Elementary School	Wood	Kunfa Kft., Rudolf Kürti	30. 09. 2012
8	In front of Kossuth Lajos Street No. 30	=	Memorial wall	Location of István Csukás's birth house	Brick, tile	VGN Ltd.	19. 04. 2019

	91 Rézműves Street No. 1 – Traditional Nagykunság Peasant House	=	11 Plaque	Local monument protection	Marble	László Oláh	17. 09. 2021	
I_	Ispotály House, Kossuth Lajos Street 38	Ξ	Plaque	In memory of the 1848/49 military infirmary Granite	Granite	László Oláh	12. 11. 2018	
82	Kádas György Elementary School	11	Plaque with relief	In memory of founder György Kádas	Marble, bronze	Marble, bronze Sándor Czobor	11. 2003	
83	Horváth Farm	=	Statues (2)	Cuman dolls (figures)	Stone	Sándor Györfi	14. 09. 2002	
			Memorial poles	World Tree of the Cumans - Commemoration of 770th anniversary	Stone, wood	Stone, wood Cuman woodcarvers, Sándor Györfi	19. 09. 2009	
			Puszta altar	Second World Cuman Meeting	Iron, stone	Sándor Györfi	19. 09. 2009	
			Statue	Nádor Hussar – in memory of the War of Independence	Plastic	Gift from Military History Institute	2008	
84	Igarió dűlő	Ξ	l Plaque	In memory of the Konta Elementary School Robinia wood Esztergál Bt., Kunfa Kft., Rudolf Kürti 21.09.2018	Robinia wood	Esztergál Bt., Kunfa Kft., Rudolf Kürti	21. 09. 2018	
85	Marjalaka dülő	=	11 Plaques	Marjalaka – ancient settlement site	Wood, turf limestone	Kálmán Monoki, Imre Kása	23. 09. 2000	
98	Bogarasi dűlő	=	11 Memorial site	Bogarasi mound	Wood	Kunfa workers, Rudolf Kürti	2010	
_	87 On the Türkeve side of the Hortobágy-Berettyó River 11 Monument	Π	Monument	In memory of Dr. János Balogh	Andesite, bronze	Andesite, bronze Sándor Györfi	15. 08. 2003	



Memorial places in the fields

"NAGYKUN RICE - CHOOSE LOCAL, PURCHASE LOCAL!"

As part of the post-World War II revival, rice cultivation in Hungary, especially in the Hortobágy-Berettyó valley, was restarted following the research of Lajos Kreybig and Ernő Obermayer. In Kisújszállás, the first land tenant groups were established as early as 1948, mainly for rice production, which laid the foundations for the cooperative movement.

Today, Nagykun Rice is the most prominent player in the domestic rice industry, with nearly 1700 hectares of rice fields, 1/3 of which are certified organic. The entire process - from production to processing - is carried out in-house, ensuring 100% gluten-free and full traceability.

In 2021, we launched our state-of-the-art puffing plant, where we produce our unique puffed rice crispies and chocolate-covered products, including our popular Rice-ler. In the same year, Nagykun Rice was awarded the EU Protected Designation of Origin, which attests to its outstanding quality and special character. The plant is the proud holder of the IFS certificate, which guarantees compliance with the highest quality standards.

Their products are available in national shops and in the webshop www.rice-ler.hu.



"INDIAN RICE: THE CAVIAR OF RICES"

North of Kisújszállás, in the Varjas border area, which has ecologically unfavorable conditions for traditional arable crops but is suitable for rice cultivation, one can find Indian rice (wild rice) being grown. Indian rice is a plant that adapts well to the soil, appears in various colors, has a biologically valuable yield, and tastes similar to walnuts.

The habitat provides a living space for many protected and non-protected animal species, including grey herons, egrets, water rails, and swans. The wetland environment is also favorable for marsh weeds, so among the colorful wild rice stands, one can also discover flowering plants, frogs, toads, and even the four-spotted dragonfly, one of the best-known protected dragonflies in Hungary, found here in significant populations.

The large surface area of water moderates atmospheric drought, positively influencing the development of nearby plant cultures.

In the northern industrial area of the town, in Falusziget, next to the Nyitrai pit, Europe's only Indian rice processing plant was built. The raw material is produced not only in the Kisújszállás region but also in the traditional rice-growing areas of Békés county.

Processed wild rice is rich in vitamins (A, B1, B2, D, E) and minerals (potassium, calcium, magnesium, iron, phosphorus, zinc). It is a valuable food product with high fibre and protein content, low fat, and a composition rich in essential amino acids, especially lysine and methionine. Fans of healthy and modern cuisine are happy to include it in their daily diets.

