

# HEREND HERALD

MAGAZINE OF THE HEREND PORCELAIN MANUFACTORY



**CULTURE**

Face painting-  
colours and lines

**INTERESTING FACTS**

Tall ancient  
trees

**SECRETS OF  
THE TRADE**

Where porcelain  
comes to life

# HEREND

PORCELAIN

BEAUTY  
TO BE TREASURED  
FOR EVER



*Herend*

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# RESPECTED HEREND HERALD READERS,



## THE MYSTERY OF CREATION

Be it an idea, an innovation, a world changing discovery or man's birth these are all mystical events. In every birth the image of the mother and father is present but the true mysticism of creating life is the soul. Our body and thoughts are built around our soul. The soul is like a rock we receive as a gift upon which we have to build. The soul elevates man, enabling him to become acquainted with his social and natural environment, making him a conscious being, able to formulate questions and answers, to choose between good and evil, true and false, and right and wrong. The soul gives us our sensitivity to art and beauty, our sense of responsibility which emanates from our spirit enriches the world around us. The spirit we receive at the moment of conception guides us in our tasks and sets our goals so that we leave more behind for future generations than we received from our ancestors. Without spirit there is no innovation, without soul there is no regeneration.

## THE CREATION OF HEREND PORCELAIN IS ALSO MYSTICAL

The imprint of creative hands leaves behind the poetry of beauty, elegance and harmony in an object. It is mystical as a lifeless substance is transformed into a work of art. It is mystical as hands work kaolin, feldspar and quartz into a workable mass. It is mystical that this raw mass survives the intense heat of firing to be transformed into glittering white gold. It is mystical how the Herend artists dream up the designs with which their deft hands transform the finished porcelain. By the time it is complete each piece of Herend will have passed through nearly 800 pairs of hands, each pair passing on the warm hand of friendship to you. This is what gives Herend a mystical poetic element, unlike the soulless mass-produced products made by robots using digital intelligence.

## HEREND PORCELAIN IS CREATED WITH THE COMING TOGETHER OF MYSTICISM AND SOUL.

Thank you for your kind attention. We hope you enjoy reading our magazine.

With warmest wishes,  
Dr. Simon Attila  
CEO



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# THE MANY FACES OF HEREND IN FRANKFURT



World class Herend manufactory, with its great history, again dazzled the public at Ambient Frankfurt this year. The fair saw 142,000 curious visitors interested in the newest trends, including the latest offerings from Herend which were displayed on an elegant 100 metre stand.

One of the most characteristic of the Herend product groups is the VH design which until now has been seen mostly on figurines. At this year's trade fair, however, the design earned a worthy place on other decorative ornaments to delight the crowds. This extraordinarily versatile design has its roots in the 19th century but this new approach expresses perfectly Herend today where its strength lies in the combination of tradition and innovation.

Also popular was the specially decorated giant vase, the newly designed large figurines, exciting ornaments and wonderful dinner service sets. The diversity of the markets and visitors was satisfied by this year's colourful, varied product range which showcased the experience and innovation handed down through generations of Herend's master craftsmen.

## ENVIRONMENTALLY CONSCIENTIOUS HEREND

As an environmentally conscientious company Herend Porcelain Manufactory has installed an electric recharging station in its car park with the aim of reducing the company's ecological footprint year by year. Herend's roots come from its tradition in handcrafted porcelain. At the same time development, innovation and sustainability



are also an essential part of this. Our new recharging station decorated in the most classic Herend design- the Victoria- is symbolic of this merging together of the past and future.



## CREATIVE HEREND TIME TRAVEL

Herend's first temporary exhibition, showcasing Herend posters from the past thirty years, opened at its porcelain museum this year under the title of 'Living with Herend'. At the opening ceremony Dr Attila Simon, CEO of the company, welcomed guests and talked about the importance of Herend Manufactory's cultural mission driven by two centuries of art and tradition. The exhibition presents five themes to illustrate how the creative face of the company has changed over the past 30 years whilst staying true to its motto, 'timeless beauty, eternal value.'



# HEREND DELIGHTS IN GYULA



We invited our visitors on an unusual journey at our exhibition in Gyula. A journey where the exhibits transported them through time, from the 19th to the 21st century evoking Alice's Adventures in Wonderland. A journey through time showcasing close to 200 years of development of Herend's famous designs. A journey to marvel at the brilliant workmanship and amazing talent of Herend's craftsmen. Our visitors were part of that wonder for just three days, but at Herend the wonder lasts forever.

