



# DIGITAL ROUTES

OF CULTURAL HERITAGE FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

PR. NR. 2020-1-PL01-KA205-080646



# HUNGARY

Cultural Heritage Guidebook  
for Young Travelers and Educators



Erasmus+

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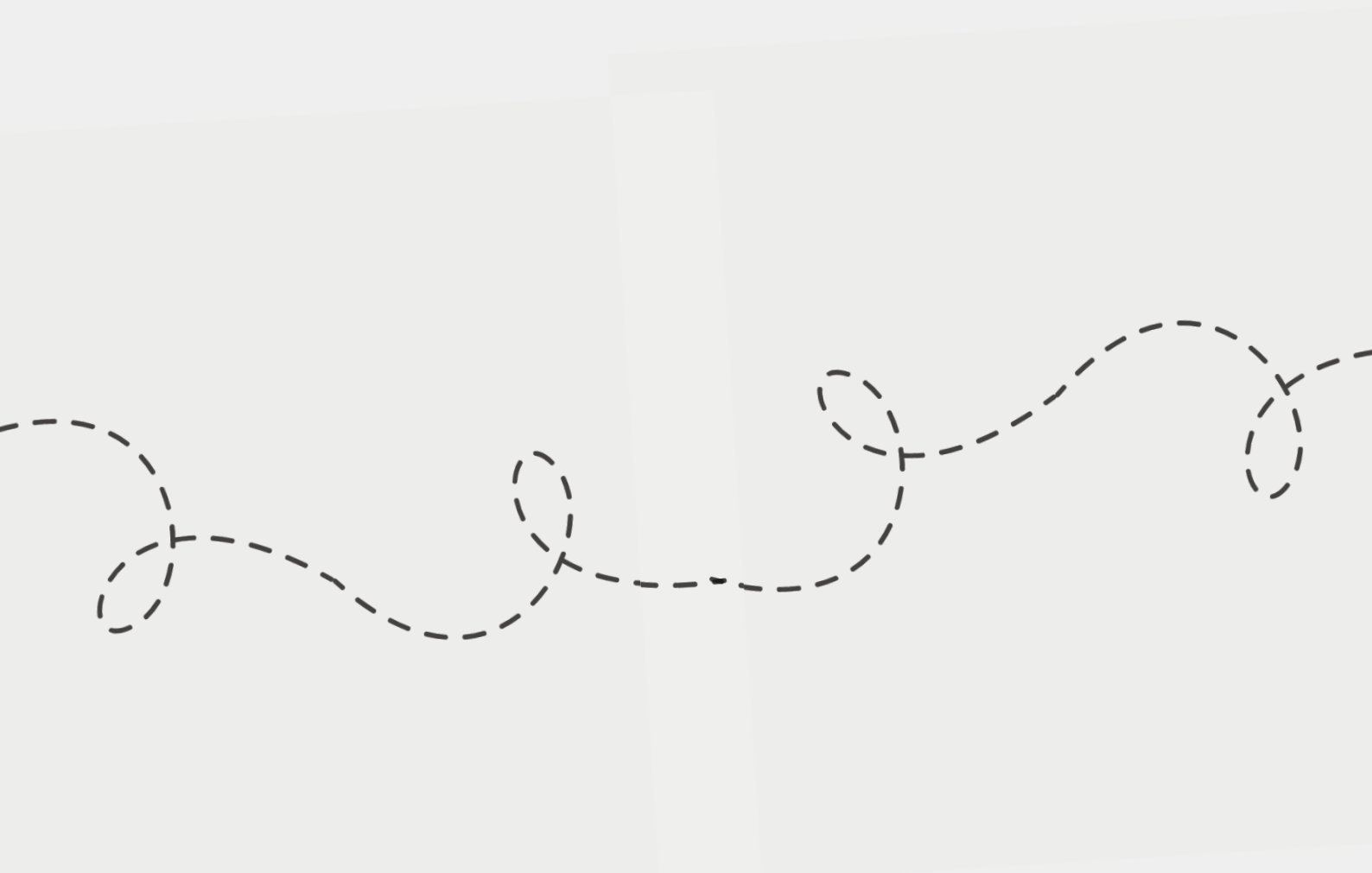
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# FOREWORD

A WORD FROM THE

Hungary is a landlocked country, situated in the Carpathian Basin. Its two longest rivers called Danube and Tisza divide Hungary into three parts: Transdanubia (to the west of the Danube), the plain between the Rivers Danube and Tisza, and the Trans-Tisza region (to the east of the Tisza). Hungary's 'mountains' are actually hills, which seldom exceed an elevation of 1,000 meters. Two-thirds of Hungary's geographic area is less than 200 meters above sea level.

Hungary is among the top tourist destinations in Europe with the capital Budapest regarded as one of the most beautiful cities worldwide. Despite its relatively small size, the country is home to numerous World Heritage Sites, UNESCO Biosphere Reserves, the second largest thermal lake in the world (Lake Hévíz), the largest lake in Central Europe (Lake Balaton), and the largest natural grassland in Europe (Hortobágy).

