



### **Musical show with true Hungarian flavour**

Music always had a special place in the Hungarian culture. The country's unique folklore traditions, its numerous world famous composers and musicians had great influence in the European music life inspiring numerous foreign composers and artists.

Now you have the chance to experience this one of a kind harmony with the guidance of the country's best performers. The show combines all the captivating elements of Classical, Operetta, Hungarian folk and Gypsy music, forming a truly exciting and precious event. One of

the most famous Hungarian classical music ensembles, the Danube Symphony Orchestra is leading the performance, accompanied by professional ballet dancers for a more complex and vivid experience.

The program also features operetta performances by the soloists of the world-famous Budapest Operetta Theatre.

To make the experience more colourful, a special Hungarian instrument, the cimbalom will be introduced. It is a truly unique traditional stringed instrument, which provides perfect harmony, accompanying the grand symphonic orchestra. We would also like to show you the Hungarian folk music heritage, by featuring traditional folk song adaptations performed by an authentic Gypsy ensemble.

{vsig}gallery/gala{/vsig}

**The 90 minute long concerts consist of two 45 minute sets with a 15 minute intermission in-between. The performances are taking place in two of the city's most prestigious concert halls, the [Danube Palace](#) and the recently renewed, historical [Pesti Vigadó](#) , in central downtown locations.**

Did You Know?

*The Cimbalom is a Hungarian folk instrument played primarily with beaters. It is equipped with a heavy frame for more dynamic power, with many added string courses resulting in an extended range of sound and also a damper pedal to allow more dynamic control. During the 19th century the cimbalom was considered as the most distinguished musical instrument in Hungary, aristocratic families had their children taught to play the cimbalom instead of the piano. The first Cimbalom School was opened in 1890. That was the reason why many plays of the era included the cimbalom as a primary instrument, making it unique and exclusively Hungarian.*

### **VIP Service**

Feel like a celebrity and order a VIP service with your concert tickets!

The service includes: Private transfer from your accommodation to the concert hall, the best seats in the theatre, and a private host to attend to you before the concert and in the intermission.

You will also be treated to a guided tour of the venue, a free photo of you in the theatre and a glass of champagne upon the start of the event to make your evening a glamorous, one of a kind experience.

### **Ticket prices**

#### **VIP cat.**

105 EUR

#### **I. cat.**

**Adult:** 42 EUR

**Student:** 40 EUR

#### **II. cat.**

**Adult:** 38 EUR  
**Student:** 35 EUR

### III. cat.

**Adult:** 34 EUR  
**Student:** 32 EUR

{loadposition symppos}

Venues:

#### [Danube Palace](#)

The former Casino of Lipótváros, built in 1895, is one of the most famous Neo-Baroque buildings of Budapest, where world-famous composers like Bartók, Dvorak and Kodály conducted their own compositions. It was known as an aristocratic club at the time for entertainment and not a casino in terms of gambling. After the war, since 1951 the building has been the venue for cultural programs of the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

#### [Pesti Vigadó](#)

Pesti Vigadó, one of Hungary's most famous theatres, was finished in 1864. It was built on the place of its predecessor, which was destroyed following the Hungarian revolution of 1848 as a form of retribution. Following the defeat of the revolution in 1859, architect Frigyes Feszl created a completely reformed, new design for the building. He mixed the Hungarian architecture with Moor, Romanesque and Gothic elements. Feszl's concept gained so much popularity, that it was used on the construction of numerous buildings all over Hungary at the time. Since its opening, Pesti Vigadó was a centre of the cultural life and entertainment in Budapest. It was the venue for the gala dinner in 1867, following the coronation of the Austrian emperor and Hungarian king, Franz Joseph I.

There is a long list of famous composers who performed in its beautiful concert hall, which includes, Richard Wagner, Johann Strauss Jr., Pietro Mascagni, Antonín Dvořák, Claude Debussy, Arthur Rubinstein, Richard Strauss, Sergei Prokofiev, Sviatoslav Richter and Ken-Ichiro Kobayashi. The Vigadó was also the home to the largest amount of Franz Liszt's performances. Pesti Vigadó was the place where the National Anthem of Hungary was performed for the first time, and it was also the venue for the certification of unifying the three cities of Pest, Buda and Óbuda into the city we call Budapest. The building was heavily damaged in the final months of WWII. The reconstructions lasted for almost 35 years, and the concert hall temporarily reopened in 1980. Its latest restoration works continued for 10 more years, when the building finally opened in its current form in the year 2014 to welcome you in its full glory.

**To top up your unforgettable theatre performance, upgrade it to a complete evening program with our [Dinner & Cruise at 22:00](#) ! Let us invite you to a romantic candlelight dinner on one of our air-conditioned, heated ships. The Cruise starts at 22:00, but will always wait for the guests from the theatre to arrive, escorted by our hosts and hostesses.**

### PROGRAM

#### Part 1.

**Hector Berlioz: Rákóczi March** (*Orchestra*)

**Zoltán Kodály: Intermezzo** - from the Opera Háy János (*Orchestra*)

**Johannes Brahms: Hungarian Dances No. 5.** (*Orchestra with cimbalom solo*)

**Béla Bartók: Roumanian Folk Dances** (*Orchestra*)

**Jules Massenet: Thais** - Meditation (Kiss Zoltán, *Orchestra*)

**Ferenc Erkel: Palotás** – from the Opera Hunyadi László (*Orchestra*)

**Franz Liszt: Hungarian Rhapsody No. 2.** (*Orchestra with cimbalom solo*)

#### Part 2.

**Franz Lehár: Eva-Waltz** (*Ballett Ensemble*)

**Emmerich Kálmán: The Czardas Queen** – „Das ist die Liebe”

**Franz Lehár: The Merry Widow**- Medley (Orchestra)

**Franz Lehár: The Merry Widow**– „Grisetten Lied und Kan-Kan” (Ballett Ensemble)

**Grigoraș Ionică Dinicu: The nightingale** (Gypsy Band)

**A csitári hegyek alatt...** (Hungarian Folk song, Gypsy Band)

**Vittorio Monti: Csárdás Czardas** (Gypsy Band)

**Emmerich Kalman: The Devil-rider**– Palotás (Orchestra, Ballett Ensemble)

**Emmerich Kálmán: Countess Mariza**– „Komm mit nach Varazdin”

**Johann Strauss jr.: Long live the Magyar!** Op. 332. (Orchestra)

**Emmerich Kálmán: Countess Mariza**– „Braunes Mädel von der Pussta” (Ballett Ensemble)

**With Danube Symphonic Orchestra and Ballett Ensemble of Budapest Operetta Theatre**