

PRAGUE

Historical Monuments and Culture



Introduction.....	5
Important Dates from the History of Prague and the Country	6
Basic data.....	7
Historical Monuments.....	8–20
Prague Gardens	24–26
Entrance Fees.....	26
Views of the City.....	27
Architectural Styles in Prague.....	27–28
Prague Information Service	28–29
Alternative sightseeing	30–31
Museums	31–38
Galleries.....	39–41
Theaters.....	42–44
Concerts.....	44–46
Trips.....	47–49

INTRODUCTION

The capital of the Czech Republic, is our most valuable historical city reserve. In 1992 the historical core of the city covering 866 hectares was listed in the UNESCO World Cultural and Natural Heritage Register.

“Praga caput regni” has been inscribed in Prague’s coat of arms. And rightly so. Since its beginning Prague has always played an important role in the history of the nation, and Europe. Since the Middle Ages Prague has been known as one of the most beautiful cities in the world, with adjectives such as “golden”, “hundred-spired”, “the crown of the world” and “a stone dream”. Throughout the centuries prominent personalities paid homage to it. W. A. Mozart, L. van Beethoven, G. Apollinaire, P. I. Tchaikovsky, F. M. Dostoyevsky, A. Rodin, O. Kokoschka, as well as the British Queen Elizabeth II and Pope John Paul II all professed their beguilement by its attractiveness and architectural beauty. The native town is reflected in the works of Jan Neruda, Jaroslav Hašek, Jaroslav Seifert, Franz Kafka, Max Brod or Egon Erwin Kisch. Prague represents a unique collection of historical monuments dominated by the Prague Castle the which towers high above the city. The city embraces all artistic style and movements. The historical core of the city is situated on both banks of the Vltava river and consists of 6 districts - formerly independent urban units unified in the 18th century. They are as follows: Staré Město (Old Town), Josefov (the preserved part of the former Jewish Town - today a part of Old Town), Nové Město (New Town), Malá Strana (Lesser Town) Hradčany and Vyšehrad. Naturally most of the historical monuments, museums and galleries are concentrated in these places.



Icons with pictographs and names of historical monuments are placed along roads to help identify them.



SEVERAL IMPORTANT DATES FROM THE HISTORY OF THE CITY AND THE COUNTRY

- **after 870** – foundation of the Prague Castle
- **after 926** - foundation of St Vitus' rotunda within the Prague Castle
- **10th century** - foundation of the Vyšehrad Castle
- **965** - Prague first reported in the narration of Ibrahim Ibn Jakub, a merchant
- **973** - foundation of Prague bishopric
- **1085** - Prague became a royal town and the residence of the first Bohemian king Vratislav I.
- **1172** - construction of the stone Judith Bridge finished
- **after 1230** - establishment of the Old Town
- **1257** – foundation of the Lesser Town
- **1310 - 1346** - John of Luxembourg became the king of Bohemia
- **around 1320** – foundation of Hradčany
- **1338** - Old Town of Hall - the importance of the city increased
- **1344** - Prague bishopric upgraded to archbishopric, start of the construction of St Vitus, St Wenceslas and St Adalbert Cathedral (finished 1929)
- **1346 - 1378** - Charles IV epoch - Prague became the capital of the Bohemian Kingdom and the Holy Roman Empire
- **1348** - foundation of New Town and the first university in Central Europe (Charles University)
- **1419 - 1437** - attempts of the clergy to reform the Church resulted in the Hussite revolutionary movement
- **1526** - Habsburg dynasty ascends to the Bohemian throne (until 1918)
- **1583 - 1611** - Rudolph II became the king of Bohemia, with Prague as the emperor's residence, center of social and cultural life
- **1618 - 1620** - defeat of the Bohemian nobles' uprising; Czech language and Czech national identity began to decline
- **1784** - union of the four hitherto independent Prague urban units (Hradčany, Lesser Town, Old Town, New Town)
- **1784 - 1848** - period of Czech National Revival, beginning of the Industrial Revolution, establishment of Czech institutions
- **1918** - proclamation of independence of Czechoslovakia, Prague became the new state capital
- **1939 - 1945** - occupation by Nazi Germany
- **1945** - the Prague Uprising, liberation of Prague by the Soviet Army
- **1948** - seizure of power by the Communists after the February putsch
- **1968** - Prague Spring - an attempt to reform socialism, intervention of 5 states of the Warsaw Pact
- **1989** - Velvet Revolution, Václav Havel elected the president of Czechoslovakia
- **1993**, 1 January split of the Czechoslovak Federation, formation of the independent Czech Republic
- **1999**, 12 March, the Czech Republic became the member of the NATO
- **2004**, 1 May, entry of the Czech Republic into EU
- **2007**, 21 December, the Czech Republic joined the Schengen area

BASIC DATA

Area: 496 km²

Population: 1 198 100 (30 June 2007)

Geographical situation: north latitude 50° 05' 19'', east longitude 14° 25' 17'' (downtown), 235 m above sea level (average)

Time zone: Central European (GMT + 1), summer daylight savings time – Central European + 1 (GMT + 2)

Climate: average temperature 9.0°C

summer season (July) 19.0°C, winter season (January) –0.9°C

The Vltava river flows 30 km through the city, its maximum width 330 m

Parts of the historical centre: Hradcany, Mala Strana (Lesser Town), Stare Mesto (Old Town) including Josefov, Nove Mesto (New Town) and Vysehrad

Administrative division: 22 administrative areas, 57 town parts



HISTORICAL MONUMENTS

PRAGUE CASTLE

Prague 1 - Hradčany

tel. 224 373 368 – information and guide service

<http://www.hrad.cz>

A national cultural monument, the symbol of more than a millennium of development of the Czech state. Since its foundation in the last quarter of the 9th century it has been evolving without interruption throughout the past eleven centuries. It is a monumental ecclesiastical complex.

Fortification, residential and office buildings representing all architectural styles and periods, surround three castle courtyards and cover 45 hectares. Originally it used to be the residence of princes and kings of Bohemia, since 1918 the Castle has been the seat of the president.



HISTORICAL BUILDINGS OF THE PRAGUE CASTLE

KATEDRÁLA SV. VÍTA, VÁCLAVA A VOJTĚCHA

(ST VITUS, ST WENCESLAS AND ST ADALBERT'S CATHEDRAL)

Gothic cathedral, the spiritual symbol of the Czech state, founded in 1344 by Jan Lucemburský (John of Luxembourg) and his sons Karel (Charles) and Jan Jindřich (John Henry) in the place of the original Romanesque rotunda. The construction proceeded according to the plans of Matthias of Arras (until 1352), and then Petr Parléř (1356 -1399). The construction lasted nearly 600 years and it was completed in 1929. Decorated by precious works of art, it encloses St Wenceslas' Chapel and the crypt with tombs of Bohemian kings. The coronation jewels are deposited here as well.



STARÝ KRÁLOVSKÝ PALÁC (THE OLD ROYAL PALACE)

Up to the 16th century it has served as the residence of Bohemian princes and kings. It was built on ruins of the Romanesque palace of the Prince Soběslav. Additional reconstructions in the Gothic and Re-

naissance styles were initiated by famous Czech kings Přemysl Otakar II, Charles IV, Wenceslas IV and Vladislav Jagiello. The most noteworthy space is the Gothic Vladislav Hall - the largest hall of medieval Prague (1487 - 1500 Benedikt Rejt) with a remarkable rounded rib vaulting, today the scene of presidential elections and representative events. On the Gothic floor level there is a new permanent exhibition "Story of the Prague Castle".

BAZILIKA SV. JIŘÍ (ST GEORGE'S BASILICA)



One of the oldest preserved sacral buildings of the Prague Castle. Its Romanesque architecture is the best preserved of any comparable building in Bohemia. Founded in 920 by the Prince Vratislav I, it was rebuilt in the 12th century. The façade gained its present Baroque appearance in the 17th century. Noteworthy are the chapels of St John of Nepomuk and St Ludmila. St Ludmila was the grandmother of St Wenceslas and the first Czech Christian martyr.

KLÁŠTER SV. JIŘÍ (ST GEORGE'S CONVENT)

The oldest monastery in the Czech Lands, founded in 973 by Prince Boleslav II and his sister Mlada for Benedictine nuns. In 1782 it was cancelled in the reforms of Emperor Joseph II, after which, the monastic building was used as barracks. Now one of the collections of the National Gallery is exhibited here (see page 39).

OBRAZÁRNA PRAŽSKÉHO HRADU (THE PRAGUE CASTLE PICTURE GALLERY)



Built in the 1960s in the place of the former stables. The current collections consist of the remains of Rudolph's Collections as well as works from later periods (Tintoretto, Tizian, Rubens, Czech Baroque Art, etc.).

PRAŠNÁ VĚŽ MIHULKA (THE MIHULKA POWDER TOWER)



This tower with a diameter of 20m and a height of 44m, comes from the 15th century part of the Castle fortifications. It used to serve as a gunpowder depot, now it houses new permanent exhibitions and an armory presenting several periods of military history within the Czech territory.

ZLATÁ ULIČKA (GOLDEN LANE)

Small houses built within the Gothic fortifications, the 16th century homes of the Castle riflemen and craftsmen. In 1916 - 1917 Franz Kafka used to work in No. 22.



DALIBORKA

A fortification tower built in 1496 by Benedikt Rejt as a part of the Castle fortifications. Until 1781 it served as a prison. It was named after its first prisoner Dalibor of Kozojedy. It was Dalibor's story which was put to music by Bedřich Smetana in his opera Dalibor (1868).