Indian Rizs Ltd., together with its conscientious producers, forms a vertically integrated unit from seed propagation and cultivation to a modern wild rice mill.

www.indianrizs.hu



Events and Community Life in Kisújszállás

Kisújszállás has a rich civic life and longstanding traditional organizations. In this publication, we aim to highlight the town's active civil and community life through various events that attract wide audiences.

Over the years, the "Kivilágos Kivirradtig Festival", held in September, has grown into the largest openair community event in Kisújszállás. The traditional kettle-cooked food competition sees participation from groups of friends, workplace teams, and many visiting teams from the countryside; around a hundred tents are set up with delicious meals simmering. The pálinka (fruit brandy) competition is a true professional forum, featuring presentations, demonstrations, and detailed evaluations. A wide variety

of performers, tradition keepers, and artisans entertain thousands of visitors—literally "from dusk till dawn." A special mention goes to the Nagykun Dance Ensemble, whose folk dance groups across various age categories are essential performers at town events.

The Town Protection and
Beautification Association is actively involved in
town life through numerous events, including a summer town
beautification camp that has been organized continuously for 40 years,
as well as exhibitions and torchlight parades. In April or September, they host events
tied to the traditional St. George's or St. Michael's Day cattle drive (spring turnout or autumn
return), bringing life to the renovated well and surrounding area, a local memorial to shepherding.
These events feature cooking, a water-drawing competition, animal showcases, and whip-cracking
contests. Regular demonstrations are held by basket weavers, straw and corn husk weavers, and the
Kisújszállás Equestrian Association, which presents traditional equestrian heritage and carriage driving.

Equestrian enthusiasts can also visit Horváth Ranch, located along the road toward Túrkeve. The site features a certified horseback archery track, a yurt, native animal breeds, an oven, and charming apartments surrounded by nature—guests can even wake to the sound of birdsong. Horseback riding opportunities are also offered to visitors. This ranch also houses the Nagykun Nádor Hussar Bandérium, a heritage group that organizes an annual spring Nagykun Hussar meeting.

In the fall, the Kisújszállás Shooting Club Modelling Section welcomes visitors at the agricultural airfield near the road to Dévaványa. Here, a variety of model airplanes and skilled operators entertain guests. In May, they showcase their model boats during a national competition held on the boating lake of the Kumánia Medicinal Thermal Bath. The club also organizes air rifle, archery, and running target shooting competitions, as well as exciting airsoft games.



Events and Community Life in Kisújszállás

The Petőfi Hunting Society attracts guest hunters with its prized game: beautifully antlered roe bucks and ducks and geese that can be hunted near the rice fields. Their disc shooting range allows for varied shooting experiences.

Pigeon breeders in Kisújszállás host a national pigeon exhibition annually, also showcasing other ornamental animals.

The Morgó Artisan Circles organize an annual exhibition featuring the works of the town's artisans, including lace makers, patchworkers, weavers, embroiderers, carvers, and leather crafters.

The Kossuth Photo Club hosts a high-quality photo exhibition titled "The Joys of Photography" for both the public and photographers. Together with the Kisújszállás Reformed Church, they also organize the Ecumenical Photo Exhibition each late summer in the Reformed Church, attracting nationwide interest.

The Illéssy Sándor Baptist Secondary School holds one of the country's largest gastronomy competitions on the first Saturday of December. Featuring unique dishes, table settings, giftwrapping techniques, and handcrafted products, it is open to the public as well.



The Baptist Primary Art School organizes a National French Horn Competition.

The Móricz Zsigmond Reformed College hosts the Kazin-czy "Beautiful Hungarian Speech" competition for Eastern Hungary. The school also offers a climbing wall and an artificial turf football field for visitors. Canoeing and cycling can be organized for up to 30 participants. Their water base, located on the banks of the Hortobágy-Berettyó River along the Alföld Blue Trail, is only a few kilometres from the Dévaványa Great Bustard Reserve.

The Kisújszállás Sports Association provides facilities for visitors, including clay tennis courts, an artificial turf football field, and an extreme sports track. The Kisújszállás Weightlifting and Leisure Association is a true youth training centre, hosting national competitions and training camps. Motocross is also active here, with a track on the outskirts of town being continuously developed and expanded.

Religious Life in Kisújszállás

Religious life in Kisújszállás is rich and diverse. Three historic denominations—the Reformed, Catholic, and Baptist churches—primarily shape the town's spiritual character. Sanctifying Sunday is of particular importance to all: Catholics celebrate mass at 8:00 a.m., Reformed services begin at 9:15 a.m., and Baptists at 9:30 a.m. The good relationship between denominations is demonstrated by the annual Ecumenical Prayer Week held each January.

