EGER

SHARE OUR STORY



ENGLISH



The University on Eszterhazy Square, is a good place to start a sightseeing walking tour. It was built in the late baroque style by Archbishop Charles Eszterhazy, at the end of the 18th century. It's worth visiting the Magic Tower where you can try your hand at natural science experiments. Take a look at the Camera Obscura, the continent's oldest working panorama projector.

EGER, ESZTERHÁZY SQUARE 1.

TEL.: +36 36 520 400 EXT: 2279
WWW.VARAZSTORONY.HU

1. LYCEUM



Opposite the Grand Provost's Palace, at 9, Kossuth St is the County Hall building whose gate, by Henrik Fazola, really is a unique work of art. There is a plaque on the wall commemorating the fact that this building housed the Hungarian Holy Crown in 1809.

The Sport Museum is in the courtyard, housed in a separate building in which memorabilia from Heves County, Olympic and World Championships in swimming, water polo, and fencing are on display.

SPORT MUSEUM
9, KOSSUTH LAJOS STREET
TEL: +36 30 85 25 525
WWW.EGRISPORTMUZEUM.HU

5. FAZOLA GATE



Dobo Square is home to one of the most beautiful Baroque churches, with one of the most unique interiors, in central Europe. The Minorite Church was built in 1771, and dedicated to St Anthony of Padua.

Saint Hedvig was the daughter of King Nagy Lajos (Louis the Great), and the wife of Polish King Jagiello. She was canonised by John Paul II in 1997. Since 2002 the church has been the resting place of her holy relics. For this reason the altar is jointly treasured and revered by both Poles and Hungarians.

HOLY MASS:
M-SAT.: 17.00, SUN.: 16.30

Facing the church, directly on its right is the eclectic Town Hall building.
Continuing the route towards Dobo Square which leads directly into Eger Castle.

9. MINORITE CHURCH



On a small hill, at the northern end of Szechenyi Street stands Eger's Greek Orthodox Serbian Church. This building has a very special atmosphere. In its rectory there is a room dedicated to the memory of Serbian poet Mihaly Vitkovics. Periodically, art exhibitions are also held here.

VITKOVICS HOUSE:
SZÉCHENYI STREET 55., TEL: +36 36 515 051

GREEK ORTHODOX CHURCH:
VITKOVICS STREET 30., TEL.: +36 20 470 23 76

On Széchenyi Street, walking back in the direction of the town centre, it's worth going in to The Gyorgy Kepes Institute of Art, to see contemporary visual arts exhibitions.

KEPES CENTRE
SZÉCHENYI STREET 16., TEL: +36 36 420 044



There's more to see at the University building. Pop into the first floor Archdiocese Library, considered one of the country's most beautiful baroque libraries. On the ceiling is a fresco of the Council of Trento, painted by John Luke Kracker.
Numerous unusual works, scriptures and codices can be found here, among others, Kelemen Mikes' handwritten letters from Turkey and the Dante Codex from 1417, and Hungary's only letter by Mozart, in the composer's own handwriting.

EGER, ESZTERHÁZY SQUARE 1.
TEL.: +36 36 325 211

2. LIBRARY



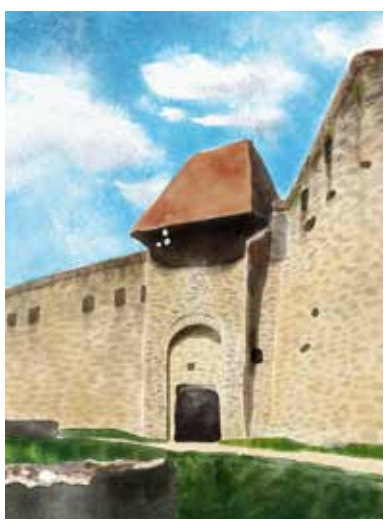
Opposite the Fazola Gate is Egészségház Street which leads to Eger's largest park: The Archbishop's Garden. This park has a charming bourgeois atmosphere, and was created in the 18th century and designed in the French tradition.

