A decorative border of small yellow stars with black outlines surrounds the entire page. The stars are arranged in a rectangular frame, with a slightly thicker line of stars at the top and bottom edges.

IVANKA PRI DUNAJI

GUIDE

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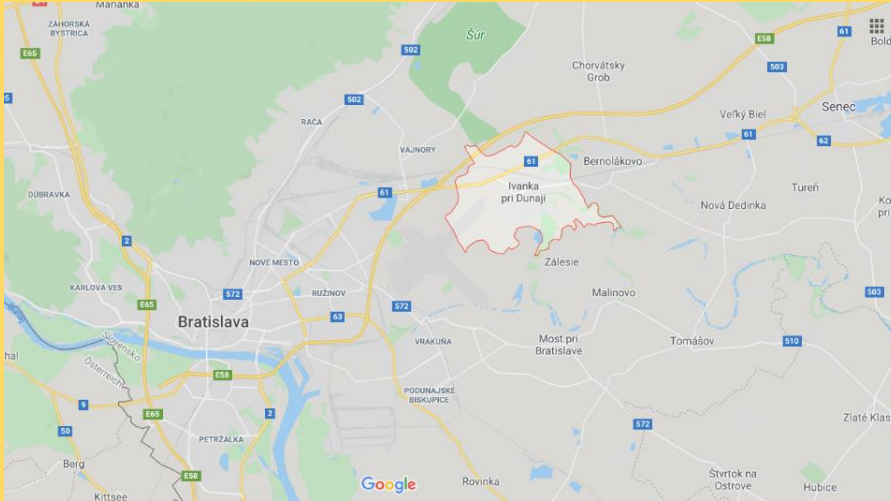
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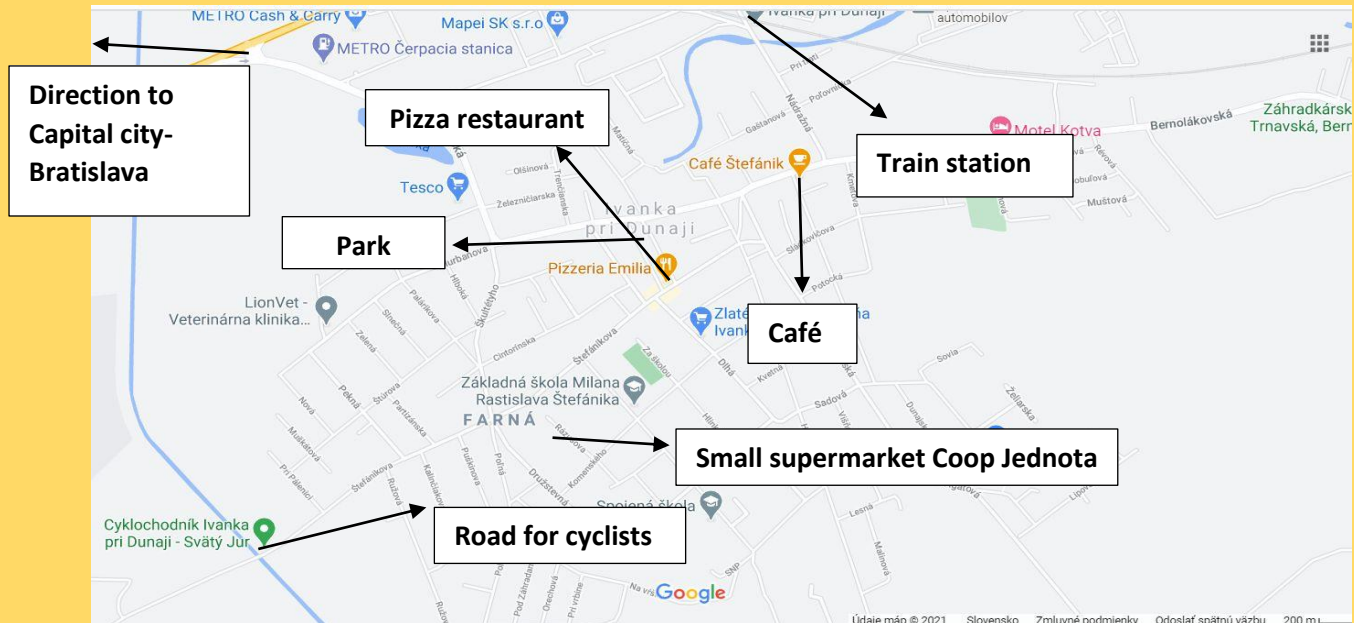
Main information

Ivanka pri Dunaji has got approximately 7000 people. It's located near Bratislava in Podunajská nížina. It belongs to district Senec. The municipality

lies at an altitude of 135 metres. This village is in hot and dry area. We have got the largest number of sunny days in year here.



