

The Buda hills and the Zsambék basin

Compared to other Hungarian hill ranges, the Buda Hills have one of the most complex geology. Researchers have found over 30 types of rocks here. The flora of the neighbouring Zsámbék Basin is similarly varied and numerous protected birds find homes here.

Alongside the natural assets, this region also offers plenty of other sights. Heritage in Zsámbék ranges from the earthwork defences to the medieval stone castles and the 19th-century defending systems while the medieval basilica-style church is impressive even in its ruined state. The Telki Abbey is also among the most noteworthy architectural heritage in the southern Buda area. The beautifully situated town of Budakeszi has been an important commercial intersection for centuries and its forested environment has attracted numerous artists and intellectuals.

Impoundments of Budavidék

From a botanical point of view it is ranked among the flora of the Pilis, from a geological point of view it belongs to the Buda Hills or Gerecse. We can also find such definitions like: Bicske-Zsámbék Basin, Páty-Basin. Scientific researches regard this area as periphery or even a 'region' (in the case of agricultural or ethnographic studies concerning viniculture and fruit-farming).

Looking at the history of public administration, the borders of several counties met here.: the counties of Pilis, Pest, Fejér and Esztergom. Later the borders extended as far as Pest-Pilis-Solt-Kiskun, Fejér, Esztergom. At present this region spreads over the territory of Pest and Fejér County. The major part has always belonged to Pest County. Settlements of Pest County: Tinnye, Perbál, Budajenő, Telki, Tök, Páty, Zsámbék, Herceghalom, Biatorbágy, Budakeszi. Settlements of Fejér County: Etyek, Mány. It is surrounded by geographical lands as follows: the Pilis in the north, the Buda Hills in the east, the Etyek Hills in the south, the Tétény Plateau in the south-east, Vértes in the south-west and Gerecse in the west. The drainage area of Békás-patak (Stream Békás) makes the observation of the natural, environmental, social and cultural facts well-manageable.

Climate and weather in the Buda hills

Hungary has a temperate continental climate that is influenced by three main factors: the Eastern-European continental, the Western-European oceanic and the Mediterranean influence.

There are substantial differences among the average temperatures of the four seasons. Usually January is the coldest, while the hottest months are July and August in Hungary.

The daily temperature fluctuation is quite high. The annual average temperature is about 12 °C, the maximum is 38 °C, and the minimum is around -10 °C.

Spring starts in early April and is accompanied by lots of showers. The summers are dry and warm. Autumns are cool, foggy and rainy. Winters are relatively short, moderately cold and usually dry, but sometimes brilliant sunny. The little snow the city gets usually disappears after a few days.

The yearly rainfall is about 415 mm that consist of two stronger (early summer and autumn) and two dryer periods (middle of winter and early autumn).

Sunny hours/year are 2015.

The annual average wind speed is 2.4 m/sec.

Some natural values

Protected

Lake Garancs (*Tinnye*)
Flea hill (*Biatorbágy*)
Lake Sasfészek (*Páty*)
Main fountain-fount (*Páty*)
Nyakas-hill (*Zsámbék*)
Nyakas-top (*Tök*)
Kis-fount (*Perbál*)

Non-protected

Watermill-ruins (*Zsámbék*)
Fishing-lake and fount
Anyácpusztá(*Tök*)
Lake Rossz (*Tök*)
Tófarka (*Tök*)
Csicsak (*Etyek*)
Botpuszta (*Etyek*)
Nyakaskő és Százlépcső (*Biatorbágy*)

Pictures



View



Sunflowers



View



Hills



Kútvölgy fount