## HEREND PORCELAIN AND THE ANDRÁSSY FAMILY

Our first Herend exhibition of the year was opened in the impressive, newly renovated Andrásy Castle in Tiszadob. The main attraction is the one metre ornamental fountain which, from its position near the staircase, invites visitors to step further in. This grandiose piece of porcelain is further enhanced by accent lighting, brought to life by our talented students, illuminating its translucency. Following the light and porcelain display a lavishly laid table fills the space where we can admire the colourful dinner service originally made for Count Albert Apponyi. Naturally, we cannot leave out the flower design ordered by the Andrásy family also on display with the many hundreds of excellent Herend pieces.



## PIPE SMOKING

Visitors to the Herend Porcelain Museum were treated to some genuine art and craft specialties. Historic pipes from the Eastern Slovak Museum of Košice were on display, including meerschaum pipes, porcelain pipes, clay pipes and wooden pipes. The collection also showcased other accoutrements of smoking such as pipe cleaners, tobacco wallets, and cigar and cigarette holders which were all on display in the cabinets.

The exhibited objects attracted not only the interest of the visitors but invited them on an adventure of cultural history. It is interesting to note that pipe smoking, similarly to owning porcelain was the privilege of the ruling classes in the past. With time, however, that has changed and both have become part of everyday life.



# BARBER SHOPS

The word barber comes from the Latin barba meaning beard though the profession itself also involves cutting hair and fashioning moustaches.

## MORE THAN SHAVING

Barber shops or barber salons were as important to men in the 1800s as beauty salons are to women today. However, with the development and use of razor blades and electric shavers becoming more widespread in the home, barber shops started to close down.

Barber salons had the greatest influence at the turn of the 19th century when African shops helped the development of African-American culture and economics in the United States. Barber shops, or barber's as they are also known, served as a social forum where men discussed politics and other world issues.

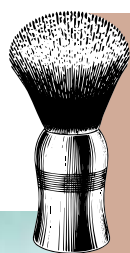
## FROM SHAVING TO CUTTING HAIR

Over the past few years longer beards have become more fashionable again resulting in more and more barber shops opening all over the world. Naturally, not just men sporting beards can take advantage of the services they offer, but all men who consider good grooming important. Basic treatments on offer include hair cuts, and beard trimming, styling and dyeing. The genuine classic 'barber experience' is the so-called Barber Treatment which involves a hair cut and shave together. Shaving begins with a hot towel to loosen up the hairs on the face. Scissors snap away working together with the all important blade, and in the more professional salons there are specially designed chairs for client comfort. For hair styling there is a choice of gels and waxes as well as pomade a popular styling product used between the 1920s and 1950s. The ingredients in today's hair styling products are more up-to-date with petroleum jelly replaced by water based products, which

give as much hold as the older styling agents but are easier to brush out. On average a visit to the barbers lasts approximately 20–25 minutes after which the client emerges refreshed, well-groomed and in good spirits.

## INTERNATIONAL DIFFERENCES

Barber are not just distinguished from each other by their title, but also by where they work, the treatments they offer and how they call themselves. In the USA in some states the law governs what people who work in the industry are allowed to do. In Maryland, for example, a beautician is not permitted to use a razor as this is exclusively a barber's tool. In New Jersey, however, there is no distinction made in terminology or law between a beautician and a barber. In Australia the term barber is the official, trendy name for someone who cuts men's hair.



### *Did you know?*

In the past barbers also carried out dental work and minor surgical procedures.







# THE BUTTERFLY EFFECT LARGE BUTTERFLY VASE

'Does the flap of a butterfly's wings in Brazil set off a tornado in Texas?' This is the famous question, familiar to many, posed by Edward N. Lorenz, American mathematician and meteorologist.

Herend craftsmen were inspired by this when they came up with the idea of an incredible vase decorated in a design paying homage to the beauties of nature and butterflies with their ever-fluttering wings creating ripples around the world.

The vase is enveloped in a blossoming apple tree, its roots surrounded by toadstools, flowers and insects, while its crown is decorated with 59 butterflies of different types and sizes.

After several days of drying out the vase was fired and then painted; a process that took approximately 300 hours. The vase was painted using palette paints with stronger shades used on the foot of the vase gradually becoming more subtle towards the lid on the top with a huge array of colours used.

