Historic Centre of Prague and Pruhonice Park

Prague was developed from the 10th century AC. Thanks to its many churches and palaces, it forms a magnificent architectural, artistic and spiritual legacy. The Pruhonice Park was founded in the year 1885 and it is the most significant landscape element to the southeast from the Prague downtown.

Český Krumlov

Чешский Крумлов

Historic Centre

A castle and chateau compound with a unique Baroque theatre, a meander of the River Vltava, a coat of arms with a five-leaved rose, medieval streets and stone townhouses. This is Český Krumlov – a cosmopolitan town with unique atmosphere.
**TELC**

**Historic Centre**
The city was built on original foundations following a devastating blaze at the end of the 14th century. Numerous Renaissance and Baroque townhouses are surrounded by a protective system of ponds. The Gothic castle was rebuilt in the Renaissance style at the end of the 16th century.

**ŽĎÁR NAD SÁZAVOU**

**Pilgrimage Church of St. John of Nepomuk at Zelená Hora**
The pilgrimage church, dedicated to St. John of Nepomuk, was built in the early 1820s. It is the finest work of the architect Jan Blažej Santini and the most original example of what is called Baroque-Gothic style. It was built on a pentagram layout, surrounded by a cloisters.
**KUTNÁ HORA**

Кутна Гора – Исторический центр, храм св. Варвары, собор Вознесения Девы Марии (Седлец) – Начиная с конца XIII века, история города Кутна Гора неразрывно связана с добычей серебра. Исторический центр города – архитектурное сокровище европейского значения. храм св. Варвары и кафедральный собор Вознесения Девы Марии в Седлеце можно назвать воображаемыми входными воротами в королевский город рудокопов.

Historic Centre, Cathedral of St. Barbara, Cathedral of Our Lady and St. John the Baptist in Sedlec
Ever since the end of the 13th century, the town’s history has been inseparably linked to the mining of silver ore. The historical centre is an architectural jewel of European importance, and the late Gothic Cathedral of St. Barbara and the Cathedral of Our Lady in Sedlec, rebuilt in the Baroque-Gothic style, create notional entrance gateways to the royal mining city.

**LEDNICE & VALTICE**

Леднице & Валтице
- Ледницко-Валтицкий дворцово-парковый комплекс
На протяжении XVII-XX столетий княжеский род Лихтенштейнов превратил свои владения в единый дворцово-парковый ансамбль, в котором архитектура замков в стиле барокко и неоренессанс искусно сочетается с небольшими сооружениями в духе романтизма на фоне ландшафтного английского парка.

Lednice-Valtice Cultural Landscape
Between the 17th and 20th centuries the ruling Dukes of Liechtenstein transformed their domains into one huge park, where the Baroque and neo-Gothic architecture of their chateaux meets with smaller buildings and a landscape fashioned according to the principles of English landscape architecture.
Village reservation
Holašovice is an exceptionally well preserved example of a traditional Central European village. Numerous high-quality village buildings from the 18th and 19th centuries in a style known as “South Bohemian Peasant Baroque” have been preserved on a medieval layout.

Gardens and castle
The castle was built on earlier foundations in the 17th century and represents a uniquely-preserved Central European Baroque nobility residence with adjacent gardens: the Podzamecka garden in a natural English-style landscape and the early Baroque Kvetna garden.
LITOMÝŠL

Gardens and castle
The Renaissance castle from the second half of the 16th century is an excellent example of an arcade castle based on Italian inspiration. Despite modifications of the interior at the end of the 18th century, outwardly it has retained an almost unadulterated Renaissance appearance, including the unique sgraffito facades and gables. A number of commercial buildings and a garden have also been preserved.

OLOMOUC

Holy Trinity Column
This memorial column, erected in the mid-18th century, is the most outstanding example of a monument highly typical for Central Europe. In the characteristic regional style known as 'Olomouc Baroque' and rising to a height of 32 m, it is decorated with many sculptures by the outstanding Moravian artist Ondřej Zahner.
**BRNO**

© 2001
i +420 515 511 015 / 017
www.gotobrno.cz
www.tugendhat.eu

**Tugendhat Villa**
The Tugendhat Villa, built in 1929–1930, is one of the most important examples of the functionalist style in the European period of the architect Ludwig Mies van der Rohe. Using a steel frame without supporting walls allowed the architect to create a new and informal concept of an open variable space.

**TŘEBÍČ**

© 2003
i +420 568 610 021
www.visittrebic.eu

**Jewish Quarter and St Procopius' Basilica**
The premises of the former Benedictine monastery with the St Procopius' Basilica and the Jewish Quarter and cemetery is a unique example of the close coexistence of Christian and Jewish culture from the Middle Ages to the twentieth century. In its building St Procopius' Basilica was influenced by models and influences from Western Europe.
Mining Region
This region was famous from the Middle Ages for the mining of ores, especially silver, tin and later uranium ores. Over 800 years this cultural landscape has been shaped by mining. This is documented by the many mines, the water-management system, innovative workshops and metallurgical ore processing and mining towns.

Landscape for Breeding and Training Ceremonial Carriage Horses
This stud’s landscape documents the interplay of influences shaping it focused on the breeding and training of ceremonial carriage horses. It contains distinct functional elements of landscape composition including pasture, avenues, forests, watercourses and symmetrical structures which interact with one another.
The Czech UNESCO Heritage is an association of districts and towns of the Czech Republic, which have sights inscribed on the UNESCO World Cultural and Natural Heritage List on their territories.