Take a stroll along the banks of the brook, enjoy the water lilies and fountains, and perhaps, cool off in the shade of the chestnut and the old sycamore trees.

In the park there are sporting opportunities: cycle paths, tennis courts and the city's biggest playground.

Also, the park has an area referred to as the "Grove of the Muses", where the city's literary greats are commemorated in stone, by the sculptor Imre Varga.

6. THE ARCHBISHOP'S PARK



The first King of Hungary established a diocese here in 1004, and in order to protect it following the Mongol invasion, the building of a stone fortress was begun in 1248.

Eger Castle became an exemplar of patriotism and was made famous by the siege of 1552. Today it is a national memorial.

Our homeland's former fortress is now the nation's most famous monument, and houses the Istvan Dobo Castle Museum, which host exhibitions, and the renovated dungeon (kazamata).

50 metres from the northern entrance to the castle is the house of Geza Gardonyi – the hermit of Eger - which serves now as a museum, curating his personal effects and manuscripts.

GÁRDONYI U. 28.
TEL.: 06 36 312 744
WWW.EGRIVAR.HU

10. EGER CASTLE



The Archbishop's Palace Cultural and Tourism Visitor's Centre can be found at 3 Széchenyi Street.

The diocese of Eger became an Archdiocese in 1804. A visit to the palace offers a glimpse into the bishop's library, gallery, robing room, study and treasury – an exhibition of religious art in a 21st century form.

On the main pedestrian street there are many restaurant, cafe, and patisserie terraces calling out to tired visitors. Do not resist the temptation to pull up a chair and have a well-earned rest.

SZÉCHENYI STREET 3
TEL: +36 36 517 356
WWW.EGRIERSEKIPALOTA.HU



Opposite the Lyceum is Hungary's second largest church. Built between 1831-1836, Eger's Basilica, designed by Joseph Hild in the Classicist style, was commissioned by Bishop John Leslie Pyrker. The square in front of the cathedral has some imposing statues by Marco Casagrande.
The Basilica's organ was supplied at the end of the 19th century by the Moser of Salzburg company. Every day in the summer, visitors can hear the sound of organ music filling the air.

ORGAN CONCERTS: MAY. 15.– OCT. 31.:
M – SA: 11.30–12.00, SUN.: 12.45–13.15.
MASS, SUNDAY: 7.00, 8.30, 10.00, 11.30, 18.30

3. BASILICA



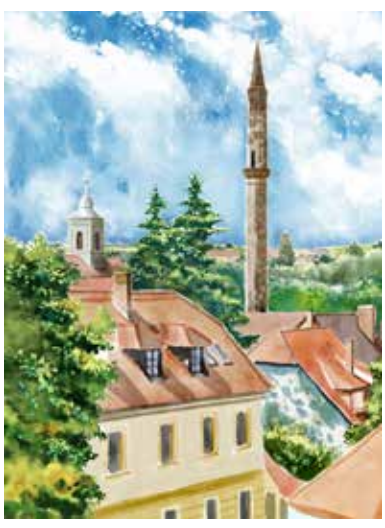
Next to the Archbishop's Garden, on Petőfi Square is one of Hungary's most beautiful park baths, The Eger Thermal Baths, in service since 1932, and a health resort of national importance since 1972.

TEL: +36 36 510 558

Right next to the Eger Thermal Baths, are The Turkish Baths, built by Pasha Arnaut in the 16th century. It is an imposing spa where guests can experience various kinds of sauna, healing waters, and activity pools, as well as receiving complex healthcare services.

TEL: +36 36 510 552
WWW.EGERTERMAL.HU

7. THERMAL BATHS



The next stop on the tour can be easily seen after ambling down the castle wall walkway into town: the minaret. In 1596 the Ottoman Turks overran and occupied the castle, ruling the city for 91 years. It was during this period that the Minaret was built from which the muezzin called the faithful to prayer five times a day. It is Europe's most northerly surviving Turkish building from this era.