LETOHRÁDEK KRÁLOVNY ANNY (QUEEN ANNE'S SUMMER PALACE)



The purest Renaissance architecture in Prague. Built from 1538 - 1560 according to the design of Paolo della Stella and finished by architect Wohlmüt. In the garden there is a Singing Fountain made of a bronze bell which chimes by beads of falling water. It is the work of Tomáš Jaroš from 1564 - 1568.

Exhibition hall.

MÍČOVNA (THE BALL GAMES HALL)

Renaissance building with graffito decoration situated in the Royal Garden. An exhibition and concert hall.

JÍZDÁRNA PRAŽSKÉHO HRADU (THE PRAGUE CASTLE RIDING HALL)

Baroque building from the late 17th century, today a place for exhibitions.

ZAHRADY PRAŽSKÉHO HRADU (PRAGUE CASTLE GARDENS)



Detailed information can be found in the Prague Gardens chapter on page 24.

CHANGING OF THE GUARDS

Changing of the Guards at the Castle gates every hour starting at 5 a.m. until midnight (summer season), 6 a.m. until 11 p.m. (winter season), with flourishes and banner exchange at noon in the first courtyard.

Opening hours:

The Prague Castle premises are open to the public daily:

5 a.m. - midnight (April - October)

6 a.m. - 11 p.m. (November - March)

All Prague Castle premises are open daily:

9 a.m. - 6 p.m. (April - October), 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. (November - March)

The Cathedral:

Monday - Saturday 9 a.m. - 4 p.m., Sunday 12 noon - 4 p.m.

(January, February, November, December),

Monday - Saturday 9 a.m. - 5 p.m., Sunday 12 noon - 5 p.m.

(March - October)

St Vitus' Cathedral Tower (under favorable weather conditions):

daily 12 noon - 3.15 p.m. (January, February, November, December)

daily 12 noon - 4.15 p.m. (March - October)

closing day 24 December.

Tickets to sights open to the public may be purchased in the Prague Castle Information centers (2nd and 3rd courtyards) or box offices located in the Chapel of the Holy Rood, Old Royal Palace, St. George's Basilica and Golden Lane near Daliborka. Visitors may choose from a large tour (Old Royal Palace, The Story of the Prague Castle, The Prague Castle Picture Gallery, St. George's Basilica, St. George's Convent (closed until 6 June 2008), Golden Lane and Daliborka, Mihulka Powder Tower) or a small tour (Old Royal Palace, St. George's Basilica, Golden Lane and Daliborka, Mihulka Powder Tower). The tickets are valid for two days.

The Information Center (phone 224 373 368) provides both Czech and foreign language guides, specialized tours or lectures, as well as guides for the disabled. A plastic Braille guide-book for the blind is available free of charge.

TOMÁŠ GARRIGUE MASARYK'S STATUE

Prague 1, Hradčanské náměstí

A bronze statue of the first Czechoslovak President T. G. Masaryk was unveiled on 7 March 2007 commemorating the 150th anniversary of his birth. It was made by sculptors Josef Vajce and Jan Bartoš according to the original statue by sculptor Otakar Španiel from 1931, which is currently housed in the National Museum's Pantheon. The statue is placed on a circular granite pedestal, it is 3 m high, weighs about 500 kg and is three times the size of the original work.



LORETTO OF PRAGUE

Prague 1, Loretské náměstí 7

<http://www.loreta.cz>

Maryan pilgrimage place with a copy of the Italian Santa Casa (G. Orsi 1626 - 1627) including the Baroque church of the Nativity (K. I. Dienzenhofer 1734 - 1735). The grounds are encircled by a cloister and chapels. The spire houses a carillon which consists of 27 Loretto bells which play the Marian song, "We Greet You a Thousand Times" (every hour from 9 a.m. - 6 p.m.). Most valuable is the Loretto Treasure, a collection of sacred objects from the 16th to 18th centuries. The most famous of these artifacts is the Diamond Monstrance adorned with 6,222 diamonds.

Opening hours:

Daily except Mondays 9 a.m. - 12.15 p.m. and 1 p.m. - 4.30 p.m.



STRAHOVSKÝ KLÁŠTER (STRAHOV MONASTERY)

Prague 1, Strahovské nádvoří 1/132

<http://www.strahovskyclaster.cz>

A Premonstratensian Order monastery founded in 1140 by Vladislav II. The present Baroque shape was acquired in the latter half of the 17th and during the 18th century (J. B. Mathey, A. Lurago, I. J. Palliardj). Within the monastery precincts



there are the Church of the Assumption (1743 - 1752), the valuable Strahov Library with a large number of medieval illuminated manuscripts, maps, globes and graphics, the Baroque Theological Hall (1671 - 1679), and the Neo-classical Philosophy Hall (1785 - 1794) decorated with fresco paintings of A. Maultbertsch and the Strahov Picture Gallery, one of the most important Central European convent collections of Gothic paintings, Rudolphinian art, Baroque and Rococo paintings.

Opening hours:

daily 9 a.m. - 12 noon and 1 p.m. - 5 p.m. (Library)

daily except Mondays 9 a.m. - 12 noon and 12.30 p.m. - 5 p.m.

(Picture Gallery)

PETŘÍNSKÁ ROZHLEDNA (PETŘÍN LOOK-OUT TOWER)

Prague 1, Petřínské sady
<http://www.prague-info.cz>

An iron tower 60m high, built in 1891 by F. Prášil for the Jubilee Exhibition as a copy of the Eiffel Tower in Paris. 299 steps lead up to the top platform. Access to the 20m platform for wheelchairs via elevator, the elevator to the upper platform may only be used for disabled persons and seniors.

In March 2002 the Tower was reopened for the public after an extensive reconstruction.

An exhibition depicting the history of the tower and the Czech Tourist Club is located in the basement, along with an exhibition focused on "Jára Cimrman, a Genius Who Never Became Famous".

Opening hours:

Sat. + Sun. 10 a.m. – 5 p.m. (January - March, November, December)

daily 10 a.m. - 7 p.m. (April)

daily 10 a.m. - 10 p.m. (May - September)

daily 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. (October)

daily 10 a.m. - 5 p.m. (Christmas and spring vacations)



BLUDIŠTĚ (MAZE)

Prague 1, Petřínské sady (Petřín Park)
<http://www.prague-info.cz>

A pavilion of the former Czech Tourists' Club built in 1891 for the Jubilee Exhibition, later transferred to Petřín. Inside there is a mirror maze and the diorama "Prague students fighting against the Swedes on Charles Bridge 1648".

Guided tours are organized by the Prague Information Service.

Opening hours:

Sat. + Sun. 10 a.m. – 5 p.m. (January - March, November, December)

daily 10 a.m. - 7 p.m. (April)

daily 10 a.m. - 10 p.m. (May - September)

daily 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. (October)

daily 10 a.m. - 5 p.m. (Christmas and spring vacations)



CHRÁM SV. MIKULÁŠE (ST NICHOLAS' CHURCH)



Prague 1, Malostranské náměstí 25

<http://www.psalterium.cz>

One of the most remarkable buildings of the Prague Baroque period with its dominant dome and belfry (architects K. Dienzenhofer, K. I. Dienzenhofer, A. Lurago, 1704 - 1756). The interior decoration of the church represents the peak of the Baroque style (J. L. Kracker, K. Škréta). W. A. Mozart played the organ here during his stay in Prague.



The belfry of St Nicholas Church is also open to the public, it offers a view of the Lesser Town, the exhibition "Music of Prague Galleries". Guided tours of the belfry are provided by the Prague Information Service.

Opening hours - the church:

daily 9 a.m. – 4 p.m. (January, February, November, December),
closed on 24 December.

daily 9 a.m. – 5 p.m. (March - October)

Opening hours - the belfry:

daily 10 a.m. – 6 p.m. (April - October)

KOSTEL PANNY MARIE VÍTEZNÉ (THE CHURCH OF OUR LADY THE VICTORIOUS)



Prague 1, Karmelitská 9

<http://www.pragjesu.info>

Early Baroque building from 1611, rebuilt in 1634 - 1669 by the Carmelite Order. The church is world renowned for the Prague Bambino - the Holy Infant of Prague, a wax figure of Spanish origin which was presented to the church by Polyxena of Lobkowitz (1628). The Prague Bambino Museum is located inside the church.

Opening hours:

Mon. – Sat. 8.30 a.m. – 7 p.m., Sun. 8.30 a.m. – 8 p.m.

VALDŠTEJNSKÝ PALÁC (WALLENSTEIN PALACE)

Prague 1, Valdštejnské náměstí 4

<http://www.senat.cz>

A large palace complex, one of the first monumental Baroque buildings in Prague built for Albrecht of Wallenstein between 1623 and 1630. Today the palace houses the Senate of the Czech Republic.

Opening hours:

Sat. + Sun. 10 a.m. – 4 p.m. (January - March, November, December)

Sat. + Sun. 10 a.m. – 5 p.m. (April - October)

KARLŮV MOST (CHARLES BRIDGE)



Prague 1, Malá Strana - Staré Město

The oldest Prague bridge built in place of Judith Bridge that had been damaged by a flood in 1342. The Stone or Prague Bridge, since 1870 called Charles Bridge, was founded by Charles IV in 1357. According to the latest research, its construction was started



by Master Otto and finished by Petr Parléř in 1402. Both ends of the bridge are fortified with towers (the Lesser Town Bridge Towers, the Old Town Bridge Tower). From 1683 to 1928 thirty sculptures and groups of statues of the saints were gradually set on the bridge piers with the most famous bronze statue of St John of Nepomuk (M. Braun, F. M. Brokof et.). The bridge is 515.76 m long and 9.5 m wide.

The bridge was seriously damaged by floods several times in the past with the last one in 1890. However, it was not damaged by the flood of 2002, the largest in 500 years. Currently, the bridge is being reconstructed but it remains open.