The aim of this cultural guidebook is to present the cultural routes for Hungary (in total 6 countries – 6 cultural guidebooks)

This guidebook includes 3 cultural routes with 35 cultural spaces







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# INTRODUCTION

Hungary is a landlocked country, situated in the Carpathian Basin. Its two longest rivers called Danube and Tisza divide Hungary into three parts: Transdanubia (to the west of the Danube), the plain between the Rivers Danube and Tisza, and the Trans-Tisza region (to the east of the Tisza). Hungary's 'mountains' are actually hills, which seldom exceed an elevation of 1,000 meters. Two-thirds of Hungary's geographic area is less than 200 meters above sea level.

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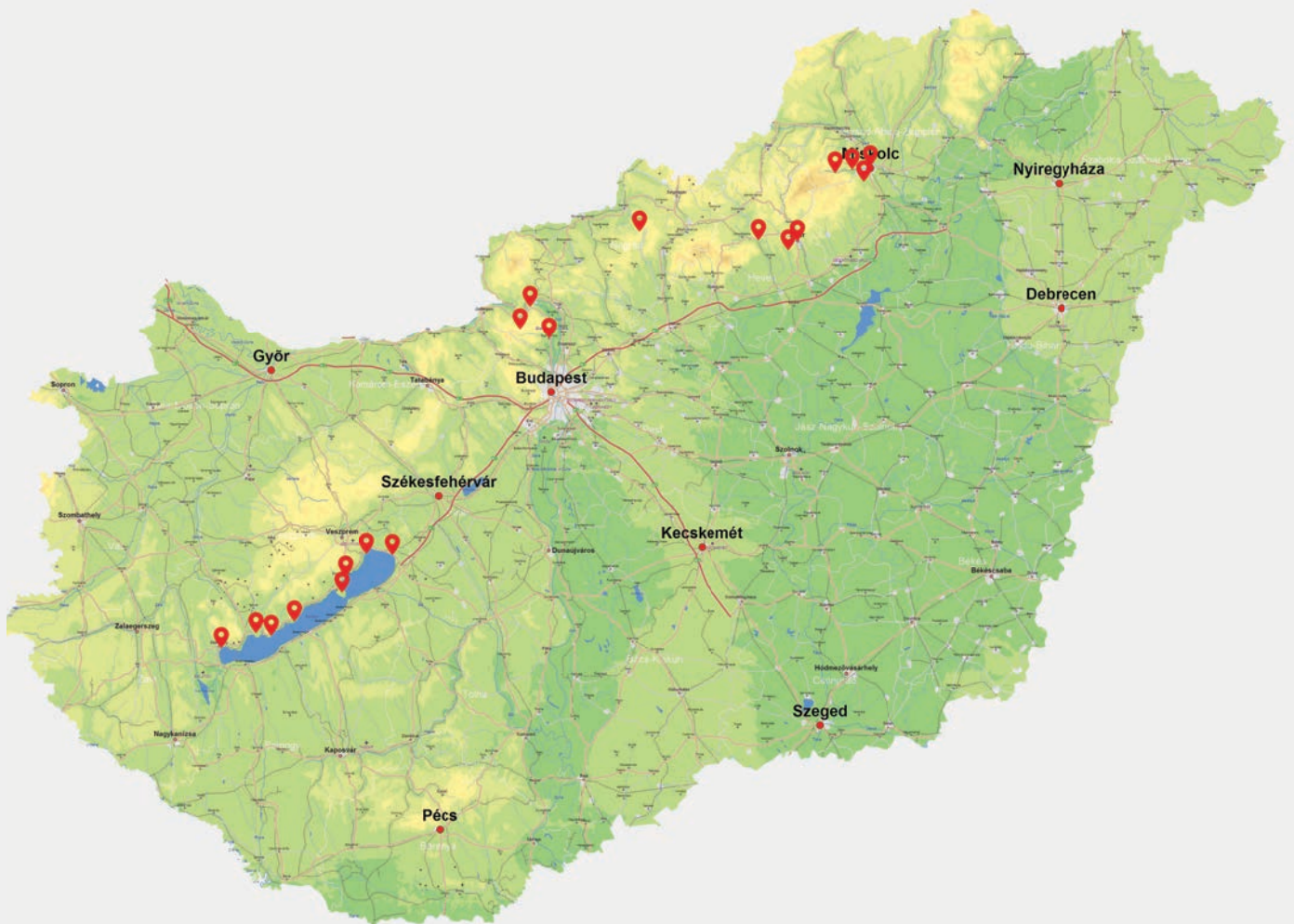


Budapest





# THE MAP



3 CULTURAL ROUTES



35 CULTURAL SPACES



# GASTRONOMY

Hungarian cuisine is mostly continental Central European, with some elements from Eastern Europe such as the use of poppy, and the popularity of kefir and quark. Paprika is often associated with Hungary and is used prominently in several dishes. Typical Hungarian food is heavy on dairy, cheese and meats, similar to that of neighboring Czech, and Slovak cuisines. Chicken, pork and beef are common, while turkey, duck, lamb, fish and game meats are mostly eaten on special occasions. Hungary is also known for relatively inexpensive salamis and sausages it produces primarily from pork, but also poultry, beef and others.