After painting the vase was fired in a chamber furnace to finish it off and give it an eye-catching look to be admired.



## *Did you know?*

The term butterfly effect is related to chaos theory. The importance of understanding this effect is that it states the difficulty in predicting changes in the short term to complex systems such as the weather, human psychology and the financial markets. The theory of this concept is that small initial changes can greatly alter the long term functioning of a system.

## *Did you know?*

Butterflies are the symbols of metamorphosis, rebirth and transformation passing through four important stages of development before reaching maturity. During the first stage the eggs hatch into caterpillars. Their job is to consume large amounts of food in preparation for the next stage. Once the caterpillar has reached its full weight it will form a chrysalis and, depending on the type, will suspend itself from a tree branch or bury itself under the ground where a process called metamorphosis takes place. Finally a beautiful butterfly will emerge from its cocoon ready to explore the world.

# FACE PAINTING-COLOURS AND LINES

Let's go back to the beginning. To a time when hunters and warriors ready for war, tribal witch doctors and leaders hid behind painted masks. Everything started from here. The enigmatic patterns reflected the diversity of different cultures in their mysterious designs. What do the colours and shapes mean? Let's paint ourselves into a world of colour...

## THE LANGUAGE OF MOTIFS, COLOURS AND SHAPES

Over time designs and motifs present in face painting have been given many meanings. Some designs depict particular facial expressions thereby expressing emotion. Others serve to strengthen affiliations through the use of similar geometric patterns and colours on individuals. The designs often depict the history of a tribe or group, and at the same time serve as a calling card when members from different tribes meet each other.

## WAR PAINT

One of life's most defining activities is combat where psychological warfare has always played a vital strategic role. Boldly painted red and black faces served to frighten and intimidate the enemy.

## THE MEANING OF COLOURS

Red is associated with friendship, strength, passion, danger and also rage. Wearing red therefore clearly indicates an intention to fight. White is the symbol of peace while green painted under the eyes was believed to give the wearer night vision. Yellow can be unlucky or even fatal being reminiscent of death and old bones.

## SPECIAL OCCASIONS

Face painting was considered as an important preparation not only for war, but also for initiation ceremonies and events. Special symbols were used for weddings, funerals and other rituals with the painting process itself considered part of the ritual.

## NATURE'S BEAUTY-INDIA AND HENNA

Face painting is an integral part of Indian culture and everyday life. The traditional material for this is henna, a well-known substance popular throughout the world, which is used not only to paint feet, hands, often the neck and throat but also the back and face. The motifs are a mixture of abstract, religious and good luck symbols.



## *Did you know?*

The most well-know face decoration is worn by Maoris. Every moko or tattoo is individual and serves as a type of signature revealing information about family, rank and affiliations.





### *Did you know?*

With the advent of Chinese drama face painting appeared not on the actual face but on masks held during the performance. The audience were able to see the garish, exaggerated facial expressions while the actor remained hidden from view.

# GRACEFUL ELEGANCE

ÉVA PÁLVÖLGYI





Careful attention to detail or a well-chosen piece of furniture can enhance any space creating a personal and communicative interior. A good example of this is French style typified by fine elegance. A restrained colour scheme together with a few accent pieces of furniture and accessories give a sophisticated focal point to a room creating an elegant feel.

Gold, used sparingly, always expresses elegance and sophistication. A dinner service decorated in gold or a gilded picture frame on the wall can give a room a feeling of elegance, as can furniture inlaid with gold or gold coloured scatter cushions in the lounge. However gold is used in the home, it always brings a little glamour into our lives.



### *Did you know?*

In the 19th century owning porcelain was the privilege of the aristocracy. Herend porcelain earned its reputation at world exhibitions during this time where the appreciation and acquisition of it by the aristocracy made it world famous. The handcrafted pieces won the admiration of discerning, noble families. Today the beauty of Herend 'white gold' can be found gracing many homes.

Truly elegant homes follow the principle of less is more, meaning we should not overfill the interior with ornaments. Instead choose elegant, refined pieces for effect to capture the admiring glances of your guests. A feeling of airiness can be added to darker areas with the use of usually shaped ornaments such as the movement captured in a galloping horse.

