

GET TO KNOW BUDAPEST BY FOLLOWING FERENC LISZT'S FOOTSTEPS

WALKING TOUR STARTING FROM THE BOULEVARD CITY
GUESTHOUSE



EAT

PRAY



LISTEN

PRACTICAL INFORMATION

How long does it take?

The tour is 7 km long and we would recommend 4 hours to walk the whole tour in a regular pace

You can enjoy every bit of the city's vibe or drink a cup of coffee, have a piece of cake at the coffee houses we also would like to recommend to you!

PRACTICAL INFORMATION

**Where should we
start from?**

Stepping out of the Pension, go straight to the direction of Raday street walk along 15 minutes on it until you get to Calvin square.

If you start your journey hungry, and would like to grab a bite. We have two great places to tell you about!

One of the is the famous Nándori patisserie at the beginning of Raday street, the owners of the patisserie are members of a big pastry cook dynasty since almost all the members of the family are pastry cooks and have been awarded with numerous awards. In their tiny and intimate patisserie you can find the Hungarian traditional cakes and baked goods, but also they prepare all the trendy a cakes that are popular nowadays, you can taste all kinds of sweet and salty biscuits and during the summer they have various flavours of ice cream!

This patisserie has prepared the Nation's cake several time. There are also diabetic and paleo cakes for you to try!

Opening hours: Monday to Saturday from 07:30-18:00

Tipp ♥

The other one is called the Butter Brothers, where two real life brothers are preparing the most scrumptious putting all their hearts and hard work in it! In their small and also very chic shop you can feel right at home. How to get there? Just go down on Raday street to the direction of Kalvin square then take a left turn to Matyas street and then to Lonyai street.

Believe us you will not regret it!

Opening hours: Monday to Friday from 07:00-19:00, Saturday 08:00-13:00



At Kalvin square you can already see the National museum's column decorated building. They look extraordinary!

The building of the basilica of Esztergom was finished in 1856 for its ordainment he composed the Mass of Esztergom which he, himself was conducting. They held the rehearsals in the assembly hall of the National Museum on the 26th of August and the 28th .

After passing by the National Museum just before Astoria, cross the road and take a turn into Ferenczy Istvan street. Not long after a little walk we arrive to the oldest garden of the city center, called Karolyi garden.

It had been one of the parks of the Karolyi palace but now it is available for everyone. Let's take a seat on one of the benches and enjoy the birds twittering around us.

Kálvin-square

National Museum

Károlyi-garden

On the map if you click on the garden you can take a look of the pictures how it used to look like when it was the private garden of the palace. During History's unsettling times it got damaged several times but now it is one of the colourful wonders of the city..

Café Central

From the Karolyi garden keep going on Ferenczy street and take a right turn down on Karolyi street and soon you would reach the Central Coffee House.

This coffee house was opened in 1887 and was a very important scene of the Hungarian literary life. It was the haunt of the 'Hét' editorial room, the employees of this newspaper founded later on the 'Nyugat' which represented the new voice of the writers, so after it became the haunt of 'Central Nyugat' The meetings became daily and people like Ady and Kosztolanyi, Karinthy, Molnar, Heltai, Babits met there. .

Later on during the 1920s other famous writers started to have this place as their haunt, like Zsigmond Moricz, Arpad Toth, Lorinc Szabo, Ferenc Karinthy and Attila Jozsef. Sadly the original furniture got ruined, but the owners of the place are trying to restore the place's old glory and keep up the fame of this fragment of Hungarian history



After having finished our coffee, let's start walking towards Ferenciek square!

As a child Ferenc Liszt spent a lot of time in the church and convent at Ferenciek square, also his father was going to be a friar. He had a very religious upbringing so he felt quite at home in these places. Later on he joined the third order.

At the Erzsebet bridge on the Pest side there is the City Center Parish Church and the for the invitation of the abbey, Ferenc Liszt stayed at the parish belonging to the church between 1858 and 1870 during his stay in Hungary. On this place there had been always a church for more than a thousand years and it has all the different architectural designs through the centuries. This is where they keep the relic of Saint Gellert bishop who died as a martyr as they pushed him of the mountain on the opposite side of the river in a keg.

Ferenciek square

City Centre Parish Church

Let's walk back to Vaci street and then keep walking towards the heart of the city, so we would get to the Pesti theatre where the 'Het valasztofejedelemhez' inn was standing and where Ferenc Liszt gave his first concert in 1823 on the 1st of May at 16 pm, he was a child prodigy, he was giving concerts already at the age of 12.

On the Turr street we get to the Apaczai Csere Janos street where we should take a moment have a look on our phone screen and with the help of the old photo of the building let's try to picture that era's best hotel standing there on the left side of the street and where Ferenc Liszt had been many times, listening to the gypsy music which he enjoyed so much.

Váci street Pesti Theatre



Apáczaí Csere János street - former Hungária Hotel

Let's carry on with our journey to the right in the street till we get to Vigado square.

At Redout where the Vigado used to be, Liszt gave 6 concerts here. The building there now was built in January, 1865 and that year in August they held the premier of Ferenc Liszt's Saint Elisabeth's oratorio. Where Ferenc Liszt himself was conducting and the choir consisted more than five hundred people from Pest and the Country Side.

In the following years he gave one charity concert each year in the Vigado.