## ■ Dishes of Hungary ■



Goulash (gulyás)

Almost each region has its own variety, although a basic goulash is somewhere between a soup and stew, with beef (occasionally veal or pork), carrot, potato, spices and the typical paprika.



Fisherman's soup (Halászlé)

The soup is prepared from mixed river fish (carp, catfish, perch or pike) and with a great amount of hot paprika, giving it the characteristic bright red color.



Lángos

it is a deep-fried flat bread that is usually eaten with garlic sauce, cheese, tejföl (sour cream), or even sausages.



Főzelék

Though it looks like a soup at first sight, a more accurate description might be a thick vegetable stew.





# GASTRONOMY



**Pörkölt and Paprikás**  
There is pörkölt (stew) and there is paprikás (a stew with a lot of sweet paprika and tejföl).



**Túrós Csusza**  
Hungarian dish made from a special pasta (csusza) with cottage cheese (very different from its European counterparts) and crispy bacon.



**Kürtös Kalács**  
A special sweet spiral cylindrical bread made from sweet yeast dough baked over charcoal and coated in plenty of sugar.



**Töltött Káposzta (stuffed cabbage leaves)**  
is made of cooked cabbage (mostly pickled) filled with pork mince, mixed rice and flavored with the unmissable paprika, pepper and tejföl.

## Pastries and desserts



**Dobos Torte**  
is among the most prominent Hungarian dishes, made from sponge cake layered with chocolate buttercream and topped with caramel.



# GASTRONOMY



**Pörkölt and Paprikás**  
a delicious dessert made from sponge cake, layered with chocolate cream, walnut kernel, rum and whipped cream on the top.



**Kakaós csiga**  
this typical Hungarian pastry made of dough, sprinkled with cocoa powder and rolled up;

## Hungarian Drinks



**Nagykunsági szilvapálinka**  
is a plum brandy from Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok. It has to be made from the plums grown in the region, and a minimum of 40 % has to be made from Vörös and/or Besztercei plums.



**Tokaji aszú (vyber)**  
is a full-bodied dessert wine produced in the Tokaj wine region. It is produced from six grape varieties including Furmint as the predominant grape



**Szilvapálinka**  
is a traditional plum brandy from Hungary, and this Szatmári version is one of the esteemed protected varieties.



**Unicum**  
This herbal liqueur is produced with a combination of 40 carefully selected herbs and spices, including ginger, angelica root, lemongrass, and orange peel.





# LANGUAGE

Hungarian language, Hungarian Magyar, member of the Finno-Ugric group of the Uralic language family, spoken primarily in Hungary but also in Slovakia, Romania, and Yugoslavia, as well as in scattered groups elsewhere in the world. Hungarian belongs to the Ugric branch of Finno-Ugric, along with the Ob-Ugric languages, Mansi and Khanty, spoken in western Siberia.

Here are some Hungarian words and phrases

## English

Hello (Informal)

How are you?

Fine, thank you.

What is your name?

Yes/No

Thank you

You are welcome

Please

Excuse me. (getting attention)

Excuse me. (begging pardon)

Goodbye (informal)

How do I get to \_\_\_\_\_ ?

## Hungarian

Szia. (SEE-å)

Hogy vagy? (hodj vâdj)

Köszönöm, jól. (KØ-sø-nøm, yoal)

Hogy hívják? (hodj HEEV-yak?)

Igen. (EE-gen)/Nem. (nem)

Köszönöm. (KØ-sø-nøm)

Szívesen. (SEE-ve-shen)

Kérem. (KEY-rem)

Elnézést. (EL-ney-zeysht)

Bocsánatot kérek. (BO-cha-nâ-tot KEY-rek)

Viszlát/Szia. (VEES-lat/SEE-å)

Hogy jutok el \_\_\_\_\_-ba/-be/-ra/-re/-hoz/-hez/-höz ? (hodj YOU-tok el \_\_\_\_\_-bâ/-be/-râ/-re/-hoz/-hez/-høz)





# CULTURAL ROUTES

ALL ACROSS THE HUNGARY



Erasmus+



# FROM SZENTENDRE TO VISEGRAD

Twelve cultural spaces through the road From Szentendre to Visegrad - historical and natural beauties of Danube:



## Dumtsa Jenő st.

Enter to Szentendre old town. The historical part of two with a lot of monuments, old buildings, museums and cultural places. At the beginning of the Dumtsa Jenő street you can find a tourist information center, helping to navigate and ready to answer questions.



**Address:** Szentendre, Dumtsa Jenő u.,  
2000



### Street of colored umbrellas

The famous umbrella street in Szentendre, Bercsényi street. Colorful umbrellas that make many people visit the city and for a picture everyone will definitely stop on this street.



