

"There's a famous saying in Western Hungary: 'Zala's wine, Zala's crayfish, Zala's lass.' The word 'lass' in this saying refers to a famous beauty of the 18th century, Anna Hertelendy."

"His father was Gáspár Hertelendy. From the book 'The Life of Deák' - 'Deák Gábor, the grandfather of the statesman, greatly elevated his family and improved his financial situation by marrying the daughter of the wealthy Gáspár Hertelendy, Anna, the youngest scion of a distinguished family in Zala county. Through this woman, the younger members of the Deák family eventually acquired the Söjtör and Szépkéhida estates, along with several other properties such as Zalaapáti, Tófej, Hahót, Orbánosfa, Rátót, Puszta-Szent-László, and several others. This Deák Gábor is the one from whom the first coat of arms seal has come down to us from 1762, but we know very little about Deák Gábor himself, and somewhat more about Hertelendy Anna. From her later years, she is depicted as a very beautiful, clever, and learned woman, who also spoke Latin well. In her youth, she was noted for her beautiful figure, large blonde hair, and perpetually smiling red face. She was a famous hostess, living alone in Kehida after her husband died, and was widely beloved for her kindness. Young women from the more affluent families of the county would visit her from time to time to learn manners, as they used to say. However, in addition to these data, we also learn that she loved extravagance and even waste. From a letter written by Deák István to Deák József on March 20, 1792, we learn that she had already had her estates placed under sequestration because of this, following her husband's death. This happened after she had spent some time in Vienna, where she had lived frivolously and played a not insignificant role. When her properties were released, she immediately took out new loans, and on March 5, 1792, they executed liens on Orbánosfa and Zalaapáti in exchange for a considerable debt, and she wanted to mortgage them for even more. She also had plans to have her Söjtör, Tófej, and Hahót estates similarly encumbered, so Deák István laments the fate of his children and recommends that they be placed under sequestration again, which had been mistakenly lifted. Did these sons do anything against their mother? We do not know, but it is likely that they did not. Hertelendy Anna lived peacefully in Kehida, where her elder son lived in Zala-tárnok and her younger son lived in Söjtör. She left them diminished estates and not inconsiderable debt. She died on October 3, 1803, at the age of 62, and was buried with great pomp and sympathy in Kehida on October 10. Her younger son attended, but he had already lost his wife on October 17, just as Ferenc, the statesman, was born."