MALOSTRANSKÉ MOSTECKÉ VĚŽE (THE LESSER TOWN BRIDGE TOWERS)



Prague 1, Malá Strana

<http://www.prague-info.cz>

The smaller tower, a Romanesque structure, dates back to the 12th century while its current Renaissance shape is from 1591.

The higher tower is from 1464 and its Late Gothic architecture draws upon the Parléř's Old Town Bridge



Tower. The gate between the towers was constructed in the early 15th century.

The higher tower houses the "On the Bridge About the Bridge" permanent exhibition, detailing the history of Charles Bridge.

Guided tours are organized by the Prague Information Service. During the summer months a branch of the Prague Information Service tourist information center is open here.

Opening hours:

daily 10 a.m. – 6 p.m. (April - October)

STAROMĚSTSKÁ MOSTECKÁ VĚŽ (THE OLD TOWN BRIDGE TOWER)



Prague 1, Staré Město

<http://www.prague-info.cz>

The entrance gate to Charles Bridge from the Old Town river bank, the most beautiful gate of Gothic Europe, was a masterpiece of the Court

buildingworks. It was finished before 1380. It is richly adorned with sculptures - coats of arms of the countries belonging to the Czech Crown under the reign of Charles IV, the statues of St Vitus, Charles IV, Wenceslas IV, St Adalbert and Sigismund.

Permanent exhibition: statues of St Vitus, Charles IV, Wenceslas IV, St Adalbert and Sigismund and an exhibition of photographs documenting the unique replacement of statues on its eastern facade. Guided tours are organized by the Prague Information Service.

Opening hours:

daily 10 a.m. – 5 p.m. (January, February, November, December)

daily 10 a.m. – 6 p.m. (March)

daily 10 a.m. – 7 p.m. (April - October)

daily 10 a.m. – 10 p.m. (May - September)

CLEMENTINUM



– THE ASTRONOMICAL TOWER, BAROQUE LIBRARY

Prague 1, Klementinum 190

(entrance at Křižovnická 2, Mariánské náměstí 5)

<http://www.dreyer.cz>

The extensive Baroque complex - built from the mid-16th century to the mid-18th century was the home to the Jesuit College. Nowadays it is the seat of the National Library and the State Technical Library. The Astronomical Tower and Baroque Library Hall that make up part of this campus have been open to the public since 2000. The Baroque Hall dates from the beginning of the 18th century and was built by K. I. Dienzenhoffer. It is decorated by frescoes and portraits of the important members of the Jesuit Order. In 1775 systematic meteorological and climatic measurement began in the Astronomical Tower and have continued to serve this purpose until today. The tour includes the Baroque Library (Baroque Hall), Astronomical Tower, Meridian Hall and Chapel of Mirrors.

Opening hours:

daily 10 a.m. – 4 p.m., every hour (January - March)

daily 10 a.m. – 8 p.m., every 30 minutes (April - October)

daily 10 a.m. – 6 p.m., every 30 minutes (November, December)

**STAROMĚSTSKÉ NÁMĚSTÍ
(OLD TOWN SQUARE)**



Prague 1, Staré Město

The most significant square of historical Prague. It originated in the 12th century and since then it has witnessed many historical events. Beside the Old Town Hall and the Church of Our Lady before Týn the square has several other dominant structures, the Baroque St Nicholas' Church, the Rococo Kinský palace housing the National Gallery exhibition, the House of the Stone Bell - a Gothic city palace from the 14th century - now the Municipal Gallery concert and exhibition halls, and the Memorial to Master John Huss by Ladislav Šaloun (1915). The execution place of 27 Czech nobles (21 June 1621) is marked on the pavement as well as the Prague meridian in the middle of the square.

STAROMĚSTSKÁ RADNICE S ORLOJEM (OLD TOWN HALL AND ASTRONOMICAL CLOCK)

Prague 1, Staroměstské náměstí 1

<http://www.prague-info.cz>

Established in 1338 as the seat of the Old Town authorities. The oldest Gothic part of the complex, which includes a tower and an oriel chapel, is richly decorated with coats of arms. It was built in the latter half of the 14th century. In the top portion of the astronomical clock (early 15th century) the 12 apostles appear every hour between 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. The bottom portion was supplemented with a round calendarium including the signs of the zodiac painted by Josef Mánes (1865). The eastern Neo-gothic wing of the Town Hall was destroyed on May 8, 1945, and has never been rebuilt.



Handicap accessible up to the Town Hall platform. The Halls are not accessible for the disabled.

Guided tours are provided by the Prague Information Service. The tourist information center situated in this building is opened all year round.

Opening hours:

Mon. 11 a.m. – 6 p.m., Tue. – Sun. 9 a.m. – 6 p.m.

(unless the building is closed for special occasion when used by the Mayor of Prague)



CHRÁM MATKY BOŽÍ PŘED TÝNEM (CHURCH OF OUR LADY BEFORE TYN)

Prague 1, Staroměstské náměstí 604

<http://tynska.farnost.cz>

The most impressive Gothic sacral building in Prague, the construction of which lasted from the mid-14th to the early 16th century. In the late 17th century the church interior was rebuilt in the Baroque style. Its interesting decorations include valuable altar paintings by Karel Škréta and a tombstone of the astronomer Tycho de Brahe.

Opening hours:

Tue. – Sat. 10 a.m. – 1 p.m. and 3 p.m. – 5 p.m., entrance for groups only by previous arrangement.



KOSTEL SV. MIKULÁŠE (ST NICHOLAS' CHURCH)

Prague 1, Staroměstské náměstí 27a

<http://www.svmikulas.cz>

A grand Baroque building constructed from 1732 - 1737 based on K. I. Dienzenhofer's plan to replace the original Romanesque, later Gothic, parish church which was burnt down in 1689. The end of the church in the direction of Paris St. was reconstructed, in the niche there is a Neo-Baroque extra large sand stone statue of St Nicholas. The interior with its light effects constitutes one of Dienzenhofer's masterpieces.

Opening hours:

daily 10 a.m. – 4 p.m. (except for services or cultural events)

TÝNSKÝ DVŮR - UNGELT (TÝN COURTYARD)



A place of great historical value. A block of houses along the Týnská, Štupartská and Malá Štupartská streets. It was probably set up in the 11th century. Originally a fortified merchant yard where the customs on goods called ungelt (the whole area was given this name) was collected. All important architectural styles that appeared in Prague throughout the centuries can be found in Ungelt. The most important building is Granovský Palace - one of the best preserved Renaissance jewels in Prague. Between the years 1984 and 1996 the whole area was thoroughly renovated. Today it is used as a cultural, shopping and administrative center.

JOSEFOV – PRAGUE JEWISH TOWN

It dates back to the 13th century but its present appearance is mainly the result of a vast redevelopment action undertaken between 1893 - 1913. Only a few of the most significant buildings were saved. Jewish Town is the living testimony of the history of Prague Jews which lasted for many centuries. Yet these buildings form the best preserved complex of Jewish historical monuments in Europe. Except for the Old-New Synagogue they are part of the Jewish Museum.

STARONOVÁ SYNAGOGA (OLD-NEW SYNAGOGUE)



Prague 1, Červená 2

The oldest preserved synagogue in Central Europe. It was built in the Early Gothic style in the late 13th century and richly adorned by stonework. Also the inside furnishings (Gothic wrought-iron grill, wrought chandeliers) are of ancient origin. To this day, it serves as a house of prayer and the main synagogue of the Prague Jewish community.



Opening hours:

daily except Saturdays and Jewish holidays

Sun. – Thurs. 9.30 a.m. - 4.30 p.m., Fri. 9 a.m. – 2 p.m. (January – March)

Sun. – Fri. 9.30 a.m. – 6 p.m. (April – October)

Sun. – Thurs. 9.30 a.m. - 5 p.m., Fri. 9.30 a.m. – 2 p.m.

(November – December)

ŽIDOVSKÉ MUZEUM (THE JEWISH MUSEUM)

Prague 1, U Starého hřbitova 3a

<http://www.jewishmuseum.cz>

KLAUSOVÁ SYNAGOGA (KLAUSEN SYNAGOGUE)



Prague 1, U Starého hřbitova 4

Permanent exhibition:

Jewish Customs and Traditions – The Course of Life

**MAISELOVA SYNAGOGA
(MAISEL SYNAGOGUE)**

Prague 1, Maiselova 8

Permanent exhibition: The history of the Jews in Bohemia and Moravia from the beginning of the first settlement to the Jewish emancipation.



OBŘADNÍ SÍŇ (CEREMONIAL HALL)

Prague 1, U Starého hřbitova 3a

Permanent exhibition:
Jewish customs and traditions – The Course of Life

PINKASOVA SYNAGOGA (PINKAS SYNAGOGUE)

Prague 1, Široká 3

Permanent exhibition: Holocaust Victim Memorial. There are about 80,000 names of victims inscribed on the walls of the synagogue. Drawings of the children from Terezín concentration camp.

**STARÝ ŽIDOVSKÝ HŘBITOV
(THE OLD JEWISH CEMETERY)**

Prague 1, Široká 3

Founded in the mid-15th century it served as a burial site till 1787. Among 12,000 Gothic, Renaissance and Baroque tombstones are also those of Rabbi Jehuda Löw (1609) and Mordechai Maisel (1601)

**ŠPANĚLSKÁ SYNAGOGA
(SPANISH SYNAGOGUE)**

Prague 1, Věžeňská 1

Permanent exhibition:
History of the Jews in Bohemia and Moravia from their emancipation to the present.

Silver of the Czech Synagogues.

Opening hours: Jewish Museum buildings:

daily except Sat. and Jewish holidays 9 a.m. - 4.30 p.m.