Whatever our personal taste, it is true to say that colours and form are the essence of style. Irrespective of trends in interior design the eye-catching accessories and pieces of Herend porcelain always have a place in the home. The world around us is forever changing but Herend porcelain, like elegance, is timeless and eternal.



# WHERE PORCELAIN COMES TO LIFE

ISTVÁN KISS



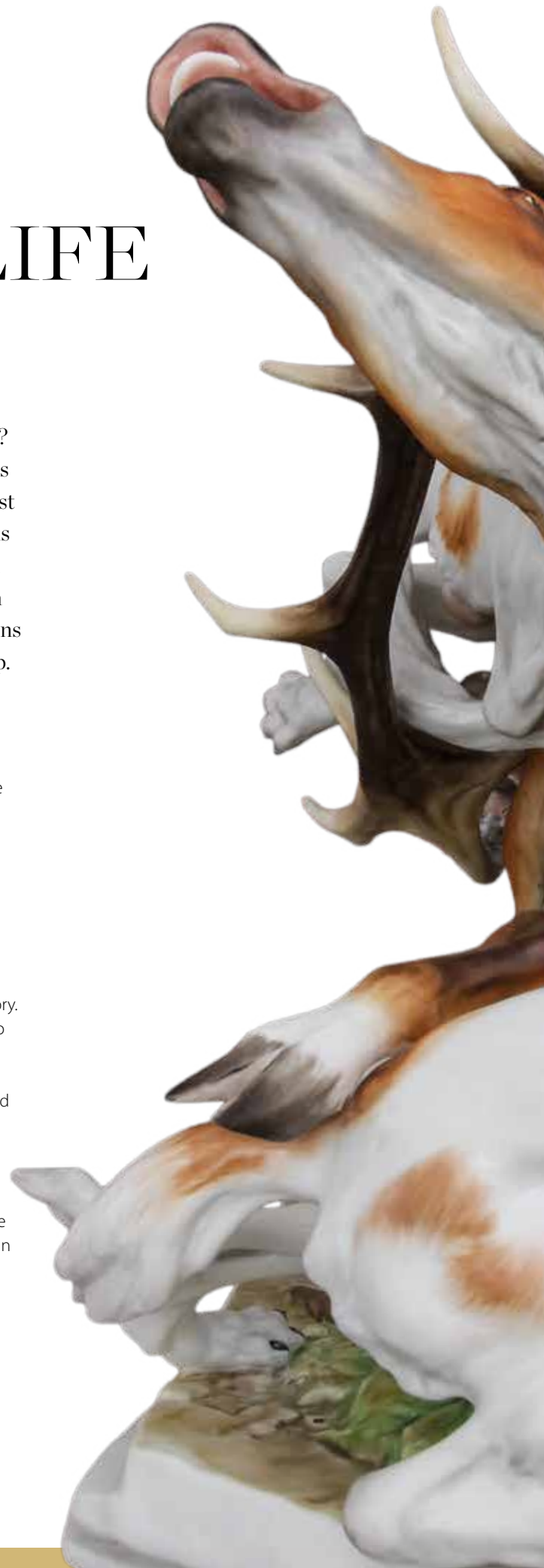
It is very difficult to determine the exact point at which porcelain comes to life. Is it when the idea takes shape in the designers mind? Or does it happen when that idea is given a solid form? Or when the last brush stroke has been applied? It is indeed a mystery, especially when one considers the starting point in the manufacture of porcelain begins in the little know plaster workshop.

Everything begins here. From planning the production process, through modelling the pieces to making the tools for the job, the bulk of the preparation work goes on here. Gypsum is easy to mold and carve and is dimensionally stable with optimal water extraction and drainage properties.

The sheer number of Herend molds is unique with close to 16,000 different forms created between the walls of its manufactory. These molds are made from gypsum in two stages; firstly a three dimensional model is prepared then the gypsum form itself is made. All this takes place in the experienced hands of the craftsmen at Herend.

## THE CORE MODEL

The porcelain designer prepares a plasticine model, a material that is easier to shape than gypsum. Depending on the complexity of the piece it is divided into separate parts with each one molded individually then cast in silicone rubber. When ready the individual parts are carefully rejoined and are then ready for the next step.





## PREPARING THE GYPSUM MOLD

The first step is to take apart the core model as these pieces are used to make the gypsum molds. It is important that the molds are carefully prepared so that when the raw porcelain shapes are removed from them they are not damaged.