**Address:** Szentendre, Bercsényi u.,  
2000



### Panorama view point on Szentendre and river

Great view from here to the town and the Danube, Nice place to chill and chat, with decent view/panorama. Also on this panorama view point you can find Tobacco Cross, at the highest point of the Donkey Hill , on a natural lookout tower, erected a memorial cross in the second half of the 18th century, which was also a place of ceremony. It is also called the Tanner Cross, one of the memorial crosses erected in Szentendre by crafts.



**Address:** Szentendre, Bartók Béla utca 11, 2000



## Danube bank and Promenade in Szentendre

Szentendre has a Beautiful Danube bank, nice narrow cobblestone-covered streets, good restaurants, beautiful temples, and a nice Mediterranean atmosphere. A village museum also can be found here. Szentendre is a popular place among Hungarian and foreign tourists as well. A bicycle road goes along the Danube from Budapest.



**Address:** Szentendre, Duna korzó, 2000



## Skanzen Village Museum

The Hungarian Open Air Museum is a non-profit, permanent, national institution open for the public, working in the service of society and its development. It undertakes the research of folk architecture, interior furnishings and way of life, the collection of tangible and intangible relics in the Hungarian language territory, the safeguarding of this heritage, the versatile publication of the collections and providing access based on participation to this knowledge.







## Fő tér

The Main Square is the most famous attraction in Szentendre, and at the same time the center of the historical core of the city. The name of the square used to be Marx Square in the time of socialism. The square is lined with cafes and shops, features the Memorial Cross and the Blagovestenska Church (Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary) dating from 1752.



**Address:** Szentendre, Fő tér 6, 2000



## Templom tér

Templom Tér, Szentendre is one of the popular place listed under Church in Szentendre The St. John the Baptist Parish Church is located here It is also known as a castle church of St. John. The oldest church in the city, originally dedicated to St. Andrew , is also the city's namesake.



**Address:** Szentendre, Fő tér 13, 2000



## High Castle

Visegrad Upper Castle is the main castle sight with the best views over the Danube Bend. The historic stronghold, built between 1245-1255 A.D., guarded the Royal Crown for more than 200 years. It was used to keep the royal family safe during invasions. This is where the famous royal meeting of three Kings (Hungary, Bohemia, Poland) took place in the fourteenth century and they made a sort of a trading agreement because of mutual interests. The castle has several reconstructed rooms with wax figures demonstrating the life in court such as a dining hall, a room for dancing and a room full of stuffed animals as hunting trophies. There were also some armour suits and weaponry



Address: Visegrád, Várhegy, 2025



## Solomon Tower (Lower Castle)

Solomon's Tower built as the lower fort for the citadel in the 13th century is one of the most popular attractions of Visegrád. It was named after Solomon, King of Hungary by mistake. It offers an exhibition, medieval shows and a fascinating view over the Danube Bend.



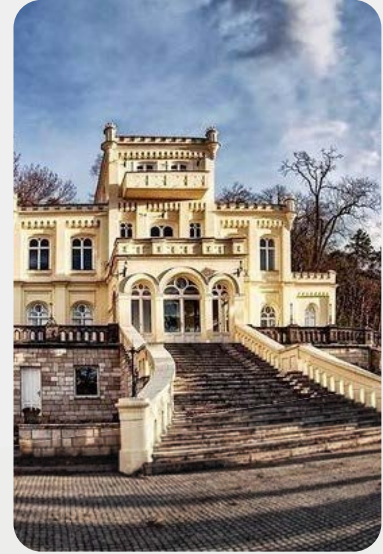
Address: Visegrád, Salamontorony u., 2025





## Erdődi Pálffy Daun-kastély

The historical Visegrád dates back to the 19th century. In the second half of the 19th century it became an increasingly popular place for excursions and rest. The castle is a listed building, described as “near the Solomon’s Tower, on a sloping, fenced plot, in a free-standing, multi-storey, staggered mass, with a central prismatic, partisan closure. The main building is connected to the north by a two-storey, rectangular floor plan with a segmented mass, a former service building following the architectural transformation of the main building and a well house in the park.”



**Address:** Visegrád, Salamontorony u.,  
2025



## Visegrad Citadel

Located to the north of the capital city on the enchanting Danube Bend, Visegrád Citadel (Fellegvár) was built on a hilltop which affords stunning views over the countryside. The people of the time would have certainly seen why this was an ideal place to build. Apart from the fact that the region offers numerous hiking and cycling opportunities, visitors can also take a river cruise to Esztergóm or Budapest. An exhibit with figurines in the citadel depicts how people lived in earlier times. But the ruins can also be very picturesque as well. In 1325, Charles I moved his residence to Visegrád, and the castle at Visegrád was already a symbol for regional cooperation by the year 1335. As the seat of the Hungarian king, the location was the site of a meeting between the kings of Poland, Bohemia and Hungary at the time. They agreed to cooperate closely in the areas of politics and trade, thereby inspiring their successors in the 1990s to make the region part of the EU.