The base of the minaret is a tetra-decagon - a 14 sided polygon. It is 40 metres high and has 97 steps in its spiral staircase that winds upwards to the circular balcony, offering a spectacular view of the town from behind its wrought iron balustrade.

TEL.: 06 70 202 43 53
WWW.MINARETEGER.HU

11. MINARET



The Valley of the Beautiful Woman, with its nearly 200 wine cellars, is a 15 - 20-minute walk from the centre of town.

The cellars, carved out of really malleable rhyolite, lie in a several hundred-metre-wide band near the Eger border. It's a great natural advantage that wine can be stored in these cellars at consistent 10-15 °C. In addition, the living moss and mould (noble rot) in the cellars create a unique environment which enables the maturing process and the development of the aroma and flavour of the wine.

Where does the name of the Valley come from? To track down the legend, go there and talk to the local producers, all the while tasting delicious Eger wines. All purely for historical research purposes, naturally.

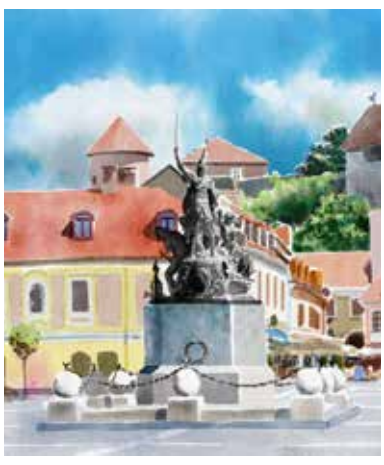
15. THE WINE VALLEY



Walking on, you come to Kossuth Lajos St which offers a rich array of Baroque monuments. The facades of the buildings are certainly worth a closer look. The Provost's Palace is at 4 Kosssuth St. This Rococo style building has wrought iron balcony railings and window grilles by Henrik Fazola.

A bit further along the same street, the Franciscan Baroque-style church stands on one side of the road, and on the other at number 16, is the Grand Provost's Palace, designed by Jakab Fellner in the 18th century, for Count Ignac Batthyany. Currently, it is the home of the Sandor Brody and County Library.

4. BAROQUE BEAUTY



From the baths, follow the brook to reach the main square, Dobo Ter. One of the architectural gems on the square is the statue by sculptor Alajos Strobl, of the castle's defending commander Istvan Dobo.

1552 was a "shining star" of a year in Eger's history. With almost 2,000 men, castle commander Istvan Dobo stood his ground against the invading Ottoman armies, a force 30 times bigger. Thanks to their brave tenacity, after a nearly 40-day long battle, the enemy withdrew.

Wandering from square to square in the newly renovated town centre, visitors can see statues of The Warriors of the Castle, and of the author Geza Gardonyi, and can enjoy a walk along the brook's banks, a perfect place to have a rest.

8. DOBÓ SQUARE



A few metres from the minaret is the Kopcsik Marzipanerie, where Lajos Kopcsik, the Guinness World record-holding master confectioner has a display of 150 of his own sugar creations.

HARANGÖNTŐ STREET 4
TEL: +36 36 412 626
WWW.KOPCSIKMARCIPANIA.HU

From here, the Firefighter's Museum is only a few paces away. This is the only interactive presentation of the history of this profession in Europe and comes complete with a play area and playhouse, welcoming families and fans of the subject alike.

TŰZOLTÓ SQUARE 5.
TEL: +36 36 412 801
WWW.TUZOLTOMUZEUM.HU

12. MARZIPANERIE



EGER BULL'S BLOOD
Bull's Blood has a protected provenance, and is based on the Blaufränkisch (Gamay) grape. It is blended from at least three types of wine and has a deep ruby red colour and mature aroma. It's big, rich, elegant, and presents an occasionally enigmatic flavour profile.

STAR OF EGER
The white twin of Eger Bull's Blood is blended from at least three types of wine. The wine that expresses the traits of the region; a light, fresh, fruity, dry white wine, and reliable, excellent everyday choice.

