

Hungary - Slovakia – Austria / Budapest , Bratislava, Vien /

8 days

/Budapest – 3 days, Bratislava – 2 days, Vien – 1 days/

2 compet./ 4-8 matches + trainings with local teams

Reach cultural program

! The daily program is flexible and can be changed after discussions with your coaches

1st Day – flight to Budapest

2nd Day– Budapest

17.45 – arrival and check-in at the hotel Oriental

20.00 – dinner in traditional Hungarian restaurant

3rd Day– Budapest

08.30 – breakfast

09.30 – getting to know Budapest

13.00 – lunch

14.30 – sightseeing

17.00 – training/competition

20.30 – dinner in a restaurant on the riverside of Danube

4th Day– Bratislava

08.00 – breakfast

09.00 – departure for Bratislava

13.30 – arrival in Bratislava and check-in at the hotel Turist

14.30 – getting to know the city

17.00 –[training/ competition](#)

20.00 – dinner

5th Day– Bratislava

08.00 – breakfast

09.00 – sightseeing

13.00 – lunch

16.00 – [training/competition](#)

20.00 – dinner

6th Day– Vienna

08.30 – breakfast

10.00 – departure for Vienna

11.30 – arrival in Vienna

13.00 – lunch

14.30 – sightseeing

17.30 – departure for Bratislava

20.00 – dinner

7th Day– Budapest

08.30 – breakfast

10.30 – departure for Budapest

14.30 – arrival and check-in at the hotel

17.00 – [training/competition](#)

20.00 – dinner

8th Day– flight back

INFORMATION ABOUT BUDAPEST, BRATISLAVA, VIEN

Budapest



The city is divided into two parts, the hilly side of Buda on the western bank and the flat plain of Pest on the eastern bank of the river Danube. These two parts of the city were once separate towns and were merged together with Ancient Buda (Obuda) only in 1873. The story starts on the Buda side when Celts settled on Gellert Hill well before the birth of Christ. This territory was later occupied by the Romans in the 1st century A.D. in their effort to expand the empire's frontiers north to the river Danube



The Royal Palace is situated on the southern part of Castle Hill. The medieval palace that stood here was destroyed during the battles against Turkish invaders, leaving only the fortified walls as a memento. The site was then filled in to lay the foundations of the new grandiose Baroque palace started by Maria-Theresa and expanded on Hungarian initiative in the 19th century.



Completed in 1905 on the site of a former fish market - this is where the name comes from. It has never served a defensive purpose: it is an excellent lookout place. The floodlit row of bastions offer a panoramic view onto the other bank of the Danube



The Castle District is one of the most romantic pedestrian sections in Budapest. A medieval little town with atmospheric streets, picturesque houses, gas lamps and beautiful monuments. The main street of the district - Tarnok Street - ranges from Disz Square to today's district centre, Matthias Church



The church bears the name of its biggest Maecenas, King Matthias, who married twice in this shrine. The cathedral is almost as old as the Royal Palace and has been the venue of several coronation ceremonies. Every king and epoque left its mark on the building until the Turks occupied Buda in 1541 and converted the temple into a mosque, whitewashing - and thus preserving - its medieval frescos. Matthias Church gained its current form at the turn of the century when a lot of smaller buildings attached to it earlier were pulled down and the church was reconstructed in characteristic neo-Gothic style



Bratislava

Bratislava is the capital of the Slovakia. It is an old city with a long history and many sights. Bratislava Castle dominates the town, around the catsle you find a couple of interesting museums, such as the Museum of Jewish Culture and the Municipal Museum. Opposite is the Blue House, which houses the Exhibition of Arts and Crafts. To the south of the castle hill are the preserved remains of an ancient tower which protected the Danube ford. Other sights close to the castle include the Baroque Church of the Order of the Holy Trinity and the Renaissance Bramer Manor House, where the Archeological Museum is housed.



Vienna



Austria's wonderful capital Vienna spreads along both sides of the "Blue" Danube (which as the Viennese are certain to point out is actually muddy brown) at the very foothills of the Alps. The city is a smorgasbord of Baroque with a dash of art nouveau. Circling the old town (the Innere Stadt) is the striking revivalist architecture of the Ringstrasse Vienna's main boulevard. These buildings range from the charming Opera House to the monumental Natural History Museum. Nestled throughout the city are the graceful art-nouveau buildings of turn-of-the century architects Otto Wagner and Adolf Loos. The buildings are one of the many remnants of the artistic and intellectual flowering that took place in Vienna at the turn of the century. Of course the buildings and the city's history are only a backdrop for the daily culture that can still be found in the concert halls opera houses and cafes.