**Address:** Visegrád, Fő u. 31, 2025



## Dobogókő Lookout Tower

Many myths surround the chakras, spiritual strength and energies of Dobogókő, but there's more reason to visit this hallowed site than a positive start to the New Year. From its 700-metre-high vantage point, the highest peak in the Visegrád hills, the panorama is stunning, and you can also take smaller or larger round trips around the peak, the shortest being the two-kilometre Thirring körút marked by yellow signs. The first tourist lodging in Hungary was established here, and at weekends, hikers await other hikers with cauldrons of hot soup, chimney cake and hot chocolate. Using public transport, it's best to take the forest path to Pilisszentkereszt following the blue signs, returning to Pomáz from the village by the same bus you came on.



**Address:** Dömös, 2027







# INCREDIBLE LAKE BALATON FROM EDGE TO EDGE

Twelve cultural spaces are included in the second cultural route of Natural Sites & Eco-tourism in Hungary:



## Akarattya High Beach

Akarattya High Beach - Benches with nice views, with nice coffee "The Rusty Coffee Box" Balatonakarattya's High Shore, also known as Kisfaludy sétány or Tengerlátópart, is one of the most beautiful natural observation points in Balaton's eastern basin.

The High Shore of Balatonakarattya offers a breathtaking view. You can see the shore of Balatonkenese, Fűzfő Bay, Balatonalmádi, Káptalanfüred, and all the hotels of Balatonaliga, Balatonvilágos and Siófok from this 50- to 60-metre-high vantage point. The remains of the 400-year-old Rákóczi elm tree are also located here: according to urban legend, the historic Hungarian nobleman tied his horse to it. A young elm was planted in its place in 2005 by the local council. The entire promenade was revamped with benches and plants in the past couple of years, so now visitors can enjoy the beautiful view in a pleasant environment.





## Port Balatonalmádi

Öreghegyi Port in Balatonalmádi is right next to the Yacht Campground. The facility lies on an almost two hectares large area, and it gives home to Túravorlás Sportklub. The port has place for 125 ships, the mainland part is nicely kept, and the 24 hour reception service provides security.



**Address:** Balatonalmádi, Véghely Dezső u. 5, 8220



## Tagore Promenade

The promenade on the shore of Balaton was named after the Nobel laureate, Indian poet Rabindranath Tagore who, after being cured at the State Hospital for Cardiology, planted the first tree of the promenade. According to a Hindu legend, if a man of old age plants a tree, he will live to see the tree. Rabindranath Tagore died 11 years later at the age of 80. Since the tree grew really tall similarly to the other trees of the promenade planted by well known people following in the footsteps of the poets. Besides his memorial tree at the beginning of the promenade, there is a bronze statue of Tagore from 1956 and also a plaque with a poem of his written on the occasion of the planting. The promenade was named after Tagore in 1957, replacing its original name, Ferenc Deák Promenade. The promenade has other statues and busts besides the trees planted by politicians, poets and Nobel laureates.



**Address:** Balatonfüred, Tagore stny., 8230





## Balaton Aquarium



This eco-tourism visitor centre, named Bodorka (the Hungarian name for the indigenous fish species, the common roach), opened its gates on the Tagore sétány of Balatonfüred in mid-July 2014. Open all year round, the latest Balaton attraction is a complex conservationist exhibition of the natural history of the Balaton Uplands and the flora and fauna of Lake Balaton. With an area of 460 m<sup>2</sup>, the visitor centre features 17 freshwater aquariums, showcasing every fish species living in the lake, from the few-centimetres small common bleak to the largest fish species of Central Europe, the catfish, which can reach a weight of several hundred kilograms.



**Address:** Balatonfüred Tagore sétány  
333/3 hrsz, 8230



## Harvest festival

Dance, songs, and of course wine: These are the most important buzzwords of the Balatonfüred harvest which should be witnessed by everyone dreaming of a little autumn fun. The multi-day event includes knight inauguration, cultural programs, fairs, and gastronomy in huge amounts. The highlight of the program series is definitely the traditional harvest procession accompanied by wine, dancing, and singing.



**Address:** Balatonfüred, 8230





## Viewpoint Tihany

Geysirite cones of the peninsula are tangible outcomes of volcanic activities. They also offer great views over the inside of the peninsula, Belső-tó (Inner Lake) and Tihany.

The view from this rock formation clearly reveals the landform of Tihany peninsula: you can see a bowl-shaped depression with a high rim and two small ponds. In clear weather, just beyond Balaton Uplands you may spot Kőrös-hegy, the highest peak of Bakony Mountains, with its signature radar station. The viewpoint offers a picturesque view over Tihany and its abbey sitting on the rim. Belső-tó (Inner Lake) strikingly contrasts against the bright green colour of Balaton in the background.



**Address:** Tihany, Pisky stny. 1, 8237



## Lake Belso

Situated within arm's reach from Balaton, by the charming village of Tihany, this tiny tarn called Lake Belső was created by volcanic activity. Many people are unaware of its existence, but if you follow the scent of lavender and the herons soaring in the sky, you'll find your way here quite easily. The scenic surroundings feature the church of Tihany's Benedictine Abbey, as well as gray cattle herds, a draw well and small boat swaying on the lake. The lakeshore is often dotted with anglers waiting to catch carp, bream and zander.