FURTHER TASTING RECOMMENDATIONS:
Debrői Hárslevelű, Eger Leánka, Blaufränkisch (Gamay), Italian Riesling, Merlot and Muscat, as well as Eger Chardonnay and Cabernet Sauvignon.

MORE INFO: WWW.EGRIBORUT.HU

WINES OF EGER

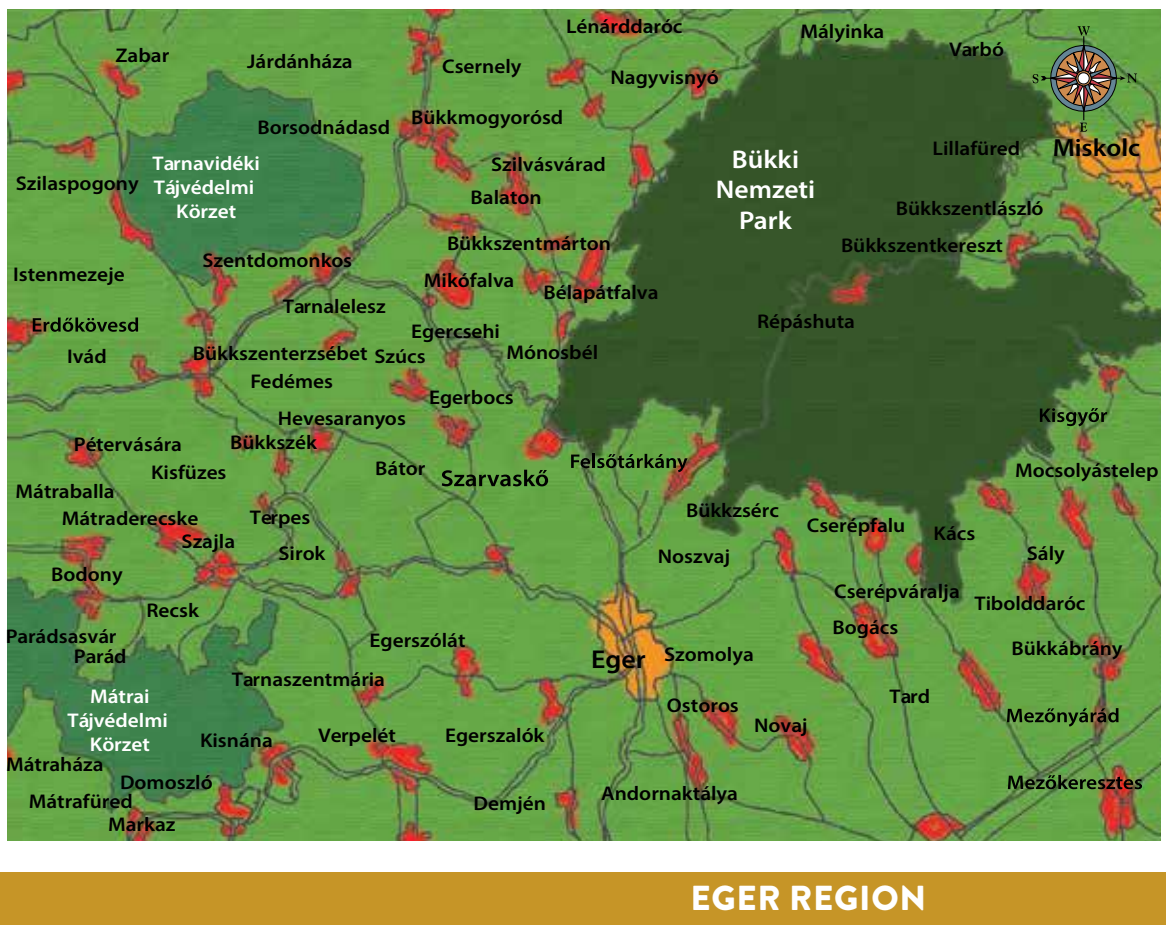





It is worth visiting Eger at any time of the year. Guests can expect wonderful wines, elegant city centre thermal baths, museums, atmospheric historical surroundings, a really handy bicycle path network, and the Bukk National Park. Below we have listed a selection of the top cultural, musical, and family activities.