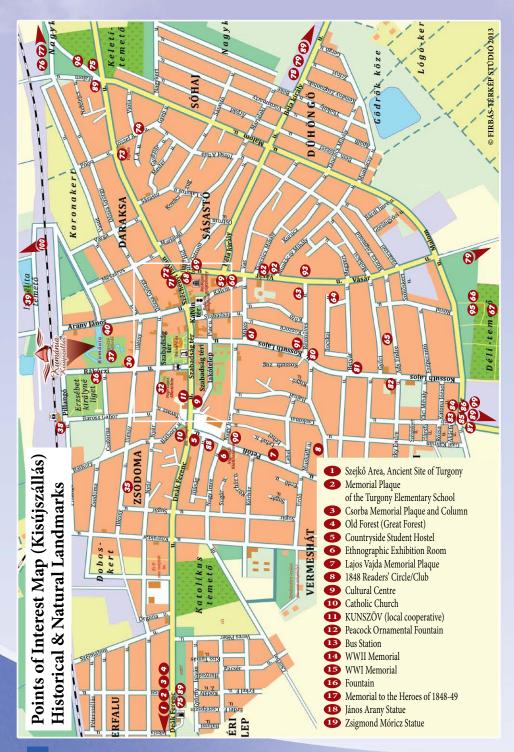
The churches, prayer houses, and community halls of Kisújszállás are not only architectural treasures but also homes to living, faith-based communities. They often host cultural events as well. The events they organize offer excellent opportunities for spiritual enrichment, festive fellowship, and communal expressions of faith.

Information about the life and current events of the congregations is available at the following links:

Baptist: https://www.facebook.com/kisujgyuli

Reformed: https://www.facebook.com/kisujref **Catholic:** https://www.facebook.com/share/1AdYtyUFv2/





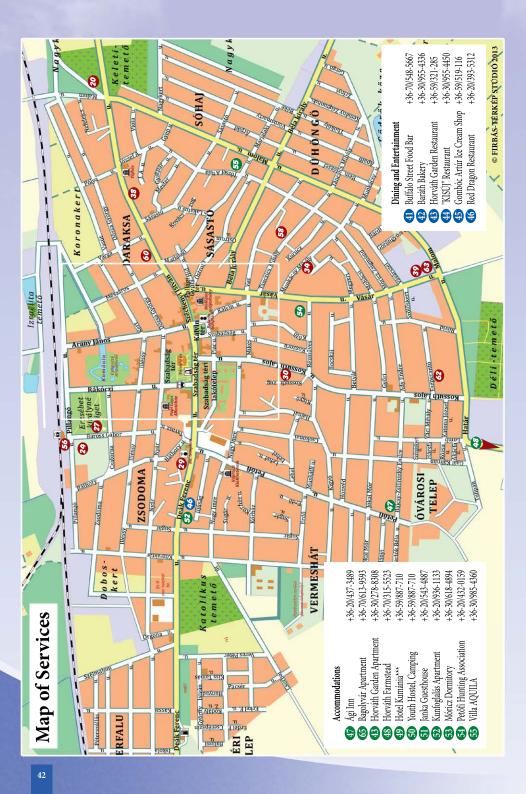


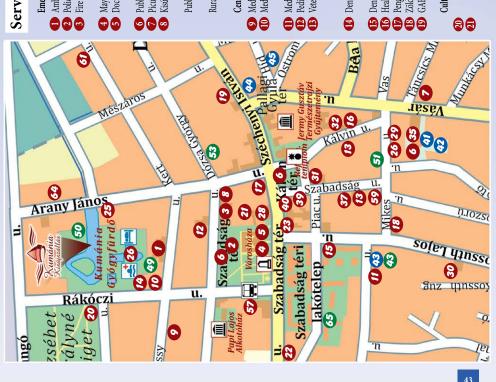
- 20 National Flag Monument (Trianon Memorial)
- 21 Town Hall
- Town Model and Human Sundial
- Zsigmond Móricz Ref. Coll., Kajla Goat and Hedgehog Figures
- 24 Town Library
- 25 Memorial Stones of the Cuman Captains
- 26 Bust of Saint Stephen
- Music Pavilion
- 28 Ignác Semmelweis Memorial Stone
- 29 Süsü Playground
- 30 Cuman Gate
- 31 Baptist Elementary School of Arts
- 32 Lajos Papi Creative House and Exhibition Hall
- 33 Nagykun Club
- 34 Bárány Sanatorium
- 35 Illéssy-Kossuth Memorial Gate
- 36 Queen Elisabeth Park
- 37 Kumánia Thermal and Spa Bath
- 38 Railway Station 39 Jewish Cemetery
- 40 Lamb Fountain
- 41 Fire Station
- Pediatric Clinic
- 43 Dr. Géza Garaguly Memorial Plaque
- 44 Sándor Illéssy Baptist High School
- 45 Zsigmond Móricz Reformed College, Former Reformed Elementary Boys' School
- 46 Reformed Church
- 47 Calvin Square

