

7. Neighbourhood Brehy

Brehy is a part of Snina. Former fields of Snina's reeves are now built-up by family houses. The built-up occurred mainly during the 80s of the 20th century, when this part of town was earmarked for the construction of houses for displaced people from villages demolished due to the construction of water reservoir Starina. Orthodox believers built the temple consecrated to the Ascension of Jesus Christ. The temple was built in 1985.



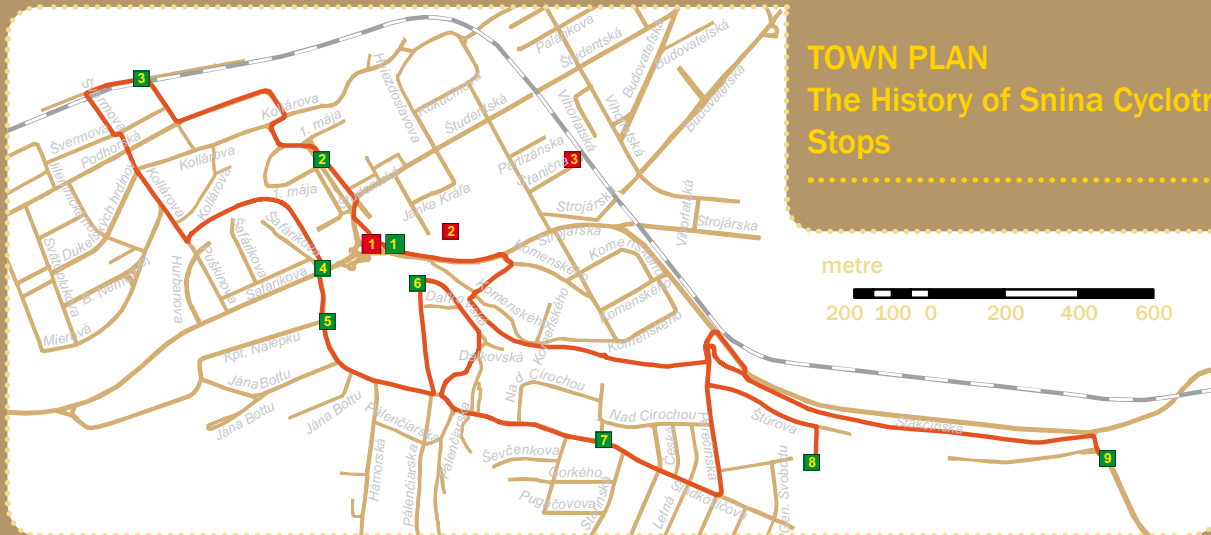
8. War cemetery and Snina's narrow-gauge railway

The war cemetery, also called epidemic cemetery contains buried soldiers who died as a result of cholera during World War I. They were collected in the prison camp at Snina's sawmill. The cemetery is located near the former narrow-gauge railway. In 1912, Count Joseph Degenfeld, owner of large estates in Snina, began the construction of Snina's Narrow-gauge Forest Railway. The railway served to transport timber from the Vihorlat Mountains to the former steam sawmill. It served until 1950.



9. Pond Mlynisko

The name is derived from the upper Snina's mill (mlyn) - one of two mills from 1623, which belonged to Drugeth family and after World War I ceased. Nearby there is a Recreation area Snina ponds, surrounded by Vihorlat Mountains with unique volcanic lakes. In the vicinity of pond Mlynisko is a war cemetery Giglovo (335 m) of World War I.



1. The old Snina square

Until present remained only small fragments from the old Snina square – remains of historical park in the Street of the 1st May and the Roman Catholic church. Classicist, originally baroque brick church from 1751 was originally consecrated to The Finding of the Holy Cross. Church was modified at the beginning of the 19th century, enlarged in the 90s of the 20th century. Inside the church are paintings of I. Roškovičs, M. Jordan, J. Koch. The Picture of the Mother of God from 1891 is the church's landmark. Another interesting sight is the fresco on the big arch, where the original church is painted. Rarity is the 9,5 metres tall cross of the Passion of the Jesus Christ made by academic sculptor Svetozár Ilavský.



2. Snina – a town and a district

As Humenné was the biggest, Snina was the second biggest town in domain of Humenné, and it was northernmost town of Zemplin province. In the late 19th century became the seat of the district and it is still today. Snina is one of the oldest settlements of Upper Zemplin region. The oldest written records mentioning Snina date back to 1317 in the donation list of King of Hungary Charles Robert to Filip I. Drugeth. It is mentioned as donated property called Szinna. Snina as an oppidum (small town) is mentioned in records in 1623.

3. Rholl's Family Chapel on The Vinica Hill

Classicist chapel consecrated to Our Lady of Seven Sorrows is from 1842. During the World War II the crypt under the chapel was gutted. Here are buried Joseph Rholl and his wife, Stephen Rholl with his wife and probably other members of this family. Part of the town cemetery is a Jewish cemetery - a historic memento of Jewish community of Snina, which disappeared during Second World War.



4. The Statue of St. John of Nepomuk in Neighbourhood Majer

The statue was originally placed in a brick chapel, which was built by Stephen Rholl in 1838 directly in the town on the shore of Cirocha river, right next to the bridge connecting the city with the manor house and majer - farmyard. In 1935 the chapel was demolished, due to the construction of new concrete bridge which replaced the original wooden bridge. The original statue has been preserved and is placed in a church of the Elevation of the Holy Cross.



5. Manor house and fabulous Hercules

Manor house is situated on place of former wooden mansion built by Drugeth family. The Countess Theresa Vandernath began to build the manor house in 1781 and it was finished by Joseph Rholl. In its vicinity was built a minor house for servants and some farm buildings that stand still today. In the courtyard, on a stone pedestal in the middle of small tank with water, there is an iron statue of Hercules moulded in the foundry in Joseph Valley in 1841. It has become an unwritten symbol of the town.



6. Surrounded by old trees in historical park

Historical park was an integral part of Snina's manor house. After World War II, its integrity was disrupted by construction of recreational facilities, sports facilities and Hospital. Among the predominantly deciduous trees, the oldest tree is some 300 year old oak (*Quercus robur*) with girth 451 cm, located in the area of the hospital.

