

SNo	Date	English Name	Local Name	Remarks
1	1 January	New Year's Day	Ujev	According to tradition, lentil soup eaten on this day makes people wealthy, rolling out strudel dough guarantees long life, eating poultry will make luck "fly away".
2	15 March	National Day	Nemzeti unnepe	Memorial day of the 1848 Revolution (which aimed the independence of the Hungarian Kingdom from the Austrian Empire). There are usually speeches and music pieces performed; many people wear a cockade with the national colours (red, white and green).
3	Moveable	Easter Sunday	Húsvetvasarnap	
4	Moveable	Easter Monday	Húsvéthétfő	Men visit women to sprinkle them with perfume (or in the countryside, sometimes water), first asking permission by reciting a verse. In return, the women give the men eggs (sometimes painted, sometimes chocolate). Children receive chocolate eggs (sometimes fruits and nuts, chocolate rabbits), from the Easter Bunny; these gifts are sometimes hidden in the garden or house. (Real rabbits are sometimes gifted.) The day's meal is often ham, eggs, and sweetbreads for dinner.
5	1 May	Labour day; anniversary of the accession to the EU	A munka ünnepe	The countries of the EU are represented with special programmes, bridges are decorated and exhibitions are held. Labour Day coincides with May Day (majális); many attend outdoor festivities in public parks.
6	Moveable	Pentecost Sunday	Punkosdvasarnap	Sunday, 50 days after Easter
7	Moveable	Pentecost Monday	Punkosdhetfő	Monday after Pentecost
8	20 August	Saint Stephen's Day	Szent Istvan ünnepe	Hungary's first king St. Stephen's Day, also the day of the Foundation of Hungary and "the day of the new bread". St. Stephen of Hungary (Szent Istvan kiraly in Hungarian) (ca. 975 – 15 August 1038), as the first king of Hungary, led the country into the Christian church and established the institutions of the kingdom and the church. Celebrated with a half-hour fireworks display on the bank of the Danube in the evening, which is attended by many people on both river banks and is watched by many from the hills on the Buda side of the river.
9	23 October	National Day	Nemzeti unnepe	Memorial day of the 1956 Revolution (which - inter alia - aimed the departure of the Soviet troops from Hungary and free elections). Also the day of the proclamation of the Third Hungarian Republic (1989). Celebrated with speeches and exhibitions.
10	1 November	All Saints Day	Mindenszentek	Day of remembrance of the dead. Graves in Christian cemeteries are decorated with flowers and candles, by family and friends of the dead.
11	25	Christmas	Karacsony	Public transport stops operating at about 4 pm on the 24th ("Szenteste") as most families gather to celebrate, placing presents under a Christmas tree which has been decorated while the children

	December			are away from the house. Presents are then opened and a large meal eaten in celebration of the event. On 25th and 26th, people usually visit relatives.
12	26 December	Second Day of Christmas	Karacsony masnapja	

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Original source : en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Public_holidays_in_Hungary