One of the most intricate Herend porcelain figures is a piece called deer with dogs. The figure is made up of 62 separate pieces therefore the same number of individual plaster molds were needed in the manufacturing process.

During the firing process the porcelain becomes soft therefore the figures have to be supported at certain points so that they do not lose their shape. When designing the supports careful attention must be taken of where they will be positioned, the angle and also the area they support. Precision engineering is essential.

A number of specialist tools are needed to prepare the model and molds. These are prepared specifically for the task out of wood and stainless steel by craftsmen.

Designing the tools for production requires a thorough knowledge of working with plaster as well as expertise in porcelain manufacturing and the properties of various types of porcelain.

## *Did you know?*

- Gypsum is a natural material with different types of structure and purity depending on the conditions of the environment where it forms. For example, found in large quantities where sea water evaporates leaving behind mineral deposits. Gypsum can form in any environment where there is a large amount of water evaporation, therefore it is also found in desert areas. Desert Rose is the name given to the desert gypsum crystals whose flat, round shape resembles rose petals.
- The world's largest gypsum dune field is at White Sand Dunes in New Mexico.
- Gypsum was used for building by the Ancient Egyptians 5,000 years ago.

# SENTIMENTAL TWIRLS: THE ENGLISH WALTZ

Thanks to its harmony and elegance the English Waltz is a favourite opening dance at balls. Frequently referred to as the queen of dances, it is one of the five dances in the Standard category of ballroom dancing.

The English Waltz, established in Boston in the 1920s, has been one of the central features at balls and dance competitions for close to a century. Its development was based on the Viennese Waltz, and its appearance necessitated by the need for a more sedate version of its faster and more strenuous predecessor. The Waltz dominated social event dancing in the 19th century while the English version became popular in the early 20th century thanks to the ballroom dancing revival by English dance teachers in the 1920s and 30s. English waltz music is characterised by its slow movement, gentleness and sentimentality. It was thanks to the appreciation of this new sound with its rhythmic, harmonious movement that it captivated the youth of that period. Similarly to the Viennese Waltz the English Waltz is danced in 3/4 time with the emphasis placed on the first beat. As well as the same turns as the Viennese Waltz the English version includes linear movements. The structure has been given a diagonal character and the more complicated full turns replaced by three quarter turns. The steps are easily learnt and the rise and fall moves are unique to the waltz. The breezy lightness of the diagonal moves allow a flowing movement across the dance floor making this type of waltz truly light and airy.



## *Did you know?*

During the first world war the dance was banned in France and Germany, although prior to this Paris had been at the forefront in popularising modern dances. The first world championships were held there in 1909.

Only man has the ability to command the body's desire to move to sound. This desire is known as rhythm, and the rules governing the intertwining of high and low tones is harmony, and together they create dance. /Platon/



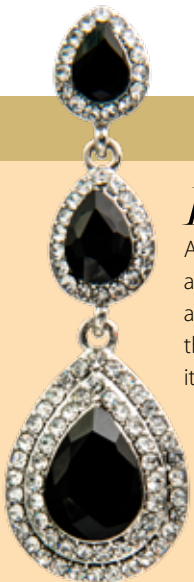
# THE JEWELS OF KINGS AND QUEENS

Crown jewels are the symbol of power. Gold and silver crowns, rings, sceptres and orbs are all decorated in precious stones such as emeralds, sapphires, spinels and diamonds. The vast majority of precious stones are minerals found in various layers of rock; some near the surface others deeper. When determining the value of a stone its size, purity, colour and cut are all taken into consideration. The weight of a gemstone is measured in carats (one carat is equal to 0.2 grams). Many royal gems have their own story to tell and it is no surprise that those of the greatest significance boast a special name.