(January - March, November - December)

daily except Sat. and Jewish holidays 9 a.m. - 6 p.m. (April - October)

OTHER JEWISH MONUMENTS

**JUBILEJNÍ SYNAGOGA (JERUZALÉMSKÁ SYNAGOGA)
JUBILEE SYNAGOGUE (JERUSALEM SYNAGOGUE)**

Prague 1, Jeruzalémská 1310/7

The newest and largest synagogue-type building of the Jewish Community in Prague, built in the combined Art Nouveau and Moorish style.

Opening hours:

daily except Sat. and Jewish holidays 1 p.m. – 5 p.m.

(11 April – 31 October)

**NOVÝ ŽIDOVSKÝ HŘBITOV
(NEW JEWISH CEMETERY)**

Prague 3, Izraelská 1

Writer Franz Kafka is buried here.



Opening hours:

daily except Sat. and Jewish holidays
Sun. – Thurs. 9 a.m. - 3.30 p.m., Fri. 9 a.m.- 1.30 p.m.
(January - March, October - December)
Sun. – Thurs. 9 a.m. - 4.30 p.m., Fri. 9 a.m.- 2.30 p.m.
(April - September)

FRANZ KAFKA'S STATUE**Prague 1, Dušní ulice/Věžeňská**

Non-traditional bronze statue, 3.75 m tall, weighs 800 kg. The sculptor Jaroslav Róna found his inspiration in one of Kafka's short stories – "Description of a Struggle". David Vávra is the co-creator of the architectural placement of the statue. The statue was unveiled on 4 December 2003.

PRAŠNÁ BRÁNA (POWDER TOWER)**Prague 1, Na Příkopě**

<http://www.prague-info.cz>

A monumental entrance to the Old Town built by Matěj Rejsek in the Gothic style in 1475. Once it served as a gunpowder depot. In the late 19th century it was rebuilt by J. Mocker in Neo-Gothic concept. Permanent exhibition: The King's Court, depicting life in medieval Prague, the history of the city and the Tower. Guided tours are organized by the Prague Information Service.

Opening hours:

daily 10 a.m. – 6 p.m. (April - October)

OBECNÍ DŮM (MUNICIPAL HOUSE)**Prague 1, náměstí Republiky 5**

<http://www.obecnidum.cz>

An Art Nouveau building constructed from 1905 - 1911 (A. Balšánek, O. Polívka) on the grounds of the former King's Court which had served as the seat of the kings of Bohemia from the end of the 14th century until 1483. The rich interior and exterior decoration is the work by A. Mucha, M. Švabinský, J. V. Myslbek, etc. The monumental Smetana Concert Hall forms the center of the building and is the venue for the international music festival Pražské Jaro (Prague Spring), as well as other concerts and important social events.

**Opening hours:**

daily 10 a.m. – 6 p.m.
Guided tours available at tel. 222 002 101

BETLÉMSKÁ KAPLE (BETHLEHEM CHAPEL)



Prague 1, Betlémské náměstí 4

Founded in 1391 for sermons in the Czech language. Master John Huss preached here between 1402 - 1412. In 1661 it was altered into a Catholic church by the Jesuits. In 1786 it was pulled down. During the years 1950 - 1952 a replica of the original chapel was constructed on the site (architect J. Fragner).



Opening hours:

daily except Mon. 10 a.m. – 5.30 p.m. (January - March, November, December), daily except Mon. 10 a.m. – 6.30 p.m. (April - October)

STAVOVSKÉ DIVADLO (THEATER OF THE ESTATES)



Prague 1, Ovocný trh 1

<http://www.narodni-divadlo.cz>

A Neo-classical building constructed from 1781 - 1783, world famous for the first performance of W. A. Mozart's opera Don Giovanni (29 October 1787). From 1799 the theater belonged to the Bohemian Estates. On 21 December 1834, the song "Kde domov můj" (Where is My Home), which later became the Czech national anthem, was presented for the first time on this stage. Today drama, opera and ballet are performed here.

RUDOLFINUM



Prague 1, Alšovo nábřeží 12

<http://www.czechphilharmonic.cz>

A Neo-Renaissance building constructed from 1876 - 1884 (by architects J. Zítěk, J. Schulz), was originally designed to house a picture gallery, museum collections and concerts. During the years 1918 - 1938 and 1945 - 1946 it housed the National Assembly. The Czech Philharmonic Orchestra found its seat here in 1946. The main hall - the Dvořák Hall - is world renowned as the venue where concerts of the Prague Spring music festival take place every year.



NÁRODNÍ DIVADLO (NATIONAL THEATER)



Prague 1, Národní 2, <http://www.narodni-divadlo.cz>

A Neo-Renaissance building erected from 1868 - 1881 thanks to national financial collection (architect J. Zítěk). Reopened in 1883 after a fire (architect J. Schulz). The outside and inside decoration was completed by the artists of the National Theatre Generation - M. Aleš, F. Ženíšek, V. Hynais, J. V. Myslbek, etc. The National Theatre is the leading Czech stage and its repertoire consists of drama, opera and ballet performances.

EMAUZY (EMMAUS MONASTERY)



Prague 2, Vyšehradská 49

<http://www.emauzu.cz>

The Na Slovanech Monastery and Church was founded by Charles IV in 1347. It became the center of learning and arts. Students of the Cyril and Method Slavic language included John Huss, Hieronymus Pragensis, etc. The paintings on the walls rank among the most valuable Czech Gothic masterpieces. In 1712 the monastery and the church were modified into the Baroque style and two lower round facade towers were constructed. In February 1945 the church was damaged during an air raid. Later, a modern asymmetric 32m shell was built using white concrete construction which is 40cm wide (architect F. M. Černý).

Opening hours:

Mon. - Fri. 9 a.m. – 4 p.m.

CAROLINUM



Prague 1, Železná ulice - Ovocný trh

<http://www.cuni.cz>

Since the 14th century this extensive block of buildings has housed Charles University - the oldest university in Central Europe. The Baroque facade is the result of renovations carried out in 1718.

On the first floor there is a large assembly hall which is used for special celebrations (graduation ceremonies, etc.). There is a gallery on the ground-floor.

JINDŘIŠSKÁ VĚŽ (ST HENRY'S TOWER)

Prague 1, Jindřišská ulice

<http://www.jindrisskavez.cz>

This tower in the Late Gothic style (1472 - 1476) was built as a separate belfry inspired by Italian models. After the fire of 1745 it has been modified in the Baroque style and in the 1870s it was rebuilt in Neo-Gothic concept (architect Mocker). The clock on the tower with two cimbaloms dates back to 1577. After extensive reconstruction, the tower was opened to the public in 2002. It is the highest separate belfry in Prague, 66m high and it has ten floors. It provides a view of Prague from the corner turrets, it houses a café, a restaurant and museum of Prague items.



Opening hours:

Mon. - Fri. 9 a.m. – 7 p.m., Sat. + Sun. 10 a.m. – 7 p.m. (summer season)

Mon. - Fri. 9 a.m. – 6 p.m., Sat. + Sun. 10 a.m. – 6 p.m. (winter season)

VÁCLAVSKÉ NÁMĚSTÍ (WENCESLAS SQUARE)



Business and administrative district of the city, a place where important social and historic events have often happened. It was built along with the foundation of the New Town by Charles IV in 1348. The square is dominated by the building of the National Museum and St Wenceslas Memorial from 1912, the work of J. V. Myslbek. The bronze equestrian statue of Prince Wenceslas is surrounded by four statues of Czech patrons St Ludmila, St Procopius, St Agnes and St Adalbert.

NOVOMĚSTSKÁ RADNICE (NEW TOWN HALL)



Prague 2, Karlovo náměstí 23

<http://www.novomestskaradnice.cz>

A Gothic complex of buildings from the late 14th and early 15th century, rebuilt in the Renaissance style in the 16th century. It contains a tower with the Our Lady Chapel, two Gothic halls with ribbed vaults and a Renaissance hall. From 1377 – 1784 it was the seat of the New Town authorities. On 30th July 1419, the defenestration of the Catholic aldermen by the Prague Hussites triggered off the Hussite revolution.

Opening hours:

Tower – daily except Mondays 10 a.m. – 6 p.m. (May - September)

Halls - during exhibitions daily except Mondays 10 a.m. – 6 p.m.

VYŠEHRAĐ

Prague 2, V Pevnosti 159/5

<http://www.praha-vysehrad.cz>

Ancient legends situate the original seat of Czech royalties - the legendary Princess Libuše and the first Premyslides - on this hill. But in reality, this fort had not even been founded until the Prague Castle was already in existence. It dates back to the mid-10th century. In the latter half of the 11th and in the first part of the 12th century it was the princes' main residence which brought about generous building activity. Sights open to the public include the precious Romanesque rotunda of St Martin (interior only for groups with advance reservations) the Gothic church of St Peter and Paul (in the late 19th century rebuilt in the Neo-gothic style), the Vyšehrad cemetery used to be as a burial site of outstanding Czech personalities since 1869, with a collective tomb called Slavín, the underground casemates housing the originals of several Baroque statues from Charles Bridge. The Vyšehrad grounds are open everyday.



Opening hours:

daily 9.30 a.m. – 5 p.m. (January - March, November, December)

daily 9.30 a.m. – 6 p.m. (April - October)

The Vyšehrad Cemetery and Slavín:

daily 8 a.m. – 5 p.m. (January, February, November, December)

daily 8 a.m. – 6 p.m. (May, April, October)

daily 8 a.m. – 7 p.m. (May - September)

BŘEVNOVSKÝ KLÁŠTER, BENEDIKTINSKÉ ARCIOPATSTVÍ SV. VOJTĚCHA A SV. MARKÉTY (BŘEVNOV MONASTERY, BENEDICTINE ARCHABBEY OF ST ADALBERT AND ST. MARGARET)

Prague 6, Markétská 1

<http://www.brevnov.cz>

A monastery founded in 993 by Prince Boleslav II and bishop Vojtěch (Adalbert). Today's appearance of the premises including St Margaret church, convent and prelate house dates from 1708 – 1745 (built by K. I. Dienzehofer) and represents Baroque at its best.

