Bridges Pécs 2010 Excursion Day  
Tuesday, July 27  
9:00 AM-6:00 PM

The Bridges Pécs2010 offers a full-day excursion for every participants. Come with us to explore the hidden miracles of Pécs city and its surroundings and taste the fine wonders of the Villány wine-region!

The Excursion Ticket (which includes the price of the guidance, museum tickets and bus travel fee) and the Traditional Meal ticket (which includes a traditional Hungarian lunch with wine-tasting in the famous Villány wine-region) will be sold separately at the Bridges Pécs 2010 Registration Desk in the Hotel Palatinus on the first day of the conference: 24 July.

PRICES:
- Bridges Pécs2010 Excursion Ticket (included guidance, museum tickets and bus travel fee): 4500 HUF/person (approx. 20 $)
- Bridges Pécs2010 Traditional Meal Ticket included a traditional Hungarian lunch with wine-tasting in the famous Villány wine-region): 4100 HUF/person (approx. 18 $)

Program:

9.00 AM: Meeting in front of the Zsolnay Museum (Káptalan street 2., please see your map in the Bridges Pécs2010 Registration Package)

9:00-11:00 AM Sightseeing Tour in Pécs with English-speaking Guides

Possible Places to Visit:
Zsolnay Porcelain Museum, Vasarely Museum, and the ScienTile Exhibition in the Zsolnay Ceramic Factory

(Please note that because of time constraints we may be able to visit two of the above three places only. In that case interested individuals may visit the third place in another day.)

Zsolnay Porcelain Museum & Zsolnay Ceramic Factory

The exhibition, which displays the most significant pieces of the Zsolnay Ceramic Factory along with the history of the family, is in the oldest known dwelling-house of Pécs.
The Zsolnay family rapidly became well-known and highly appreciated in Europe, due to the strong leadership of the founder Vilmos Zsolnay. The family were perceptive and their experimental nature in historical and Art Nouveau styles made the Zsolnay ceramics successful at many fairs and exhibitions (Vienna, Paris, London, Milan, Torino, California US). Numerous buildings belonging to the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy were also decorated with Zsolnay tiles. The most famous invention of the factory was the creation of 'eosin', a metallic shiny glaze on ceramics. Since 1989 an additional interior and gallery have displayed the furniture and the pictures painted by members of the Zsolnay family.

Vasarely Museum

Victor Vasarely was born in 1908 in Pécs. He lived in France from 1930 until his death in 1997. He pioneered in revitalising the connections between artists living in exile and the homeland during the 1960s. He devoted his entire life to make art the public treasure of humanity. He was dreaming of colourful towns, giant, artistically decorated public squares. He presented the town of Pécs with a series of graphics for the first time in 1968. Six years later he gave the institution hundreds of paintings, tapestries, sculptures and graphics reflecting the work of his entire life.

11.30 - 12.00 AM Visiting the Bridges Pécs2010 Giant Zome-sculpture at its permanent place, the Apáczai Education Center, Pécs
12:00 AM – 3 PM Trip to the center of the Southern-Hungarian Villány Wine-Region

Please note that the tour busses will stop in two different locations that are separated from each other for about 6 kilometers (4 miles):

1. For those who purchase the "Traditional Meal Ticket" in advance: the busses will drop off the people by the Blum Winery and Restaurant in Villánykővesd
   Menu: homemade cold plate (ham, salami, bacon, pork, spiced cottage cheese*, potato salad*, vegetables*, etc.) and wine tasting including six types of top wines.
   (*also for vegetarians)

2. For those who didn't purchase the Traditional Meal ticket: the busses will drop them off in a location with some small restaurants and bakeries in Villány.

Villány became known mainly for its wines. The vineyards were destroyed during the 150 years of Turkish rule and the final battles against them in 1687. At that time Serbians settled here, establishing modern-day viticulture with the introduction of the Kadarka grape to the area. From 1770, the ethnic structure of the population changed fundamentally with the arrival of German settlers. The German vintners brought with them their favourite variety, the Blue Oporto grape. Recent decades have brought far-reaching changes in the region's wine production. Among the first in Hungary to practise viniculture at European standards.
3.00 PM – 4 PM Visiting the Openair Stone Sculpture Park of Nagyharsány village

The largest quarry in Southern Transdanubia is located on the outskirts of the village on Szársomlyó Hill. In 1968 an open-air studio and sculpture park were created here in one of the deserted pits. Monumental statues are on display, the outcome of international sculptor symposiums arranged here. Geometry out in the open air!

During the visit at the Openair Statue Park István Bőszörményi, sculptor from Pécs city will guide the Bridges participants around.

4:00 – 4:30 PM: Travel back to Pécs

5:30 PM Closing performance of the Exhibition by Elvira Wersche

SAMMLUNG WELTENSAND – WorldSand – Art Exhibition of Elvira Wersche (NL)
Time: July 21-27, 2010, 9:00 AM - 6:00 PM
Venue: Cathedral of Pécs, Lower Temple (Saint Stephan's Square)
Exhibition closing performance: July 27, 2010, 5:30-6:00 pm
Entrance for Bridges participants is free

Sammlung Weltensand can be called a truly cosmopolitan project. Elvira Wersche collects different types and colours of sand from all over the world and uses it to construct complex mosaics composed of geometrical patterns on the floors of museums, churches and synagogues.

From what initially appears to be a jumble of lines and figures, an ingenious and fascinating spectacle made up of triangles, irregular quadrangles, rhombuses and other polygonal shapes unfolds before the viewer’s eyes. The pattern seems to be in constant motion, changing, according to the angle of vision and the point of focus. What is more, the making of this work has a special dynamic feature of its own: the work-in-progress format means that visitors are involved as the artwork takes shape. When the artwork is finally finished, Wersche obliterates it in a performance - she literally erases the carefully constructed pattern. By doing so, she emphasizes that everything is in constant flux and is only temporary.