One of the most famous spinels bears the name Black Prince's Ruby, and holds pride of place among the British crown jewels. It weighs 150 carats and is close to 5 centimetres long. It came into England's Prince Edward's possession after many battles and much betrayal. The precious spinel originally went to Peter the Cruel (1334–1369) king of Castile in a peace treaty. However, his half brother, Henrik Trastamara, formed an alliance with Edward against Peter and gave him the gemstone as a show of gratitude. The world's second largest spinel weighs 398.72 carats and sits on the crown of Tsarina Caroline II. The crown, created by royal jeweller J. Posier, is spectacularly adorned with almost 5,000 diamonds and two rows of pearls bordering the edges. Sapphires are found in many colours including yellow, orange and pink though

experts consider cornflower blue to be the most valuable colour. Possibly one of the most famous pieces of sapphire jewellery is the engagement ring belonging to the Duchess of Cambridge, Kate Middleton. The ring, previously Princess Diana's engagement ring, consists of an 18 carat oval sapphire surrounded by 14 diamonds. In the past rings decorated with diamonds were also known as scribble rings. Noble gentlemen would use the ring to scratch amorous messages on their sweetheart's window. There are many famous diamonds in existence today, the 55 carat Sancy decorated the hat of Henry III (1207–1272) while the 140 carat polished Regent diamond found a place in Louis XIV's crown. Emeralds surrounded by diamonds create an exquisite look, but emeralds were also believed to improve eyesight. According to records, Emperor Nero (37–68) used emeralds not for decoration but had them cut into lenses which he used for reading documents.

The symbol of the Hungarian state is the Holy Crown which consists of two parts, the Greek (Corona Graeca) and the Latin (Corona Latina), and together they symbolise the earthly and celestial worlds. The crown is decorated with genuine pearls, sapphires, rubies, amethysts and almandine. The oldest of the ceremonial objects is the sceptre with an Egyptian crystal decorating the head. A Herend porcelain replica of the Holy Crown is housed in Saint Stephen's Basilica. From the planning stage to completion of the replica took five months, including 350 hours to make the crown from 49 individual porcelain pieces. The colours, designs and shapes are completely true to the original with the gemstones and enamel parts also made from Herend porcelain. The completion of the porcelain crown is truly remarkable as the craftsmen had to rely solely on photographs of the original when making the copy.



## *Did you know?*

A brilliant refers to the cut given to a gemstone. The shape resembling a cone maximises light through the top of the gemstone giving it exceptional brilliance.



## *Did you know?*

Estimating the age of the oldest living tree is no easy task. A type of drill called an increment borer is used to remove a cylindrical shaped section of the trunk which if successful shows us all the growth rings. The number of years thus obtained are added to the estimated age attributed to the height of the trunk. This together with the volume of the tree give us its approximate age.

# TALL ANCIENT TREES

When standing and admiring an ancient tree time can appear to stand still, the past comes to life and we find ourselves among our faded memories.



## *Did you know?*

The oldest living tree today is the Great Basin Bristlecone Pine which has been around since the beginning of mankind's history. It is believed to be more than 5,060 years old taking root in approximately 3050 in the Californian White Mountains.

## HUNGARY'S OLDEST TREES

### THE LIME TREE AT SZÓKEDENC

Not far from the western shores of Lake Balaton stands a wonder of the natural world; a tree that has looked out over the landscape and witnessed the passing of time for 700 years. Maybe as a small sapling it saw the Hungarian King Károly Róbert. It is possible that the beginning of its existence coincided with the outbreak of the Hundred Years' War between England and France, and it later witnessed history's deadliest outbreak of the plague which devastated close to half the population of Europe. This was also the time of the Renaissance in Florence and the period when Dante Alighieri wrote his great work the Divine Comedy.

### THE PASHA TREE AT NAGYKŐRÖS

According to estimates the 31 metre pedunculate oak is 400–500 years old. It is one of the last story tellers among the oaks of the Great Plain, a witness to the time when hundreds of trees were taken from here to the Castle at Buda. Its name, Pasha tree, originates from a tale from the time of the Turks. The story tells of the Pasha of Buda's tax collector who took a liking to a rich man's daughter. In order to evade the girl's father and take her to a harem he resorted to cunning. He pretended to be an old beggar and persuaded the father to climb up a tree to retrieve his crutch thrown up there by an unkind person. The Turk climbed the tree but the branch snapped plunging him to his

death. He was buried at the spot where he fell and the oak became known as the Pasha tree.

### THE VACKOR AT GÖDÖLLŐ

The pride and joy of the Saint Stephan's University Botanical Gardens is a 20 metre high tree which, according to legend, was planted by Count Antal Grassalkovich. The story goes that whilst hunting the earl was attacked by an injured wild boar and escaped by climbing up a wild pear tree. As a sign of his gratitude he ordered the planting of one thousand wild pear trees on his land. The tree at the botanical garden is the last remaining one and is now 280 years old. According to historians, Lajos Kossuth wrote the Declaration of Independence in the tree's trunk after the battle at Isaszeg, and if you believe in legend the tree held a special place in Queen Elizabeth's heart as it is said she met Count Gyula Andrássy there. In memory of this the locals call it the lovers' tree.

