Welcome to the Dental World 2018 exhibition!

We would like to offer some recommendations for you: where to go, where to eat or what to visit during your stay in Budapest. Budapest is a safe, nice city with inhabitants famous of their hospitality and we have many to offer you both in terms of sights and experience.

This time of the year, the Indian Summer or as we call it Old Ladies Summer is maybe the best time to visit our beautiful city – if you lucky enough to get some sun during your stay.

We have collected some useful information for you during your stay:

Where to eat?

Basic principles:
- Try to find places to eat where the locals go.
- Do not go to restaurants which are empty – Avoid restaurants where people standing in front of the building and trying to invite you, simply move along.
- Avoid restaurants which are empty at lunch and dinnertime.
- Try to use a travel guide like Lonely Planet to find decent places.

Y café and Restaurant,
XIV. Stefánia u. 1.
The closest to the Dental World 12 its atmosphere reflects the combination of a bar and a lounge and it is one of the best meeting places. The menu and the food cover the great variety of international cuisine, the classic Hungarian meals and the continuously changing fresh offers.

Firksz Coffee Restaurant
XIII. Tabra utca 18.
An excellent restaurant with real Budapest atmosphere, near to Danube. One of the ten best Hungarian restaurants, where the bar-pianist competion winner plays in the evening.

Fatfal, V. Váci utca 67.
which serves massive Hungarian meals on wooden platters. Typical Hungarian meals are served at the Átfőli, V. Kecskeméti utca 4 (metro Kálvin tér). One of the oldest and most reliable restaurant of Budapest.

Vegetarián, V. Cukor utca 3
Just off Ferenciek tere (noon to 10 p.m. daily), is a full-service vegetarian restaurant with a comprehensive English menu that includes some macrobiotic items.

Café Dógyé, I. Krisztina tér 3
One of the most charming café-restos in Budapest. An ideal place after work or to sit in after or before a walk up down the Castle hill to the Royal Palace.

If you’re not discouraged by the prospect of spending something like 5000 Ft per person for dinner, Gundel, next to the Zoo directly behind the Museum of Fine Arts at XIV Alkártari ut 2 (metro: Széchenyi fürdó), is probably Budapest’s fanciest restaurant, with a tradition dating back to 1894.

Which bath to go?
The closest bath to the Dental World 2016 is the Széchenyi Spa, a large hot water bathhouse in the main city park. The two other large spas are the Gellért, a very exclusive Art Nouveau facility near the river or the Lukacs, also on the Buda side of the river.

Which bath to go?

Most of the cabo drivers are honest and nice people; however, some of them might exploit some of the tourist.

Some unmarked, unlicensed cabo drivers may ask 100-200 or even more Euro for a single ride. They are mostly waiting in frequented areas between the Budapest Opera or around the Documentation Center and may ask 100-200 or even more Euro for a single ride. Normally a ride should cost around 0,90 Euro/km inside the city limits.

Always ask to the cabo of the company, ask our staff to help you find these companies.
- Citytaxi: 211-1111 - Taxi partner of the event. For discounted rates, please contact the Info point at the Dental World
- Főtaxi: 222-2222
- Budapesti: 233-3333
- Mobiltaxi: 333-2222

From mobiles call +36-1-number

Sightseeing

We recommend taking the services of some of the sightseeing companies who offer tours in the city. What you should definitely not miss is the Castle and the downtown. If you have to opportunity try to catch the sunset during a river cruise - one of the most spectacular sights our city can offer.

Aquincum Museum: III. Szentendrei út 139. Tue-Sun: 10:00-17:00. Set amongst some stunning ruins of the Roman town, Aquincum, the museum contains relics of those bygone days when present-day Hungary was part of the Roman empire.


Győr Museum: I. Szentháromság tér 6. T: 212-1030, 212-1031. Mon-Fri 11.00-21.00, Sat-Sun 13.00-21.00. Just opposite Matthias Church. The only place where you can find more than 680 kinds of wine. Take a stroll around the 22 wine regions of Hungary. You can taste as well as buy!

Lisz Ferenc Museum: VI. Vörösmarty utca 35. T: 322-9840. Mon-Fri 11.00-18.00, Sat-Sun 09.00-17.00. Modern art, sculptures and other items from the Museum’s extensive collection.


National Gallery (Magyar Nemzeti Galéria): I. Dísz tér 17 (in the Castle). T: 375-5567. Tue-Sun 10.00-16.00. Excellent introduction to Hungarian art since the foundation of the Hungarian state (exhibits include late Gothic altarpieces and Hungarian paintings as well as sculpture from the 19th and 20th centuries).


Transport Museum (Közlekedési Múzeum): XIV. Városiút tér 11. T: 343-0565. Tue-Fri 10.00-16.00, Sat-Sun 10.00-17.00. Chronicals of the history of all kinds of transportation. Boats, trains, automobiles and more.


House of Terror Museum (Terror Háza): VI. Andrassy út 60. Tue-Sun 10.00-18.00. Tel: 374-2600. Solemn exhibit of one of the most important topics in our time: the German occupation and its consequences.

Jewish Museum of Budapest (Zsidó Múzeum): VII. Dohány u. 2. Tel: 343-6756. Varied exhibitions and art works.

Hungarian National Gallery

The largest museum collection of winged altars, panel paintings and wooden sculptures from the Kingdom of Hungary is held by the Hungarian National Gallery. Our exhibition presents objects which originated between 1300 and 1500 – paying attention to chronology and stylistic development – bearing in mind the original places where they were made and used. As an introduction, we evoke the atmosphere of a church interior that experienced natural growth in line with changing needs and opportunities, while to close, visitors can see an ensemble of early winged altars.

Gothen panel paintings, wooden sculptures and winged altars are leftovers from the furniture used in medieval churches. Objects utilised in the Western Liturgy were made to present and convey a religious message. Most of the panel paintings belonged to winged altars, while personal religious contemplation and private worship outside ecclesiastic ceremonies were served by smaller altars and self-standing devotion al paintings that were also capable of containing relics. The wooden sculptures in our collection are also most of the Dutch and English altars, altars in which the sculptors, their iconographies and their surface treatments all depended on the position they originally occupied as part of the altar.