Jan	▪ New Year's Concert – traditional holiday concert
April	▪ Eger Spring Festival – all-embracing arts festival
May	▪ 'Star of Eger' Wine Festival
May	▪ Feszt!Eger – music festival
June.-Aug.	▪ Agria Summer Culture and Music events
June	▪ Kalaka Festival – family and folk festival
July's 2nd w/e	▪ Eger Bull's Blood Celebration – wine gastronomy festival
Aug	▪ Fortress Festivities – historical war games, re-enactments, sights and contemporaneous music and dance
September	▪ Eger Grape Harvest - harvest parade and feast
October	▪ Eger Castle Day
November	▪ New wine vintage and Goose Days
Nov.-Dec.	▪ Eger's Advent
December	▪ St John's Day wine blessing – the new wine vintage traditional celebration, wine expositions
December 29.	▪ Eger Wine Salon – The wine producers of Eger introduce their outstanding wines

ACTIVITIES IN EGER



The country's largest national park, situated in wooded and hilly terrain was established in 1976. Its natural treasures, the natural beauty of the mountains, the rare plant species and abundant fauna can all be easily explored "by hike, or by bike". The Bükk National Park can be visited all year round via marked touring trails. It is worthwhile coming back again and again at different times of the year, as each season has something special to offer.

The conically shaped stone towers are not merely locally considered a special highlight of the Lower Bukk region, but they are also recognised as a national treasure. They are also known as "the beehive stones" and their niches can be found carved into the sides of the mountain. Their original purpose is shrouded in mystery. According to some assumptions, they may have been used for burial purposes, while others suggest that they may have had something to do with beekeeping.

The ruins of castles once dotted along the edge of the mountain range have place markers which carry names calling to mind the history of the Middle Ages: Szarvaskő, Dédes, Gerenna and Ódorvár.

It is worth taking a look into the Suba-Lyuk (Suba Hole) Museum in Cserépfalu where you can see the fossilised remains discovered in the Hor Valley, found in a pre-historic cave 75 years ago.

Interesting quote:
It was in the abundant Bukk (Beech) forests that the last sacrificial fires of the ancient Hungarian religion died away; the Wholly Flintstone in Mikofalva, the Great Stone in St. Erzsebet, the Imó Stone in Tárkány, the Pes Stone, the Bél Stone on the border of Apátfalu and at many other extinguished pagan altars, the ancient spark lurks only in their names." Frigyes Türk

BÜKK NATIONAL PARK MANAGEMENT:
+36 36 411 581 | WWW.BNPI.HU

EGER REGION

BÉLAPÁTFALVA

At the foot of the Bélkő mountain sits our country's only intact Romanesque Cistercian Abbey, built in 1232.

FOR INFORMATION REGARDING OPENING HOURS, PLEASE CONTACT
Tel.: +36 30 455 03 89,
+36 36 354 569

FELSŐTÁRKÁNY

Since the Stone Age there has always stood a fortification on the hill that rises high above the village, although there hardly remain traces of the castle that was there in the Middle Ages.

The abundant rock spring was expanded into a lake back in the 18th century. These days it's a pleasant resting place, with a playground, nature trails, forest cycle pathways and horse riding opportunities.

The light railway that heads into the forest is a special experience.

The timetable changes from season to season, and is weather dependent.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ABOUT THE TIMETABLE:
Tel: +36 36 355 183
www.kisvasut.hu

SZILVÁSVÁRAD

Szilvásvárad is home to the Szalajka Valley which is not only Bukk's best beauty spot, but possibly the nation's. The picture perfect waterfall "The Veil", the Istállóskő prehistoric cave, the Forestry Museum, trout lakes and the Open-Air Forest Museum are all to be discovered in the 4.2 km long valley.

The Valley can be accessed on foot, by bike or the forest's light railway.