### THE OLD LIME TREE AT FELSŐMOC SOLÁD

The 400 year old Methuselah has always been a tourist attraction in the small Somogy county village of Felsőmocsolád, but even more so since it was named tree of the year in a 2012 European competition. According to legend a huge fire destroyed the area and decimated the woods leaving a single lime tree standing. The seeds of this tree were scattered by ravens thereby renewing the woodlands. Today this area is again part of the Bánó-Kaskovics family estate. The family, who still run the castle estate, consider the old lime tree an important pillar of family tradition and consider it a symbol of family unity with all new additions to the family introduced to the tree.

The oldest living organism on Earth is thought to be Neptune Grass. It survives in huge areas of the Mediterranean Sea and is believed to be up to 100,000 years old.

# AROUND THE WORLD IN NOSTALGIA TRAINS

There is no doubt that the age of the steam train is over. But despite this people all over the world have a desire to see, hear, travel on and be amazed by these giant icons of the past. Steam engines and the carriages they pull are no longer only museum pieces, but are again serving travel lovers all over the world yearning for a little nostalgia, acquainting them with the golden age of steam travel and the beautifully styled yet practical carriages. This tourist interest in nostalgic train travel has developed primarily in those countries where the railway has had an important socio-economic role since the Industrial Revolution.

## LUXURIOUS NOSTALGIA

The history of the Orient Express is relatively recent stretching back only as far as the 19th and 20th centuries. To give it its full name the Venice-Simplon-Orient-Express was a luxury train linking the railways of West Europe to East Europe. The Orient Express was a truly luxurious train. With only first class tickets available the carriages are considered by many to be the most beautiful train carriages in the world, truly deserving of the title 'Roi des Trains, Trains des Rois' which translates as the king of trains, a train for kings.

## INSPIRED CELEBRITIES

The British author Agatha Christie wrote one of her most famous books, *Murder on the Orient Express*, in 1934 giving the readers an exciting glimpse into the world of luxury trains.

## IMPERIAL COMFORT

If you are looking for a royal experience then the perfect choice is the Majestic Emperor – Train de Luxe; fashioned on Franz Joseph I and Empress Elizabeth's imperial train. The luxury carriages offer a glimpse into the lives of the European nobility at the turn of the 19th century. This palace on wheels affords the visitor every comfort. Guests are greeted on a red carpet at the entrance, inside the armchairs are covered in velvet, the tables beautifully laid while liveried attendants seeing to your every need as you take in the sights along its route through Central Europe.

## HUNGARIAN NOSTALGIA TRAINS

It is the aim of MAV (Hungarian National Railways) nostalgia trains to offer everyone, young and old,



