

JÚLIA SALAMON: VARIABLE CONSTANTS

(On the new permanent exhibition of Savaria Museum, *Változó kultúrák a változó tájban - Changing cultures in a changing landscape*)

The Savaria Museum in Szombathely has opened a permanent exhibition on archaeological aspects of the city founded in the era of Emperor Claudius. The exhibition, in a nutshell, is intended to show that over the past seven thousand years how the region has been transformed by the flourishing civilizations and how it has been organized under different cultures. Such an exhibition must meet a wide range of professional and public education requirements. This study reveals the process of encompassing this goal into a unified narrative.

LÁSZLÓ BALLÓ: OLD VAS COUNTY CLOCKS, VAS COUNTY WATCHMAKERS (Part 2)

In the second part of his study, the author reviews the 20th-century literature on Vas County clocks, discussing three outstanding experts and collectors. Finally, based on his own collection, he describes a whole series of Vas County clocks, especially industrial art clocks having ties to Szombathely. It also reveals new data, even from previously unknown masters.

GÉZA BALÁZS: FROM THE VOCABULARY AND PHRASEMES OF THE ŐRSÉG DIALECT (Linguistic exploration of Őrség)

With the exception of some publications that can be considered as antecedents, a proper presentation of the dialect of the characteristic ethnic group of Őrség is still missing. There are no dialect dictionaries, no phraseology collections, no summarizing works on the dialect's past, present and linguistic changes. The glossary compiled by the professor of linguistics, does not, of course, substitute an Őrség dialect dictionary, but it might be an important step toward its creation.

CSABA TÓTH: VASSZÉCSENY IN THE FINE ARTS

This article informs about works of art that aim to provide a visual presentation of a settlement in Vas County; its characteristic monumental and other buildings, as well as other manmade and natural environments and its landscape. The nature-based works created here also demonstrate that there are still artists in our time who have not turned their backs on nature, which surrounds us and enlivens us. This retrospective embraces nearly a century in this subject.

ZOLTÁN CSISZÁR: VULGO HERPENYE DICTA
(Contribution to the historical geography of Western Transdanubia)

The natural conditions of the Carpathian Basin in the conquest-era may have been somewhat similar to the detailed maps drawn in the 18th century. However, the maps of historical studies usually reflect the current hydrographic state. This study attempts to uncover the trail of the Herpenyő stream before the new water management works were done, and also reveals that the wide, marshy and woody floodplain shared by the Rába River and the Herpenyő River – which is a continuation of the Csörnőc Stream – running parallel to the Rába River, posed an impenetrable barrier toward the western side of the border system.

JENŐ KOLTAI: THE RELATIONSHIP OF COUNT JÁNOS MEDGYESI SOMOGYI AND
FERENC KRESZNERICS

Vice Chancellor János Medgyesi Somogyi (1756-1809) was a revolutionary actor of his era: thanks to his intervention, King Ferenc I, a deeply religious ruler, tried to cancel the anticlerical measures of Joseph II (1780-1790): among others, the abolition of teaching monastic orders. The author describes the relationship between Ferenc Kresznerics, a renowned Vas County-based linguist, and the Vice Chancellor.

GÁBOR SZIBLER: SÁRVÁR'S COMMERCIAL CATCHMENT AREA
ACCORDING TO THE SURVEY OF 1925

In 1925, the Hungarian Minister of Internal Affairs sent a questionnaire to the local governments. Based on a part of this, conclusions can be drawn about the commercial catchment area of the settlements. The author, based on the hundred year-old data, concludes that Vas County's Sárvár, which in the first half of the 19th century was a small agricultural town, by the first half of the 20th century became a commercial center of a small area, which provided the town with an indisputable central role (in administration, education, and health). Future research is expected to demonstrate to what extent the administrative functions (district center) and the connection to the transport network (railroad) helped the settlement in becoming a commercial center.

KÁLMÁN SZÉLL: A PATCHWORK OF MEMORIES FROM HERÉNY 1944–1948
(Crisis Years of a Small Community Based on Contemporary Records)

The compilation contains the local history trivia of the *historia domus* written by the local pastor. The records show the real face of the Soviet “liberation”. It also reveals the zealous religious life of a small branch, kept alive by several ecclesiastical associations. From the accompanying study, we can learn that the *house history* has survived by accident: its writer certainly forgot about it, otherwise he would have destroyed it.

FERENC KAPILLER: THE GIOCONDA-SMILE IN ITALY – AND IN TRANSYLVANIA?

Gábor Szinte, a painter, through a logical reasoning, came to the conviction that the mother of Leonardo da Vinci could have been a liberated Hungarian slave girl. The author of this essay, accepting this possibility, further reflects on this new discovery. He directs the attention to the so-called “Gioconda smile” (fraught with many confusing hypotheses). He believes that the curved line in the corner of the mouth of the “beautiful lady” is a Transylvanian trait, and this “Transylvanianism” characterizes the model of the image well.