Tours:

Sat. + Sun. 10 a.m., 2 p.m. (January - March, November, December)

Sat. + Sun. 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. (April - October)

Closed on Easter and Christmas holidays

PRŮMYSLOVÝ PALÁC (INDUSTRIAL PALACE)



Prague 7, Výstaviště Praha (Prague Exhibition Grounds)

Originally built as a pavilion for the Jubilee Exhibition in 1891. One of the most valuable Art-Nouveau historical monuments in Prague. The steel arch structure is 238 meters long with a tower 51 meters high in the middle. The palace is accessible during exhibitions, trade fairs and social and cultural events.

MAROLDOVO PANORAMA (MAROLD PANORAMA)

Prague 7, Výstaviště Praha (Prague Exhibition Grounds)

The Marold panorama of the Battle at Lipany is the largest picture of a historical event to ever originate in the Czech Republic. It depicts the legendary battle during which the radical wing of the Hussites was defeated on 30 May 1434 near Lipany. The painting is 11 m tall, 95 m long and it covers an area of 1,045 square meters.

Opening hours:

Tue. – Fri. 2 p.m. – 5 p.m., Sat. and Sun. 10 a.m. – 5 p.m.

(April - October)

CTĚNICE CHATEAU



Prague 9 - Vinoř, Bohdanečská 1

<http://www.prague-info.cz>

Originally a Gothic citadel, founded in the mid-14th century, currently undergoing a gradual reconstruction. In June 2000 the Carriage Hall was opened to the public. At present it houses a permanent exhibition of old carriages, buggies, stage-coaches and other vehicles from the 18th, 19th and beginning of the 20th century.

The chateau is the main building in its current Baroque shape. However, Gothic water fortress has been preserved under the facade with a tower-type. The chateau houses a permanent exhibition "The Habsburgs in the Czech Lands 1791 - 1914."

The exhibition on the history and reconstruction of the area and the history of the Vinohřady village is located on the ground floor. Guided tours organized by the Prague Information Service.

Opening hours:

Sat. + Sun., holidays 10 a.m. – 6 p.m. (April)

daily 10 a.m. – 6 p.m. (May - October)

PRAGUE GARDENS



ZAHRADY PRAŽSKÉHO HRADU (PRAGUE CASTLE'S GARDENS)

Prague 1 – Prague Castle

<http://www.hrad.cz>

First Royal Garden was founded in 1534 and designed according to Italian models. Most of the plants came from Italy or the Mediterranean. The garden flourished in the 16th century and various garden architecture elements were added – Queen Ann's Summerhouse, The Singing Fountain, Ball Game Hall, a greenhouse, Orangery, Fig House, The Lion House, etc. In the early 18th century, the garden was modified in the Baroque style. Several Baroque statues by M. B. Braun have been preserved from this period. In the late 18th century, the garden was gradually transformed into an English park and in the 19th century, most of the fruit trees were replaced with decorative trees.

The Southern Gardens – Paradise Garden, On the Ramparts Garden, Hartig Garden

Southern Gardens are located under the southern façade of the Prague Castle. The Paradise Garden dates back to the first half of the 16th century. Their current appearance was designed by architect Plečnik in the 1920s, along with the On the Ramparts Garden, which originally should have been a natural park. Hartig Garden with the Music Pavilion was added in the 1960s. The gardens provide a breathtaking panoramic view of Lesser Town, Old Town and nearby Petřín Hill. The opening of the gardens is announced daily at 10 a.m. by flourish played by the Prague Castle Guard buglers from the Hartig Music Pavilion. Admission to the Prague Castle gardens is free.

Opening hours:

daily 10 a.m. – 6 p.m. (April, October)

daily 10 a.m. – 7 p.m. (May, September)

daily 10 a.m. – 9 p.m. (June, July)

PALÁCOVÉ ZAHRADY POD PRAŽSKÝM HRADEM (PALACE GARDENS BELOW PRAGUE CASTLE)

Prague 1, Valdštejnské náměstí 3

<http://www.palacovezahrady.cz>

Palace Gardens include: Ledebur Garden, Small and Great Pálffy Gardens, Kolowrat and Small Fürstenberk Gardens. They are located on the southern slopes under the Prague Castle. Originally, there were

ramparts in this area, but in the early 16th century the defense system ceased to be important. Thus, the ramparts were gradually demolished and the land sold. Subsequently, vineyards and Renaissance Italian-type gardens were created here. Following the Swedish invasion in 1648, the gardens were reinstated and the rigid Renaissance style was replaced by Baroque balustrade terraces lined with sculptures, monumental staircases and numerous fountains. The terraces provide a breathtaking view of Lesser Town and panorama of the city.

Opening hours:

daily 10 a.m. – 6 p.m. (April, October)

daily 9 a.m. – 7 p.m. (May, September)

daily 9 a.m. – 9 p.m. (June, July)

daily 9 a.m. – 8 p.m. (August)

VALDŠTEJNSKÁ ZAHRADA (WALLENSTEIN GARDEN)



Prague 1, Letenská ulice

<http://www.senat.cz>

An early Baroque garden shaped in strictly geometric design was built concurrently with the Wallenstein Palace (1623 - 1629). The garden is dominated by an imposing sala terrena.



Worth seeing are also artificial grotto with stalactites and stalagmites, a fountain with a bronze statue of Venus and gallery of bronze statues by Adrian de Vries. These are, however, only castings of the originals which were taken away by the Swedish army at the end of the Thirty Years War. In the summer months concerts and theatre performances are given here.

Opening hours:

daily 10 a.m. – 6 p.m. (April - October)

VRTBOVSKÁ ZAHRADA (VRTBA GARDEN)

Prague 1, Karmelitská 25

<http://www.vrtbovska.cz>

Terrace Baroque garden the work of F. H. Kaňka from around 1720. Many sculptures are the works by M. Braun. Opened after extensive renovation in 1998.

Opening hours:

daily 10 a.m. – 6 p.m. (April - October)

PETŘÍNSKÉ SADY (PETŘÍN PARKS)

Prague 1 – Hradčany, Malá Strana

Petřín Hill ranks among the largest green areas in Prague. In the Middle Ages, there were vineyards and fields. There have always been numerous springs on the Petřín slopes and the water was lead via a set of tunnels to Pohofelec and to Lesser Town. Currently water is lead to the river Vltava. In the 1930s the park was modified and now consists of Lobkowicz Garden, Nebozíček, Rose Park, Park at the Look-out Petřín Tower and Seminary Garden. All gardens, except for Lobkowicz Garden, are open to public free of charge.

ZAHRADA KINSKÝCH (KINSKY GARDEN)

Prague 5 – Smíchov

This 22 hectare garden is located on the southern and south-eastern slope of Petřín and is separated with the Gothic Hunger Wall from the other gardens. The wall was built during the reign of Charles IV. Originally, there was a forest here replaced by vineyards in the Middle Ages. In the 1930s the garden was modified in the English style. The Church of St Michael, a wooden Greek Catholic church, is located in the garden as well as the Kinsky Summer Palace housing a historical folklore artifacts of the National Museum. The garden is open to public free of charge.

KRÁLOVSKÁ OBORA (ROYAL GAME PARK)

– STROMOVKA

Prague 7 – Bubeneč

It covers 95 hectares and is located near the Výstaviště Prague Exhibition Grounds in Holešovice. It originated during the reign of Přemysl Otakar II, who had it fenced in as hunting area in 1266.

It was destroyed during the Hussite period and reinstated during the reign of Ladislaus Jagiello. It flourished under Emperor Rudolph II,

when a unique technical masterpiece was created here. The Rudolph Tunnel brings water from the Vltava river to the center of the park supplying the artificial ponds here. In the early 19th century it was open to the public. The latest modifications dates back to the 19th century when the Royal Park was gradually transformed into the English park style.

The Royal Game Park is open to the public free of charge.



ENTRANCE FEES

In 2007 entrance fees to Prague's historical places of interest, museums and galleries are usually between CZK 60 to 150, some of the private museums are more expensive. The admission fee charged at some of the largest and most significant historical sites such as the Prague Castle and the Jewish Museum (CZK 350 and 290) appear to be rather high. However, the ticket is valid for visits to several places, which makes it a very good value.

All the fees are accompanied by the system of discounts. Some places feature free admission on one day each month.

The Prague Card (Prague Card - <http://www.praguecard.biz>) is a four-day ticket to Prague's top attractions, more than 50 historic city buildings and museums (CZK 740 for adults, CZK 490 for students). Along with the card, you may purchase a three-day tourist ticket for public transport (CZK 330). The card may also be purchased at any Prague Information Center.