**Address:** Tihany, Major u. 58, 8237



## Watchtower Viewpoint

Easily accessible lookout tower inside Tihany Peninsula with a view over the crater of the former volcano and Balaton. A truly memorable experience near Balaton Lake. From the lookout tower you can see streets of Tihany, the Abbey, the wooded landscape on the left behind the bay is scattered by roofs of Balatonfüred, Csopak and Alsóörs. In clear weather, even Kőrös-hegy, the highest peak of Bakony is visible in the north. Behind the hills of the peninsula in the west the view is dominated by Balaton and in the south you may spot the Kőröshegy viaduct on the other side. The lookout tower built in 2017 sits at 216 metres on Apáti-hegy and reaches 16.5 metres high.



**Address:** Tihany, Apáti-hegy 8237



## Boat station

The pier and boat stop is the extension of the promenade running from the center of Révfülöp to the edge of the lake. In high season boats leave from this stop for Balatonboglár. In addition, the cruise ships and retro disco ships operated by the Balaton Shipping Company also leave from Révfülöp station. On one side of the entrance you can find Tat Café, while on the other there's a nicely revamped park with a fountain and a playground. This is the perfect place for some chill time before you get on a boat or a romantic stroll on a warm summer evening.



**Address:** Révfülöp, Halász u. 2, 8253





## Badacsony boat station and marina

"The port was opened in 1905 and is still one of the largest harbours around Lake Balaton. Two curved piers provide a protected harbor for yachts, boats and ships. The material dredged in order to create the harbour was used to build an artificial island. This artificial island is called Galamb Sziget ('Pigeon Island'). The name is derived from the decorative dovecotes mounted on pillars on the small bridge used to cross from the mainland to the island. The island has a number of poplar trees and footpaths and is home to the local sailing club. The western pier is accessible via a 102 m long reinforced concrete bridge, Hungary's only footbridge with multiple supports, and a listed industrial monument."



**Address:** Badacsonytomaj, 8261



## Castle of Szigliget

Recently restored, the castle looks out on a panorama of Lake Balaton toward the Tapolca Basin. Stalwart castle ruins with a tower to climb, military artifacts & peaceful panoramic views. The history of the castle dates back to the mid-13th century when castle constructions had intensified following the Mongol Raid. The first owner was the Abbey of Pannonhalma. The castle was built on a volcanic peak surrounded by swamp and was much smaller than today having just two towers with a keep in between and a walled bailey. Later it passed into the hands of the king by exchange and then it was obtained by the Bishop of Veszprém who kept it until the end of the century. Over time locals gathered the stones and rubble for their own use and renovation started only in the 20th century.



**Address:** Szigliget, Magyarország  
71123, 8264



## Keszthely Pier

The pier on the shores of Lake Balaton in Keszthely is used for walks, fishing and as a dock for sightseeing boats. This is the most beautiful place of Keszthely which is popular with the tourists and the local ones. From the pier is a wonderful panorama that overlooks the western pool of Balaton. Cruise ships leave from here. The old classic boats are real-time travel to the passengers.



**Address:** Keszthely, Kikötő, 8360





# DISCOVERING HUNGARY - GOING EAST

Eleven cultural spaces are included in the third cultural route going to the East of Hungary:



## Hollókő Castle (Holloko Var)

Restored remains of a 13th-century fort, with historic armaments & recreated period rooms. Hollókő Castle commands a striking view of the surrounding hills from 365m-high Stalk Hill (Szár-hegy). Climb to the top of the pentagonal keep to look out across fields and forested hills without a trace of human occupation. Exhibits inside focus on weaponry and heraldry. There's a rather bogus mock-up of a medieval banquet from the time of the castle's inception. The fortress was built at the end of the 13th century and strengthened 200 years later. Captured by the Turks, it was not liberated until 1683 by the Polish king Jan Sobieski (r 1674–96). It was partially destroyed after the War of Independence early in the 18th century but the shell is intact. Reach it via signposted paths from the top of the parking lot and the western end of Kossuth utca.



**Address:** Hollókő, Szállások út 30, 3176





## Hollókő Village Museum

The Old Village's preserved folk building complex that is inscribed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site evokes the image of a 20th-century Palóc village. The former dwelling house in front of the Church has been a museum since 1964. This award-winning museum contains the usual three rooms of a Hungarian peasant house, stuffed with local folk pottery, painted furniture and embroidered pillows. In the backyard, there's an interesting carved wine press dating from 1872.



**Address:** Hollókő,  
Kossuth u. 82, 3176



## Castle of Eger

The Eger Castle (Hungarian: Egri vár) is a castle in Eger, Hungary. The castle of Eger is one of the main visitor highlights in the city of Eger. Historically, it is known for repelling the Turkish attack in 1552 during the Siege of Eger. Besides being one of the most popular attractions of the country, the castle of Eger is a fundamental value of our history and culture. The amazing walls, remains of medieval buildings and exhibitions tell the story of heroes and their glorious fight to defend the castle and the country and offer a memorable experience to visitors.