If you want more excitement try the forest bobsleigh run or the Szilvásvárad Adventure Park.

www.kalanderdo.hu

Szilvásvárad is the home of Hungarian Lipizaner horses, and the best of them can be seen in the Lipizaner Museum stables.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:
Tourinform EGER: +36 20 378 05 14

NOSZVAJ

Noszvaj is home to the country's smallest baroque castle, the De La Motte Castle, and to the Gazdahaz which reflects the local popular architectural style (formerly the house of a wealthy landlord) has been turned into a museum.

ADDRESS OF DE LA MOTTE CASTLE:
3325 NOSZVAJ, DOBÓ ÚT 10.

Noszvaj is a nice place to hike or simply to enjoy the rural Hungary. In case you like wines, we suggest you to do some wine-tasting at the famous Thummerer Cellar. It is worth booking an appointment in advance.

WINE TASTING AT THUMMERERS:
+36 20 946 21 78

EGERSZALÓK

The main claim to fame for this village that lies 5km from Eger, is the spring water that gushes up from a 410 m depth, at temperatures between 65-68 degrees Celsius. Flowing out of the hillside, the water has caused a 1,200m squared limestone deposit nicknamed "the salt hill".

The spectacle is unique in Europe, and similar to only two other locations in the world: Pamukkale in Turkey, and in Yellowstone National Park in the USA.

Wellness baths have been built on the source of the water: 21 outdoor and indoor pools, thermal seated pools, a Jacuzzi, children's pools and a slide.

The area has two other unusual baths which can be found in the nearby Thermal Valley of Demjen. The 'Nostalgie Beach' Baths offers guests warm water pools, an aqua-park, a swim-up bar and opportunities to go night swimming. The Cascade Cave and Adventure Baths has an enormous slide, a 760m long zig-zag cavern system, and seated rest areas in the water, making it truly unique throughout Europe.

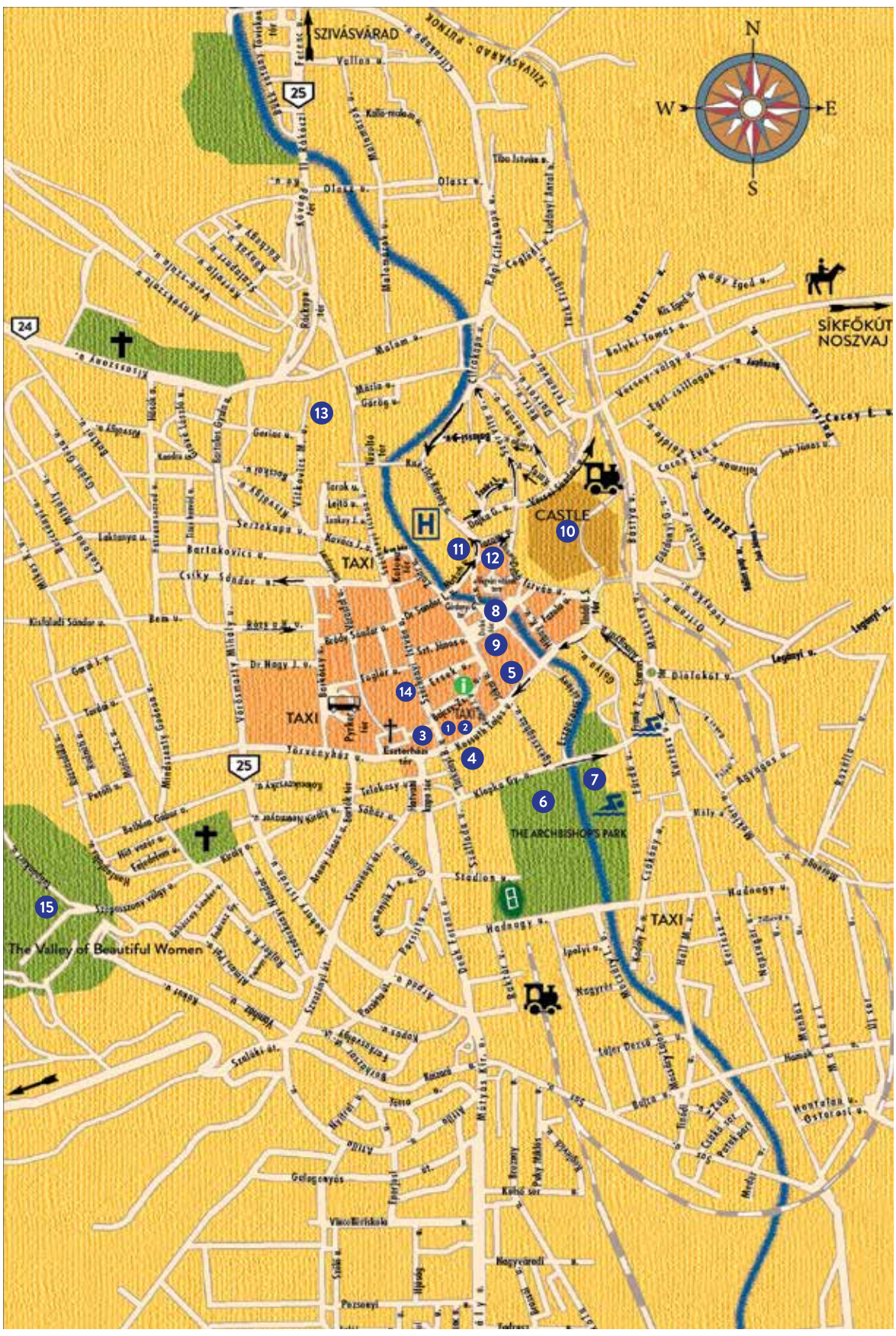
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:
Tourinform EGER: +36 20 378 05 14