In 1872 on the 23rd of January even Francis Joseph I the emperor of Austro Hungary was present in the company of his family when Ferenc Liszt gave a charity concert with Richard Wagner.

Vigadó



Tipp ♥

Next to the Vigado there is a little street we walk along and we soon get to Vorosmarty square where the well known Gerbeaud Patisserie is and where we could take some rest and enjoy the real feeling of a traditional coffee house. The Gerbeaud slice is a real Hungarian sweet cake with walnut and apricot jam, we could also taste it here, and we promise you would not regret it!

After the little break the third section starts on the Danube's promenade, walk all the way to the Chain bridge where you can be amazed by the panorama of Buda which is part of the UNESCO's world heritage. Let's have a quick stop at the Hotel Sofitel.

Instead of the hotel there used to be the National Casino (you find a picture of it on the map) Once the Hungarian aristocracy held a banquet in the honour of Ferenc Liszt. This was a very great honour for him since he was not from a noble family. He was the grandson of a clerk but the Hungarian aristocracy took him in to their circles. They even made a proposal to the Emperor so Liszt could get a title, but sadly this did not happen after all.

Sofitel Hotel

National Casino

So the other members of the Hungarian aristocracy gave him a ceremonial sword at this banquet, Ferenc Liszt was very touched by this act and the lack of knowledge of Hungarian he said thank you in French.

On the square's second side you find the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, which was founded by Istvan Szechenyi who designed the city's famous symbol, the Chain Bridge. They known each other personally with Szechenyi, in 1839 they visited the building side of the Chain Bridge and Ferenc Liszt also conducted in the Hall of the Academy,

From the Academy let's walk along the Vigyazo Ferenc street till we get to the Nador street, this is where we find the Central European University which is the old building of the Festetich Palace.

He was already a well known artist when he arrived to Hungary in 1839. He received a very warm welcome in Budapest and in his in honour there was a 600 musicians singing and playing for him.

Hungarian Academy of Science



The 1860s were a period of great sadness in Liszt's private life so he decided to go to Rome where he would use Religion as his only comfort. He left Hungary in 1865. He took lessons at a chapel on the border of the city and decided to become a priest, He he received the four minor orders of porter, lector, exorcist, and acolyte after this he started wearing cassock and went to mass daily.

Between 1871 and 1873 when he lived in Nador street he went to Saint Stephen Basilica more than once per day. Only half of the basilica was done at that time and it did not have the name of Saint Stephen, it was originally named after Saint Lipot, Commonly in the 19th century they named the districts after royals and the churches were named after the royal's patron saints, this why that church was called Lipot..

St. Stephen Cathedral

Tipp ♥

It is worthwhile to go inside of the Saint Stephen's basilica and if we have the time to go up in the dome because this is one of the highest buildings of the country, it is 96 meters high! The view is simply breathtaking.

Opening Hours:

From 1st of October to 30th of June from 10.00 am to 16.30 pm

From 1st of July to 30th of September from 10.00 am to 18.30 pm

Admission fee 500 Huf / person (student and pensioner tickets are 400huf/person)

At the Saint Stephen's Basilica you can decide to go on foot or take the Metro 1 to the Ferenc Liszt' memorial museum.

It is a definitely a special treat traveling on these charming little yellow carriages and the stations carry us back into the good old days. It is the second oldest underground railway in the world, and the first on the European mainland.

We could stop at the Opera station or we can go straight to Vorosmarty street.

Ferenc Liszt's old home is in the so called Old Music Academy.

Liszt Ferenc memorial Museum

or

Opera



Liszt Ferenc Emlékmúzeum

Tipp ♥

It is worth to visit his flat which is now a museum, it tells you a lot about Ferenc Liszt's personality and you get to know a little bit more of this amazing musical educator and artist.

If you can, buy the audio guide too for the exhibition because it provides you with extra information on the objects on display and it makes you get to know more about Ferenc Liszt and his life.

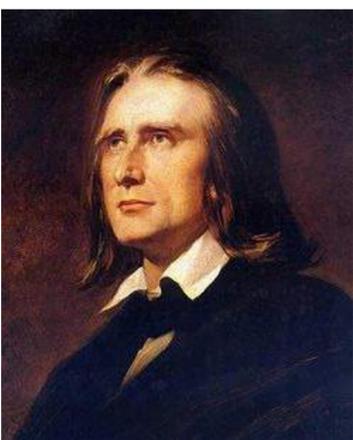
Opening hours:

Admission fee: Adult 1500 huf / person (student and pensioner: 750 huf / person)

Audioguide: 700 Huf / person (Hungarian, English, German, Dutch, French, Italian, Spanish, Polish, Russian Japanese, Chinese and Korean)

We would recommend the group guided tours for smaller groups (max.30 persons/group)

The price of the Hungarian tour is 6000 huf / group, in a foreign language: 12000 huf / group (English, German, French, Italian and Russian)



Through the life of Ferenc Liszt you can go on an adventure of the world of music, so we would recommend that you visit the State opera too as part of this walk.

With guided tours you can visit it daily at 15pm and 16 pm in Hungarian or in a foreign language on Sundays at 15 pm and 16 pm or you could visit the newly renovated building of the Ferenc Liszt Academy daily at 13:30 in English and in Hungarian on Fridays at 13:30.

Opera or Music Academy