The map of Ivanka pri Dunaji



History

The area was first inhabited in the Eneolithic (Late Stone Age). The old Roman-Germanic tomb and tombs from the time of migration of nations (4.-7. century A.D.) were found here during archaeological excavations. This village was first mentioned in 1209, when it became property of Šebeš, which was from the family of counts.



Not to be mentioned ... On May 4, 1919, an airplane crashed in Ivanka, in which Milan Rastislav Štefánik returned to Slovakia. As an expression of respect for him, the mound is built here. Some people say that there is a part of the wing of the Štefanik's plane in the mound.



Buildings and monuments

We have several important culture monuments, for example:

Church

Chapel of St. Rosalie

Manor house

Mound of M.R. Štefánik

Matičný dom

Monument to the fallen heroes of World War II.

Here is also a part of the runway of M.R. Štefánik Airport



Manor house



The church of St. John



Matičný dom



The monument to the fallen heroes of World War II.



The mound of M.R. Štefánik



The chapel of St. Rosalie

Chapel of St. Rosalie

One of the most important monuments is Chapel of St. Rosalie, which is on St. Rosalie square. It was built in 1832 in honor of the cessation of the Plague that persist here. This epidemic started in 1831. According to legend, St. Rosalie stopped the Plague on 4th September 1832. In the chapel is big black hand as a symbol of the Plague.



The Manor house

It was originally a baroque Manor house (from the Baroque period) from the middle of the 18th century. It was a seat of count Grassalkovich and later was bought by Serbian prince Orebič. Now, it is administered by the Jesuits. There are many important church events. There is also a big park around the Manor house.



Fauna

Near the airport in Ivanka is the **biggest ground squirrel** in Slovakia (approximately 20 000 pieces). We can also see **Roe deer** or **European hare** around Ivanka.



Some of the **breasted hedgehog**. Some of the which come here from the are **Eastern imperial eagle** and **Saker**

Between Ivanka and Bernolákovo is several dozen of **Fallow deer**. One of the most famous mammal, which you can see on meadows or gardens, is **Northern white-**



rare birds, Carpathians falcon. In the



evening, we can find **bats** here.



There are also **catfish, pike, carp, perch** and others. In the river Small Danube, the **Eurasian otter** and also **muskrats** thrive here. From insects we can find **prayers, cockroaches, beards** and several species of **butterflies**.



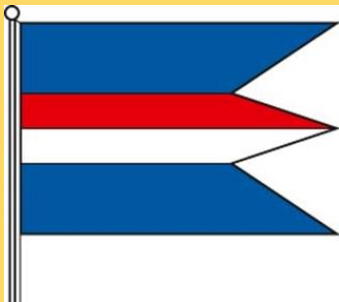
Symbols of Ivanka pri Dunaji

All symbols of the village have got Blue-white-red colours.

Erb – On the blue background is the Manor house.

Seal

Flag



The Plague in Ivanka

The Plague was in Europe already in 14th century. It kept coming to Europe until 18th century by travels over the sea from Asia, but also by the military expeditions from Asia, too.

In 1831, the Plague came to the Ivanka pri Dunaji. The municipality therefore ordered, that the infected people have to gather in one place. This place was in house, in which the doctors took the care of them. But the doctor's care wasn't effective in that time. This pandemic had took a lot of sacrifices.

People believed, that if the St. Rosalie take the care of infected people, that the people will be fine. They talks about the St. Rosalie, that she is the protector of infected people. People also believed, that if they will pray and ask the Got, that the Plague will end.

Nobody knows, if it is true, but the Plague already ended at the beginning of September. People as a gift for rescue, began to celebrate the end of The Plague every year on 4th September.

As a monument, the people with the help from the count Grassalkovich built the chapel, which was named by St. Rosalie. In that chapel is reportedly as a symbol of the end of the Plague the big black hand.