VIEWS OF THE CITY

The Prague spires and other interesting spots provide beautiful views of the city:

Smetana's Embankment - Novotný Small Bridge • the Old Town Hall Tower • Powder Tower • Old Town Bridge Tower • Lesser Town Bridge Tower • the Tower of St Vitus • St Wenceslas and St Adalbert Cathedral • The Prague Castle ramp on Hradčanské náměstí • Petřín Hill Look-out Tower • Letná Park - Hanauer Pavilion • belfry of St Nicholas church • Žižkov TV tower • Vyšehrad.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLES

1000 years of historical development gave Prague some of the most beautiful historical monuments conceived in every architectural style:

ROMANESQUE

St George's basilica (Prague Castle), rotunda sv. Martina The Rotunda of St Martin (Vyšehrad), rotunda of the Holy Rood Cross Rotunda (Karoliny Světlé), rotunda sv. Longina The Rotunda of St Longinus (Na Rybníčku), the Palace of the Lords of Kunstat No. 222/3 in Řetězová street (now closed due to reconstruction)

GOthic

The Convent of St Agnes of Bohemia (ulice U Milosrdných), The Old-New Synagogue (Červená ulice), Karlův most Charles Bridge and the bridge towers, the Cathedral of St Vitus, Wenceslas and Adalbert - eastern part of the Prague Castle, The Powder Tower (Na Příkopě), chrám Matky Boží před Týnem The Church of Our Lady before Týn (Staroměstské náměstí)

RENAISSANCE

Letohrádek královny Anny – Queen Anne's Summer Palace (Mariánské hradby), windows of Vladislav Hall (Prague Castle, The Old Royal Palace), The Ball Games Hall in the Royal Garden (Prague Castle), Schwarzenberg Palace (Hradčanské nám. 2), the House of the Minute (Staroměstské náměstí 2)

BAROQUE

Valdštejnský palác – Wallenstein Palace (Valdštejnské náměstí), chrám sv. Mikuláše St Nicholas' Church (Malostranské náměstí), Loreta Loretto of Prague (Loretánské náměstí), St James Church (Malá Štupartská), Trojský zámek – Troja Chateau (U Trojského zámku)

ROCOCO

Kinský Palace (Staroměstské náměstí 12), Sylva-Taroucca Palace (Na Příkopě 10)

NEO-CLASSICISM

Stavovské divadlo Theater of the Estates (Ovocný trh), the façade of Slovansky House (Na Příkopě 22), The Church of the Holy Rood (Na Příkopě 16), The Hybernian Palace (náměstí Republiky)

HISTORICISM

St Peter and Paul's Church (Vyšehrad), St Ludmila's Church (náměstí Míru), Národní divadlo – The National Theater (Národní 2), Národní muzeum – The National Museum (Václavské náměstí 68), Rudolfinum (náměstí Jana Palacha)

ART-NOUVEAU

Obecní dům The Municipal House (náměstí Republiky 5), The Evropa Hotel (Václavské náměstí 25), The Paříž Hotel (U Obecního domu 1), The Main Railway Station – old building (Wilsonova ulice), The Topič House (Národní 9), The Industrial Palace (Výstaviště – the Prague Exhibition Grounds)

CUBISM

The House of the Black Madonna (Celetná 34), The Adria Palace (Národní / Jungmannovo náměstí), The ČSOB building (Na Poříčí 24), residential building in Neklanova street 30, triplex house on Rašínovo nábřeží near the Vyšehrad Tunnel



FUNCTIONALISM

The Barrandov Terraces, Veletržní palác – The Trade Fair Palace (Dukelských hrdinů 47), White Swan department store (Na Poříčí 23), The Alfa Palace (Václavské náměstí 28), The Blaník Palace (Václavské náměstí 56), The Loos Villa (Nad Hradním vodojemem 14/642)

PRAGUE INFORMATION SERVICE

The Prague Information Service provides information, manages and supervises official information centers and takes responsibility for all the services for tourists.

INFORMATION

By phone – tel. 12444 or 221 714 444 (Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. – 7 p.m.)

Via e-mail – tourinfo@pis.cz

On the internet – <http://www.pis.cz> and <http://www.prague-info.cz>

- useful information about the city, its sights, cultural programs and events, accommodation and restaurants, public transportation, shopping, entertainment, sports, practical information for tourists, basic information on the Czech Republic and much more

AT TOURIST INFORMATION CENTERS:

- The Old Town Hall - Prague 1, Staroměstské náměstí 1
daily 9 a.m. – 7 p.m. (April - October)
daily 9 a.m. – 6 p.m. (November - March)
- Rytířská 31
daily 9 a.m. – 7 p.m. (April - October)
daily 9 a.m. – 6 p.m. (November - March)

- The Lesser Town Bridge Tower
daily 10 a.m. – 6 p.m. (April - October)
- The Main Railway Station
Mon. - Fri 9 a.m. – 7 p.m., Sat. + Sun. 9 a.m. – 4 p.m. (April - October)
Mon. - Fri 9 a.m. – 6 p.m., Sat. + Sun. 9 a.m. – 4 p.m.
(November - March)

In addition to information the centers provide the following:

- immediate accommodation at various rates
- tickets to concerts, theaters and other cultural events
- city cruises including steam boat cruises
- Prague Card (Prague tourist cards)
- single-day or half-day trips to castles, chateaus and other sights near Prague
- basic information brochures on Prague in multiple languages, printed Prague guides, Prague maps, postcards, etc.
- tourist tickets for public transportation
- telephone cards, etc.

GUIDE SERVICES

- Booking of highly qualified foreign-language guides for strolls and educational tours through the city and cruises, including transportation

Prague 1, Staroměstské náměstí 1 (Old Town Hall),
tel. 236 002 569, tel. 236 002 562,

fax 236 002 380,
e-mail: guides@pis.cz,
<http://www.prague-info.cz>

- Czech language guides - Prague 5,
Arbesovo náměstí 4,
tel./fax 221 714 151,
e-mail: vlastiveda@pis.cz,
<http://www.pis.cz>



CRUISES THROUGH THE CITY

Choice from various types of cruises, including boat cruises on the Vltava river in our Tourist Information Centers.

COMPREHENSIVE BOOKING SERVICES

We provide comprehensive booking services for groups as well as individual tourists:

- accommodation, ticket booking, guides, cruises through the city, field trips and educational trips outside of Prague, reservations in restaurants, visits to selected factories, etc.

Prague 5, Arbesovo nám. 4, tel. 221 714 130, fax 221 714 127,
e-mail: pragotur@pis.cz, <http://www.prague-info.cz>.

ALTERNATIVE SIGHTSEEING

BALLOONING CZ

Prague 3, Na Vrcholu 7, tel. 603 337 005, tel./fax 222 783 995

<http://www.ballooning.cz>

Hot-air balloon rides over Prague.

THE PRAGUE PUBLIC TRANSIT COMPANY

Prague 6, Patočkova 4, tel. 296 124 902, fax 296 124 901

<http://www.dpp.cz>

Rides on historic tram No. 91 – downtown cruise, Sat. + Sun. + holidays
12 noon – 5 p.m. (1 April- 17 November), outside these dates cruises
must be scheduled

ECOEXPRES

tel. 602 317 786, tel./fax 222 517 741

<http://www.ekoexpres.cz>

Ecotrain, departure: The Old Town Square (April - October)

PONY TRAVEL

tel. 736 752 671, tel./fax 224 931 112

<http://www.ponytravelsro.cz>

Sightseeing by horse-drawn carriages, departure: The Old Town Square
(April - December)

HISTORY TRIP

tel. 776 829 897, tel. 776 782 094

<http://www.historytrip.cz>

Cruises in historical vehicles, departure: Malé náměstí
(April - October)

CITY BIKE

Prague 1, Královodvorská 5, tel. 776 180 284

<http://www.pragueonline.cz/citybike>

Guided group bike tours through Prague, bike rental

PRAHA BIKE - TOURS & RENTALS

Prague 1, Dlouhá 24, tel. 732 388 880, 604 138 882

<http://www.prahabike.cz>

Guided group bike tours through Prague, bike rental

PRAGUE WALKS

Prague 1, Jakubská 4, tel. 608 339 099, tel./fax 222 322 309

<http://www.praguewalks.com>

Professional walking tours tracing the steps of the Velvet Revolution,
Prague ghosts, old Prague pubs, etc.

THE PRAGUE STEAMBOAT COMPANY

Prague 2, Rašínovo nábřeží,

tel. 224 931 013, fax 224 930 002

<http://www.paroplavba.cz>

Cruises through Prague, motor boats and historic steam ships available

EVROPSKÁ VODNÍ DOPRAVA (EUROPEAN WATER TRANSPORT)

Prague 1, nábřeží Na Františku (under the Čech Bridge),
tel. 224 810 030, fax 224 810 003,
<http://www.evd.cz>

Boat cruises, restaurant boat cruises and rental

PRVNÍ VŠEOBECNÁ ČLUNOVACÍ SPOLEČNOST

Prague 1, Platněřská 4,
tel. 776 776 779, tel. 603 819 947, fax 221 108 408
<http://www.prague-venice.cz>

Sightseeing cruises through the historical center – docks: Křižovnické náměstí, Čertovka, etc.

MUSEUMS

NÁRODNÍ MUZEUM (THE NATIONAL MUSEUM)

Prague 1, Václavské náměstí 68
<http://www.nm.cz>

The largest and oldest Czech museum was founded in 1818. Its collections are housed in a monumental Neo-renaissance building built from 1885 – 1890 dominating the top of Wenceslas Square.

Permanent exhibitions:

Primeval history of the Czech Lands and Slovakia, Mineralogical and petrological collections, zoological collection, palaeontological collection, anthropological collection.

Opening hours:

daily 10 a.m. – 6 p.m. (May - September)

daily 9 a.m. – 5 p.m. (October - April)

Closed every first Tuesday of the month. Admission free every first Monday of the month.



OTHER NATIONAL MUSEUM EXHIBITIONS

ČESKÉ MUZEUM HUDBY - MUZEUM HUDEBNÍCH NÁSTROJŮ (THE CZECH MUSIC MUSEUM – THE MUSEUM OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS)

Prague 1, Karmelitská 2/4,
<http://www.nm.cz>

Permanent exhibition: People - Instruments - Music (sheet music, rare musical instruments, old turntable albums), listening to original recordings on exhibited musical instruments.

Opening hours: daily except Tuesdays 10 a.m. – 6 p.m.

Admission free every first Thursday of the month.