## *Did you know?*

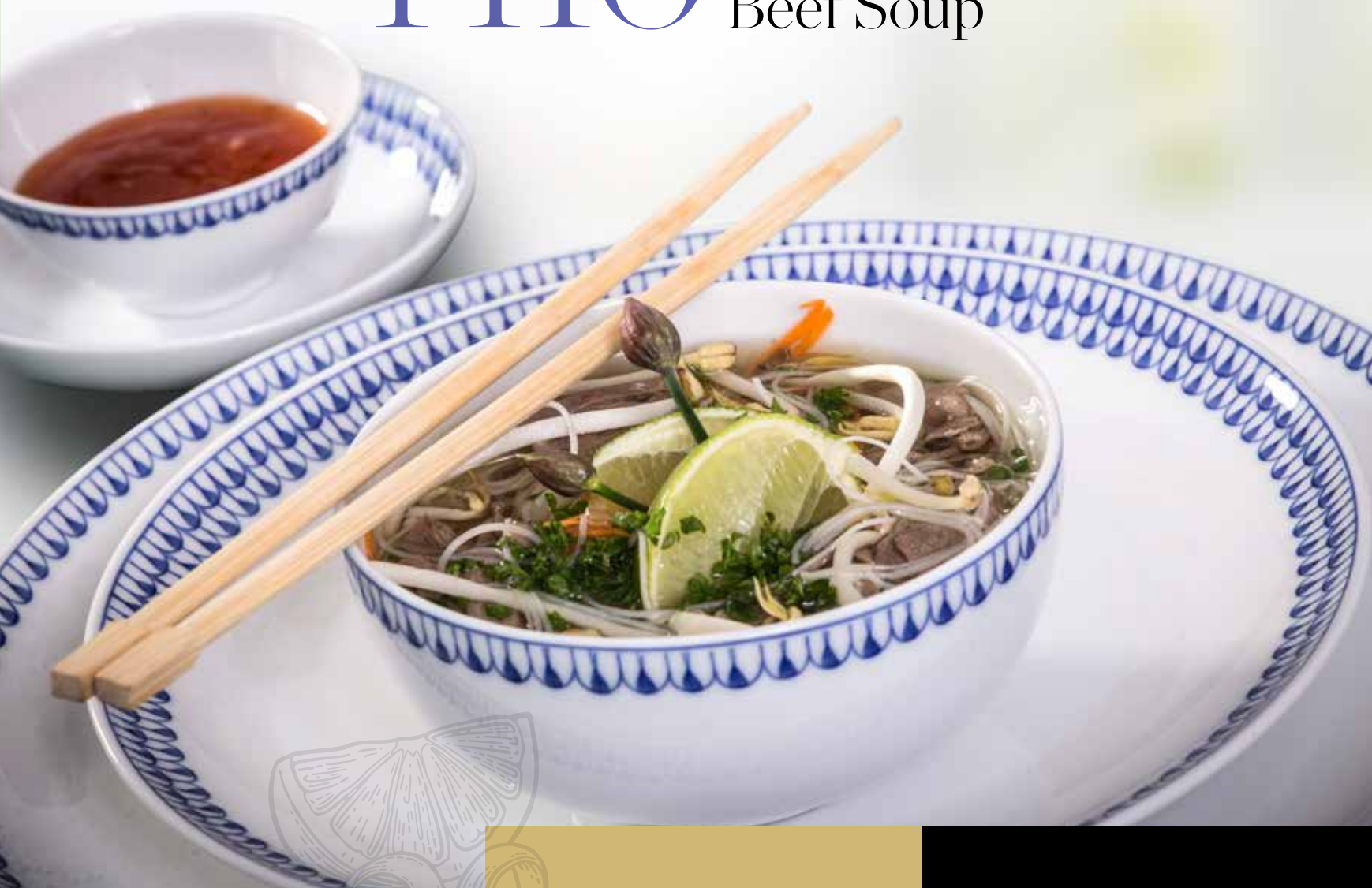
The 1000th Hungarian steam train was built for the Millennium Exhibition. It was designed by renowned locomotive designer Zsigmond Kordina (1848–1894) whose name is linked to the development of Hungarian locomotive design and manufacturing.

a memorable experience. During one of these nostalgic journeys-of which there are more and more-travellers travel in refurbished carriages which reflect the style of the turn of the century. The fleet consists of over one hundred different types of priceless trains. The Candlelight Express, for example, offers a romantic dinner, while those more interested in sightseeing can take a steam train to the Danube Bend, the Cuh Valley or Gödöllő and enjoy the fabulous landscapes.



APICIUS RESTAURANT RECOMMENDS

# PHO Vietnamese Beef Soup



## TO SERVE FOUR:

- 1 onion
- 4 dkg fresh ginger
- 2 tablespoons fish sauce
- 8 dkg rice noodles
- 8 dkg beef sirloin
- 50 dkg beef bones
- 30 dkg beef shank
- 1 spring onion
- 1 sprig coriander
- 1 lime
- salt, star anise, cloves, cinnamon, whole black peppercorns
- bean sprouts
- 1 whole chilli pepper

## Preparation:

Place the beef shank, beef bones, fish sauce, onion and ginger in cold water and place on the hob to cook, skimming off any foam. In a pre-heated frying pan dry fry the star anise, cloves, cinnamon and whole peppercorns. Add to the beef soup and simmer for 1.5–2 hours. Chill the beef sirloin in the freezer then slice thinly. Soak the rice noodles in hot water for approximately 30 minutes until white. Thinly slice the chilli and spring onion, cut the lime into segments, and remove coriander leaves from the stalk. Arrange the rice noodles, spring onion, bean sprouts and sliced beef sirloin in a dish and cover with the hot soup. Flavour with lime juice, chilli, coriander and salt to taste.



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