**Address:** Eger, Vár 1, 3300





## Károlyi Castle

Károlyi Castle was built in 1881, which later became a hunting lodge. The castle was designed by Miklós Ybl. The castle today is a five-star hotel.



**Address:** Parádsasvár, Kossuth Lajos út 1, 3242



## Dobó István Square

When in Eger the first destination should be the main square of the town, Dobó square!

Arriving at the square you can see that the square is full of life, milling crowds: it is a popular social place of youngsters, it is where little children can run about, cyclers and rollerskaters can pass the time with their acrobatic shows and also a popular meeting point of lovers. Dobó square is really vivid in summer, at this time you can sense a kind of Mediterranean atmosphere.



**Address:** Eger, Dobó István tér, 3300





## Salt Hill (Resort - Spa)

A LARGE WHITE MOUND RISES beside a luxury resort in Hungary's Mátra Mountains. Next to it lies a series of natural terraces. Mineral-rich water bubbles upward from a concealed spring, trickling downward and gathering within the formation's many levels. "Salt Hill" and the accompanying terraces



are naturally formed, though scaled-down versions, of the rare salt springs and water terraces found around the world. They were created after water rich with a slurry of calcium, magnesium, sulphur, and traces of other minerals pooled and solidified atop two active hot springs.



**Address:** Egerszalók, gyógyfürdő, 3394



## Kiss Winery & Valley of the Beautiful Woman

The best place to try exceptional wines in Eger is in the Valley of Beautiful Women (Szépasszony völgy). Here you will find more than 200 producers, some of the best wines in Hungary, assembled along one of the country's most famous wine cellar routes. These are typically open year-round and all day long. Naturally, you can also taste wines at the many wine bars, restaurants, and wineries around Eger.



**Address:** Eger, Szépasszonyvölgy 14, 3300



## Miskolctapolca Cave Bath

The Cave Bath is reputed to reduce joint pain, and since it has a lower salt content than most thermal waters (around 1000 mg/liter), people can bathe in it for much longer, practically an unlimited amount of time. The Cave Bath can be visited all year long, except for January.

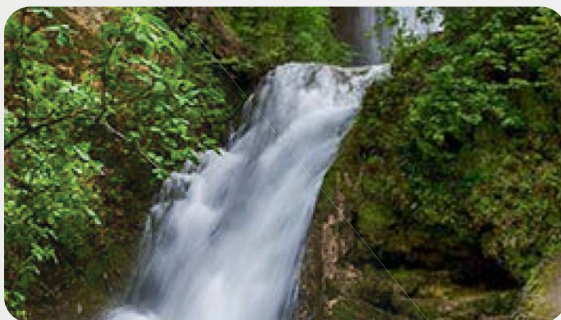


**Address:** Miskolc, Pazár István stny. 1, 3519



## Hunguest Hotel Palace & Szinva waterfall

HUNGUEST Hotel Palota is situated in Lillafüred, a settlement 10 kilometers from Miskolc. The castle built in eclectic style between 1927 and 1930 is surrounded by a hanging garden and a large park. The view to Szinva Stream and Hámori Lake is made even more magnificent by the murmur of the Szinva Stream waterfall in the immediate neighborhood of the hotel. Lillafüred Waterfall is the largest falling waterfall in Hungary, which was created during the construction of the Palace Hotel, so it is not a natural formation.



**Address:** Miskolc, Erzsébet stny. 1, 3517





## Gothic Protestant Church of Avas

The Gothic Protestant Church of Avas is the oldest building in the centre of the city of Miskolc in Northern Hungary. It was built in the 13th century as a small, Romanesque style church, and later it was expanded to a larger Gothic style church.



**Address:** Miskolc, Papszer u. 14, 3530



## Diósgyőr Castle - Déryné House

The Castle of Diósgyőr is a medieval castle in the historical town of Diósgyőr which is now part of the Northern Hungarian city Miskolc. The first Castle of Diósgyőr was built probably in the 12th century and was destroyed during the Mongol invasion (1241–42). The current, Gothic castle was built after the invasion and reached the peak of its importance during the reign of King Louis the Great (1342-1382). Later it became a wedding gift for the queens of Hungary, which it remained until the Ottoman invasion of Hungary in the 16th century. By the end of the 17th century, it was already in ruins. Archaeological excavations were made in the 1960s. In 2014 the castle was restored, the rooms are furnished with Medieval-style furniture.