**MUZEUM BEDŘICHA SMETANY
(BEDŘICH SMETANA'S MUSEUM)**

<http://www.nm.cz>

Prague 1, Novotného lávka 1

Permanent exhibition offers an introduction into the life and works of Bedřich Smetana (1824 - 1884) - the world famous Czech composer and conductor.

Opening hours:

daily except Tuesdays 10 a.m. – 12 noon and 12.30 p.m. - 5 p.m.

**MUZEUM ANTONÍNA DVOŘÁKA
(ANTONÍN DVOŘÁK'S MUSEUM)**

Prague 2, Ke Karlovu 20

<http://www.nm.cz>

Permanent exhibition presenting documents which commemorate the life journey and work of the famous Czech composer Antonín Dvořák (1841 - 1904). It is located in a lovely Baroque summerhouse built by K. I. Dienzenhofer which is also called America.

Opening hours:

daily except Mon. 10 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 2 p.m. - 5.30 p.m.

(April - September)

daily except Mon. 9.30 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 2 p.m. - 5 p.m.

(October - March)

America Garden daily except Mon 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.

**PAMÁTNÍK JAROSLAVA JEŽKA
(MEMORIAL TO JAROSLAV JEŽEK)**

Prague 1, Kaprova 10

Permanent exhibition:

The Blue Room – the original room in a private flat, furnished in the functionalist style by architect František Zelenka, where Jaroslav Ježek (1906 - 1942) lived. Ježek ranks among the most noteworthy Czech composers of the early 20th century. His name and music are inseparably connected with the Voskovec & Werich's Liberated Theatre.

Opening hours:

Tue 1 p.m. - 6 p.m.

THE LAPIDARIUM

Prague 7, Výstaviště

(The Prague Exhibition Grounds) - Pavilion 422

Permanent exhibition:

Stonework in the Czech Lands in the 11th – 19th centuries.

Opening hours:

Tue. – Fri. 12 noon- 6 p.m., Sat. + Sun. 10 a.m. - 6 p.m.

**LÉKÁRNA DITTRICH U ZLATÉHO LVA
(THE GOLDEN LION DITTRICH PHARMACY)**

Prague 1, Nerudova 32

Exhibition of historical pharmacies.

Opening hours:

daily except Mon. 11 a.m. - 6 p.m. (April - September)

daily except Mon. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m. (October - March)

MUSAION – EXHIBITION OF FOLK ART IN HISTORY
Prague 5, Kinského zahrada 98 – Kinský Summer Palace
<http://www.nm.cz>

Permanent exhibition:

Exhibition: folk costumes, furniture, ceramics, objects of daily use,
Folk art - woodcuttings, paintings on glass, cross-stitching, folk traditions

Opening hours:

daily except Mon. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.
(January - April, October - December)
daily except Mon. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.
(May - September)

Admission free every first Friday of the month.

**NÁPRSTKOVO MUZEUM
(NÁPRSTEK'S MUSEUM)**
Prague 1, Betlémské náměstí 1
<http://www.aconet.cz/npm>



Permanent exhibition:
Indian cultures of North and
South America. Cultures of
Australia and Oceania.



Opening hours:

daily except Mon.
10 a.m. - 6 p.m.

Admission free every first Friday of the month.

**MUZEUM HLAVNÍHO MĚSTA PRAHY
(PRAGUE CITY MUSEUM)**
Prague 8, Na Poříčí 52
<http://www.muzeumprahy.cz>



Permanent exhibitions:

Prague during prehistoric times and the Early Middle Ages
Prague during the reign of the last Premyslides and Luxembourgs
(1230 – 1437)
Prague in the time of the High Middle Ages
Prague between the Middle and New Ages (1434 – 1620)
Baroque Prague 1620 – 1784.
Prague 1918 – 1945.
Langweil's model of Prague created from 1826 – 1837 - a unique three
dimensional representation of the city made of paper and wood co-
vering 20 m².

Opening hours:

daily except Mon. 9 a.m. - 6 p.m.,
every first Thursday of the month 9 a.m. – 8 p.m.

OTHER PRAGUE CITY MUSEUM EXHIBITIONS

THE LOOS' VILLA

Prague 6, Nad Hradním vodojemem 14/642

<http://www.mullerovavila.cz>

Entrepreneur František Müller's house designed by architects Adolf Loos and Karel Lhota from 1928 - 1930 in the functionalist style. It is a national cultural monument.

Guided tour through the residential part of the house. Exhibition of A. Loos' work.

Opening hours:

Tours: Tue., Thurs., Sat., Sun. 10 a.m., 12 noon, 2 p.m., 4 p.m.

(January - March, November, December)

Tours: Tue., Thurs., Sat., Sun. 9 a.m., 11 a.m., 1 p.m., 3 p.m., 5 p.m.

(April - October)

Please schedule your visit ahead of time at tel. 224 312 012.

PODSKALSKÁ CELNICE NA VÝTONI (NA VÝTONI CUSTOMS HOUSE)

Prague 2, Rašínovo nábřeží 30/412

<http://www.muzeumprahy.cz>

Historical building of the former customs house.

Permanent exhibition:

History of the now suburban area of Podskalí, once a picturesque part of Prague.

Rafts and Boats on the Vltava River – cargo boat transport and the history of Prague passenger steamboats.

Opening hours: daily except Mon. 10 a.m. - 6 p.m.

OTHER MUSEUMS

BERTRAMKA

– MEMORIAL TO W. A. MOZART AND MR. AND MRS. DUŠEK

Prague 5, Mozartova 169

<http://www.bertramka.cz>

A villa from the latter half of the 17th century where W A. Mozart stayed during his visits in Prague in 1787 and 1791. He finished the opera Don Giovanni here.

Opening hours:

daily 9.30 a.m. – 4 p.m. (January - March, November, December)

daily 9 a.m. - 6 p.m. (April - October)

UMĚLECKOPRŮMYSLOVÉ MUSEUM (MUSEUM OF DECORATIVE ARTS)

Prague 1, 17. listopadu 2

<http://www.upm.cz>

Permanent exhibition:

The Story of Materials – collections from Late Antiquity to the 20th century
Exhibition of textiles and fashion, decorative graphic art and photographs, glass, porcelain, ceramics, metals and other materials

Opening hours:

Tue. 10 a.m. – 7 p.m., Wed. – Sun. 10 a.m. - 6 p.m.



MUSEUM KAMPA - SOVOVY MLÝNY

(KAMPA MUSEUM – SOVA MILLS)

Prague 1, U Sovových mlýnů 503

<http://www.museumkampa.cz>

The museum of fine art – works of Czech 20th century artists. From Jan and Meda Mládek's collection.

Opened in autumn 2003 following after an extensive reconstruction.

Permanent exhibition:

František Kupka

Otto Gutfreund

Modern Central European Art

Opening hours:

daily 10 a.m. - 6 p.m.

PEDAGOGICKÉ MUZEUM J. A. KOMENSKÉHO

(J. A. COMENIUS MUSEUM OF PEDAGOGY)

Prague 1, Valdštejnská 20

<http://www.pmjak.cz>

Permanent exhibition: J. A. Comenius and Czech Schools

Opening hours:

daily except Mon. 10 a.m. - 12.30 p.m. and 1 p.m. - 5 p.m.

MUSEUM KARLOVA MOSTU

(CHARLES BRIDGE MUSEUM)

Prague 1, Křižovnické náměstí 3

<http://www.muzeumkarlovamostu.cz>

Permanent exhibition:

The history and Role of the Charles Bridge, occasional short-term exhibits

Opening hours:

daily 10 a.m. – 8 p.m.

ALPHONSE MUCHA MUSEUM

Prague 1, Panská 7

<http://www.mucha.cz>

Permanent exhibition:

Works of Alphonse Mucha (1860 - 1939), the acclaimed founder of the Art-Nouveau style.

Opening hours:

Mon. - Fri. 11 p.m. - 5 p.m., Sat. + Sun. 11 p.m. - 6 p.m.

(January, February)

daily 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. (March - December)



EXPOZICE FRANZE KAFKY

(FRANZ KAFKA'S PERMANENT EXHIBITION)

Prague 1, náměstí Franze Kafky

Permanent exhibition:

Memorial hall commemorating the life and work of the most famous writer of Prague German literature.

Opening hours:

Tue. – Fri. 10 a.m. - 6 p.m.,

Sat. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.

FRANZ KAFKA'S MUSEUM



Prague 1, Cihelná 2b

<http://www.kafkamuseum.cz>

Permanent exhibition:

Franz Kafka and Prague – the life and work of Kafka through documents (photographs, manuscripts, diaries, correspondence, first editions of his works, audio-visual works, music)

Opening hours:

daily 11 p.m. - 5 p.m. (January, February)

daily 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. (March - December)

NÁRODNÍ TECHNICKÉ MUZEUM (NATIONAL TECHNICAL MUSEUM)



Prague 7, Kostelní 42

<http://www.ntm.cz>

Permanent exhibitions:

Transport (road, air railway and shipping traffic). Astronomy. The measurement of time. Interamera (history of photographic and film technology) Metallurgy. Acoustics and noise ecology. Mining (ore and coal mines) Evolution of telecommunications technology.

Closed until 2008 due to reconstruction.

MUZEUM MĚSTSKÉ HROMADNÉ DOPRAVY (PRAGUE PUBLIC TRANSPORT MUSEUM)



Prague 6, Patočkova 4

<http://www.dpp.cz>

Permanent exhibition:

A collection of historical vehicles - a unique collection of Prague city transport vehicles from the year 1886 to the present.

Opening hours:

Sat. + Sun. and holidays 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.

(April - November)

Groups may schedule appointment outside the regular opening hours - tel. 296.124.905

POŠTOVNÍ MUZEUM (POSTAL MUSEUM)

Prague 1, Nové Mlýny 2

<http://www.cpost.cz>

Permanent exhibition:

Czechoslovak and European stamps, stamps from the Czech Republic and the USA.

