

TOKAJ (140 km – 1^h 50')

Tokaj, the name of the area was first mentioned in 1067 and was associated with the wine-growing region. The town itself was first mentioned in 1353 under the name of Tokaj. The world famous wine region is situated between the junctions of the rivers Tisza and Bodrog at the foothill of the Bold Mountain. Tokaj played an important role not only in wine production and commerce but also in the development of transport being an important node point at the crossing of the two rivers. This place was the most important crossing point in the north eastern part of the Great Hungarian Plane and highland because the nearest crossing point was very far down-stream on the Tisza river.

The historical wine region of Tokaj was declared as a World Heritage site in 2002. The Tokaj wine region comprises a total of 27 municipalities. The area of the world's first closed region was "born" or created in 1737 by the Royal Decree, which listed those population centers, villages, on whose soils the suitable wine grapes to produce the Tokaj wine could be produced. During the past thousand years developed grape cultivation traditions remained intact, the survival of the original form of the cultivation and wine making throughout thousand years justified to declare the entire wine-producing region as a World Heritage site.

The region most productive sites, a total of nine municipalities form the core area of the World Heritage site. The other municipalities around this core area are forming the buffer zone to the by UNESCO declared World Heritage site.

Activities: visit to some of the World Heritage wine cellars, wine museums; historical city center and historical buildings; ruins of the Rákóczy castle; Quinn Elisabet bridge over the river Tisza