MÁTRADERECSKE

Mátraderecske can be found 30km away from Eger, on the north side of the Eastern Matra. It is rich in natural treasures, the air is clean, the panorama impressive. The country's only carbon dioxide fumerole, the MOFETTA - where steam and gas released from the Earth's crust interacts with surface water. Wellness baths have been built on the geological vault line. The gas is used for dry thermal bathing, an effective cure for a number of cardiovascular diseases and high blood pressure.

Tel.: +36 36 576 200
www.mofetta.eu

TOURS AROUND EGER


SZIVÁSVÁRAD
Vallon u.
Kallo-malom u.
Tibor István u.
Olasz u.
Malom u.
Rákóczy tér
Kossuth u.
Gárdonyi Géza u.
Bartakovics u.
Csiky Sándor u.
Dr. Nagy J. u.
Kisfaludi Sándor u.
Bem u.
Rózsa u.
Széchenyi u.
Dobó u.
Deseda u.
Kis Egedi u.
Nagy Egedi u.
Bolyki Tamás u.
Vasvári Pál u.
Egri csillagok u.
Jókai u.
Cecey Éva u.
Cecey L. u.
Mária u.
Görög u.
Gárdonyi Géza u.
Torok u.
Lejtő u.
Jankey J. u.
Kovács J. u.
Kalitka u.
Dobó tér
Kossuth Lajos u.
Széchenyi u.
Deák u.
Szt. János u.
Ernst u.
Bajcsy-Zsilinszky u.
Barkóczy u.
Dózsa Gy. u.
Klapka Gy. u.
Telekessy u.
Sánc u.
Jókai Mór u.
Arany János u.
Szent Erzsébet u.
Stadion u.
Hadnagy u.
Ipolyi u.
Mátyás Kir. u.
Tanár u.
Tanárok u.
Kertész u.
Kertész tér
Esterhám tér
Érsek u.
Széchenyi tér
Dobó István tér
Kossuth Lajos tér
Városház u.
Városház tér
Pyrker tér
Bajcsy-Zsilinszky út
Mátyás Király u.
Kis Gárdonyi u.
Kis Dobó u.
Kis Rókus u.
Kis Rókus tér
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Kis Rókus sétány
Kis Rókus kápolna
Kis Rókus kápolna tér
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