

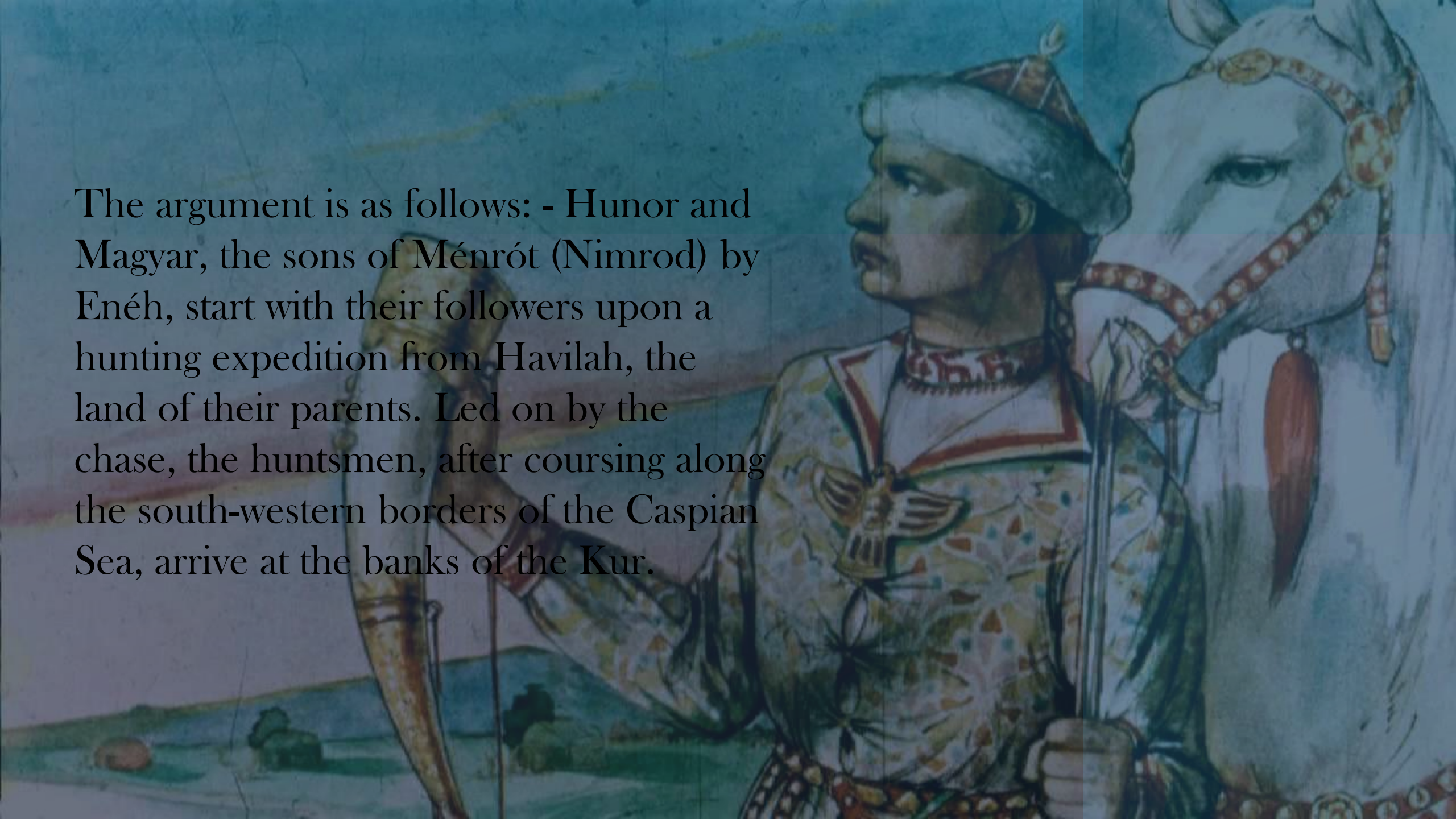
# REGE A CSODA SZARVASRÓL

The Legend of the Wondrous Hunt

- The Legend of the Wondrous Hunt” (Rege a csoda-szarvasról), which forms the sixth canto of Arany’s epic poem, “The Death of Buda” (Buda halála), is one of the most popular of the many Magyar ballads written by this poet.



The argument is as follows: - Hunor and Magyar, the sons of Ménrót (Nimrod) by Enéh, start with their followers upon a hunting expedition from Havilah, the land of their parents. Led on by the chase, the huntsmen, after coursing along the south-western borders of the Caspian Sea, arrive at the banks of the Kur.



Feeling mysteriously impelled to follow the deer, they swim across the river, and continue from day to day to pursue the chase, until, having overrun the intervening country, they at length come to the shores of the Sea of Azov. The deer now vanishing from view, the huntsmen settle upon an island near the coast





- 
- In the course of a predatory expedition on the neighbouring mainland, they are attracted by the sounds of distant music. Upon arriving at the spot whence the sounds proceeded, they find a group of maidens, whom they at once carry off, and make their wives.



- The two noblest of these fall to the choice of Hunor and Magyar, who become respectively the founders of the Hun and Magyar races; the followers of the former removing to Scythia, and those of the latter settling along the Don

About the poet: John Arany who was born on 2 March 1817 in Nagyszalonta and died on 22 October 1882 in Budapest . He was a Hungarian poet, writer, translator and journalist. He wrote more than 102 ballads that have been translated into over 50 languages. Arany's works have shaped the popular impression of Hungarian history. Some of his famous work The Bards of Wales, Dante, *The Two Pages of Szondi*.



# Some drawings from students