- 48 Post Office
- 49 Vigadó (Community Hall)
- **50** Bagaméri Statue 1 Lajos Kossuth Baptist
- Primary School 622 Memorial Pole for the 750th Anniversary
- of the Cuman Settlement 53 Pom Pom, character
- from István Csukás's tales
- Memorial of 1956
- Tamás Kiss Statue
- 56 János Arany Statue
- 672 Old Market Row 68 Market Boy Statue
- 539 Family Support and Home Care Service
- 60 Magdolna Maternity Home (Elderly Club)
- 61 Zöldy Pharmacy
- 62 Piculás Community House 63 Petőfi Hunting Association
- 64 Bocskai House
- 65 Tamás Kiss Memorial Plaque
- 66 Southern Cemetery
- 67 Illéssy Cemetery
- 68 Zsigmond Móricz Reformed College
- 69 Holocaust Memorial Wall
- Béla Karácson Memorial Plaque Dr. Ferenc Rácz Memorial Plaque

- Petőfi Kindergarten (former Szeremley House)
- **73** Folk House (Ábri House)
- **74** Shepherding Memorial Information Boards
- "Priest's dam" Flood Memorial
- Nagy and Kis-Csivag Streams
- 28 Lipcsey School Memorial Site
- Göröngyös School Memorial Plaque
- 80 István Csukás Memorial Wall
- 81 1848/49 Military Infirmary Memorial Plaque
- **82** György Kádas Primary School
- 83 Horváth Farm 84 Memorial Plaque
- of the Konta Elementary School
- 85 Bogarasi Mound
- 86 Marialaka Ancient Settlement 87 János Balogh Memorial Site
- 88 Dandelion Kindergarten Welcome to the Town
- of Nobel Prize Winner Katalin Karikó!
- KISÚJSZÁLLÁS Living Hedge Inscription
- Nagykun Peasant House
- 92 Korda House
- Traditional Farmer's House
- **94** Selfie Points (16, 20, 29, 30, 35, 50, 62, 74)
- 95 Southern Cemetery Information Board
- 26 Csege Rest Park
- Autumn Crocus
- 98 Bladderwort
- 29 Nagykun 2000 Agricultural Co. - Rice Processing Plant
- 100 Indián Indian Rice Ltd.

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Services

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	+36-30/393-1841
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Medical Office	+36-59/323-620, 321-0
	+36-30/393-1841
Medical Office	+36-59/520-754
Pediatrician's Office	+36-59/887-717
Veterinarian	+36-20/441-9594,
	+36-30/935-3924,
	+36-20/939-4650
Dental Clinic	+36-59/321-226,
	+36-59/322-202
Dental Clinic	+36-59/324-121

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Tennis Court	Meach Bath Spa and Beach Bath	Extreme Sports Field	Reformed Church Office	Catholic Parish Office	30 Baptist Congregation

Shops and Services

D COOP Grocery Store Photographer Illian Gift Shop, Solarium Kis-Uj-Lap Ltd. – Printing, Gifts + 43
-Új-Lap Ltd. – Printing, Gifts +;
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	Dragon IT Store	+
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-	Bus Station	+36-59
-	TOP-Training, Taxi, Trailer	+36-20

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8	Bringa, motorcycle dealership	+36-59/324-60
6	ároly Farkas electricals, key services	+36-30/606-97
8	(2) Ladányi & Co. car repair +36-30/415-63	+36-30/415-63
8	Starter '98 Ltd.	+36-30/349-46
3	Szilágyi Car Towing	+36-20/941-83



Collections and locations in the town that require prior arrangement for visits or use.

During your walks, stop by and explore the sights!

Bocskai House +36-30/376-0220

Extreme Sports Park +36-70/336-0002

Tennis court +36-30/249-6458

Natural History Collection +36-30/2865392

"Morgó" Ethnographic

Exhibition Room +36-30/376-0220

Lajos Papi Creative House +36-30/376-0220

Dragon Castle

Family Game Library +36-30/376-0220

Folk House +36-30/376-0220

Vigadó Cinema (ticket booking) +36-30/376-0220

Vigadó Bowling +36-30/7338927

We warmly welcome visitors to our town!





www.kisujiertektar.hu

The publication is available in both English and German, use the QR code.

Diese Broschüre ist über den folgenden QR-Code auch in deutscher und englischer Sprache verfügbar.