**Address:** Miskolc, Vár u. 24, 3534





# RESOURCES

## **National Tourism Office of Hungary:**



[www.budapestinfo.hu](http://www.budapestinfo.hu)



+3614388080

## **Hotline Budapest Tourinform:**



[www.hungarytourism.hu](http://www.hungarytourism.hu)

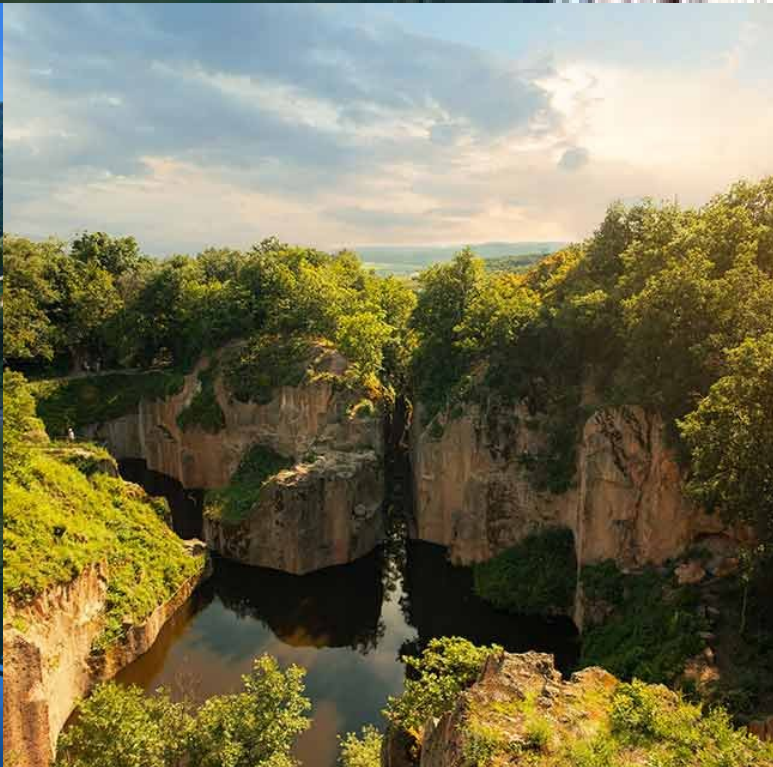


+36303030600

## **Website with useful information about travelling in Hungary**



[www.visithungary.com](http://www.visithungary.com)





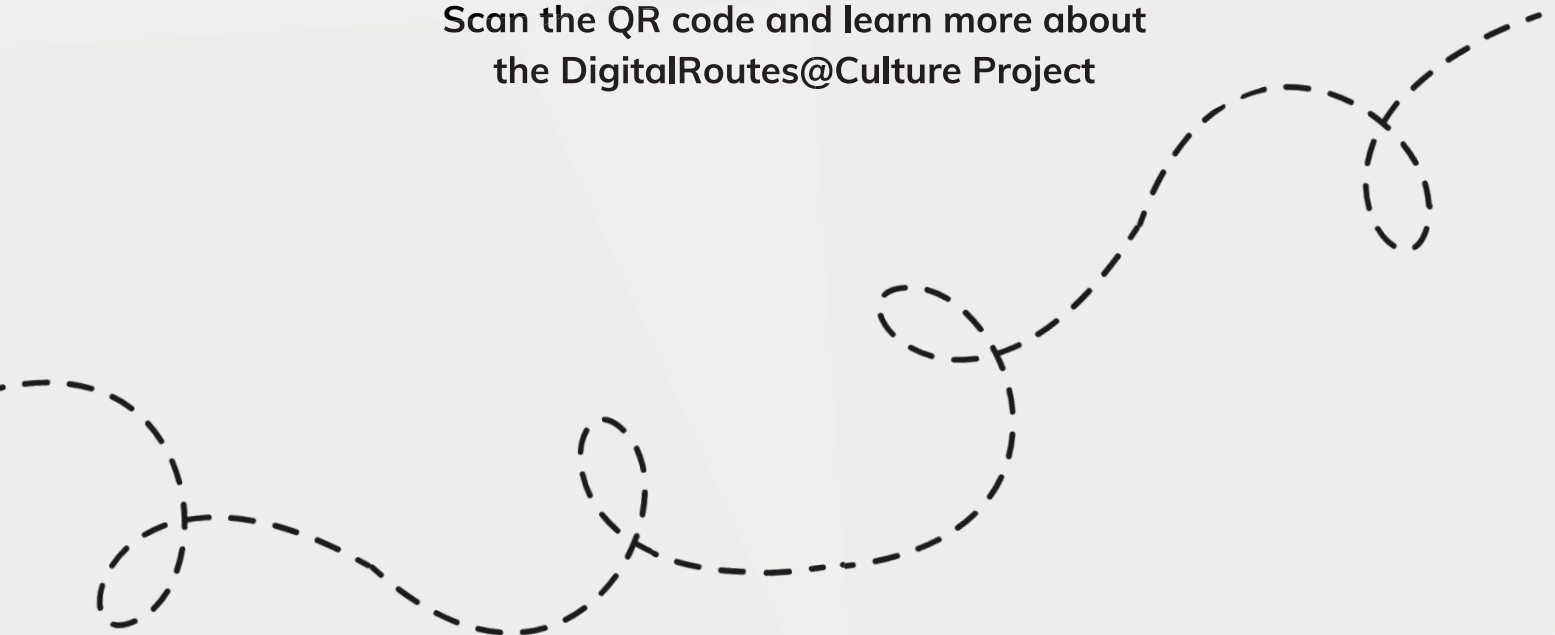
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