Opening hours:

daily except Mon. 9 a.m. – 12 noon and 1 p.m. - 5 p.m.

TREASURES OF THE LOBKOWICZ COLLECTIONS



Praha 1, Jiřská 3

<http://www.lobkowiczevents.cz>

Permanent exhibition:

Artistic Objects from Private Lobkowicz Family 's Collections

Opening hours:

daily 10.30-18:00

ARMÁDNÍ MUZEUM (MILITARY MUSEUM)

Prague 3, U Památníku 2

<http://www.vhu.cz>

Permanent exhibition:

History of the Czechoslovak Army and the resistance movement from 1914 - 1945.

Opening hours:

daily except Mon. 9.30 a.m. - 6 p.m.



LETECKÉ MUZEUM (AVIATION MUSEUM)

Prague 9, Kbely Airport

<http://www.militarymuseum.cz>

Permanent exhibition:

Historical and contemporary aviation equipment

Opening hours:

daily except Mon. 9.30 a.m. - 6 p.m. (May - October)



NÁRODNÍ PAMÁTNÍK HRDINŮ HEYDRICHIÁDY

(NATIONAL MEMORIAL TO THE HEROES

OF THE HEYDRICH TERROR - A PLACE OF RECONCILIATION)

Orthodox Church of St Cyril and Methodius

Prague 2, Resslova 9

<http://www.pravoslavnacirkev.cz/pamatnik.htm>

Permanent exhibition:

Underground crypt – the hiding place and battle scene of the Czechoslovak parachutists after the assassination of R. Heydrich 27 May – 18 June 1942.

Permanent exhibition on the Nazi terror after the Heydrich's assassination.

Opening hours:

daily except Mon. 10 a.m. – 4 p.m.

(January – March, October – December)

daily except Mon. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m. (April - September)

MUZEUM POLICIE (POLICE MUSEUM)

Prague 2, Ke Karlovu 1

<http://www.mvcr.cz/policie/muzeum.htm>

Permanent exhibition:

History formation, development and function of the police forces in the Czech Republic, criminology and criminal cases, exhibition of weapons.

Opening hours:

daily except Mon. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.



MUZEUM KOMUNISMU (MUSEUM OF COMMUNISM)

Prague 1, Na Příkopě 10, Savarin Palace

<http://www.muzeumkomunismu.cz>

Permanent exhibition:

Dreams, Reality and Nightmares – depicts the communist regime in Czechoslovakia.

Opening hours:

daily 9 a.m. – 9 p.m.

MUZEUM HRACÍCH STROJŮ (MUSEUM OF HISTORICAL MECHANICAL MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS)

Prague 1, Hradčanské náměstí 8

<http://www.orchestriony.cz>

Permanent exhibition:

Polyphones, intones, street organs, barrel organs, phonographs, gramophones, orchestrions, musical samples

Opening hours:

daily 9 a.m. – 6 p.m.

MUZEUM LOUTEK (PUPPET MUSEUM)

Prague 1, Karlova 44

<http://www.puppetart.com>

Permanent exhibition:

Puppet making traditions in the Czech Lands from the early 17th century to the early 20th century.

Czech traditional and modern puppet theatre; puppet cultures of the world; puppets from the collections of famous Czech carvers.

Opening hours:

daily 3 p.m. - 4.30 p.m.,

tours may be scheduled outside opening hours

MUZEUM HRAČEK (MUSEUM OF TOYS)

Prague 1, Jiřská ulice (the Prague Castle)

Permanent exhibition:

18th – 20th century toys from all over the world

Large collection of Barbie dolls

Opening hours:

daily 9.30 a.m. - 5.30 p.m.

MUZEUM VOSKOVÝCH FIGURIN (WAX MUSEUM)

Prague 1, Melantrichova 5

<http://www.waxmuseumprague.cz>

Permanent exhibition:

Czech and international famous personalities from the area of culture, politics and sports.

Opening hours:

daily 9 a.m. – 8 p.m.

PIVOVARSKÉ MUZEUM U FLEKŮ (U FLEKŮ BREWERY MUSEUM)

Prague 1, Křemencova 11

<http://www.ufleku.cz>

Permanent exhibition:

The history of beer making.

Opening hours: Mon. – Fri. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.

Sat. + Sun. and holidays only groups of min. 10 people after previous reservation (tel. 224.915.118)



GALLERIES

NÁRODNÍ GALERIE (NATIONAL GALLERY)

Developed from the first Prague art gallery open to the public, established in 1796, as the second oldest in Europe after the Louvre in Paris.

<http://www.ngprague.cz>

THE NATIONAL GALLERY'S PERMANENT EXHIBITIONS

ŠTERNBERSKÝ PALÁC (STERNBERG PALACE)



Prague 1, Hradčanské náměstí 15

Permanent exhibition:

European Art from Antiquity to the end of Baroque: ancient art, icons, Italian masters of the 14th - 16th century (L. Monaco, A. Bronzino, A. Allori), Dutch paintings of the 15th and 16th centuries, Roman schools of the 17th and 18th centuries (J. Ribera, G. B. Tiepolo, El Greco, Goya), Flemish paintings from the 17th century (P. P. Rubens, A. van Dyck, J. Jordaens), Dutch paintings from 17th century (Rembrandt H. van Rijn, Frans Hals), German and Austrian paintings from the 16th - 18th centuries (H. Holbein senior L. Cranach senior A. Dürer).

KLÁŠTER SV. JIŘÍ (ST GEORGE'S CONVENT)

Prague 1, Jiřské náměstí 33 (the Prague Castle)

Permanent exhibition:

19th century art. The exhibition will be opened for the public on 6 June 2008.

SCHWARZENBERSKÝ PALÁC



(SCHWARZENBERG PALACE)

Prague 1, Hradčanské náměstí 2

Permanent exhibition:

Baroque period in the Czech Lands. Will open to the public in April 2008.

KLÁŠTER SV. ANEŽKY ČESKÉ (ST AGNES OF BOHEMIA'S CONVENT)



Prague 1, U Milosrdných 17

Permanent exhibition:

Mediaeval art in the Czech Lands and Central Europe 1200 – 1550: Czech Gothic art (Master of Altar of Vyšší Brod, Master Theodorik, Master of Altar of Litoměřice), etc.)

German and Austrian Art (L. Cranach)

Mediaeval handicraft

PALÁC KINSKÝCH (KINSKÝ PALACE)



Prague 1, Staroměstské náměstí 12

Permanent exhibition:

Landscape painting in Czech art (17th – 20th century).

The palace houses the National Gallery Information Center.

**DŮM U ČERNÉ MATKY BOŽÍ
(HOUSE OF THE BLACK MADONNA)****Prague 1, Celetná 34****Permanent exhibition:**

Czech Cubist paintings (J. Čapek, B. Kubišta, E. Filla, A. Procházka), sculpture (O. Gutfreund), applied art and architecture (J. Gočár, P. Janák, J. Chochol, V. Hofman). The exhibition is located in one of the most prominent Cubist buildings in Prague by architect Gočár from the early 20th century.

**VELETRŽNÍ PALÁC - MUZEUM MODERNÍHO
A SOUČASNÉHO UMĚNÍ (TRADE FAIR PALACE
- MUSEUM OF MODERN AND CONTEMPORARY ART)****Prague 7, Dukelských hrdinů 47****Permanent exhibition:**

19th – 21st century art.
20th century international art.
19th – 20th century French art.

**ZÁMEK ZBRASLAV
(ZBRASLAV CHATEAU)****Prague 5, Bartoňova 2****Permanent exhibition:**

Japanese art. Chinese art. Indian art. South East Asian art. Tibetan art. Islamic art.

Opening hours:

All National Gallery exhibitions: daily except Mon. 10 a.m. - 6 p.m.
Admission free every first Wednesday of the month
from 3. p.m. – 8 p.m.

Guides for groups as well as for individual visitors can be booked by phone at the permanent exhibitions in Šternberg Palace - - tel. 220 514 596, in St. Agnes of Bohemia Convent - tel. 221 879 216, at the Zbraslav Chateau - tel. 257 920 481, in the Trade Fair Palace and the House of the Black Madonna - tel. 224 301 003.

**GALERIE HLAVNÍHO MĚSTA PRAHY
(THE PRAGUE CITY GALLERY)**<http://www.ghmp.cz>**THE PRAGUE CITY GALLERY EXHIBITIONS AND GALLERIES****TROJSKÝ ZÁMEK
(TROJA CHATEAU)****Prague 7, U Trojského zámku 1**

A vast complex of buildings and gardens built by J. B. Mathey in 1679 - 1685. The core of the complex is the main three-wing building with a large hall. The murals in the hall are the work of A. Godin and his son Isaac. The grand garden staircase is decorated by sculptures depicting gods and goddesses fighting with the Titans, work of Dresden sculptors J. J. and P. Herrmann.

Permanent exhibition:

Eternal Summer in the Roman Villa
From the Homes of Aristocrats
The Troja Chateau architecture and decoration
The Troja Chateau Chinese Rooms
Picture Gallery – 19th century Czech painting (Navrátil, Tkadlík, Kosárek, Chittussi, Brožík, etc.)

Opening hours:

Sat. + Sun. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.
(January – March, November, December)
daily except Mon. 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. (April - October)

BÍLKOVA VILA (BILEK'S VILLA)

Prague 6, Mickiewiczova 1

Permanent exhibition:

The studio of sculptor František Bílek (1872 - 1941), one of the leading artists of Art-Nouveau symbolism, located in his villa from 1911, designed by Bílek.

Will be under reconstruction until 2009.

**DŮM U ZLATÉHO PRSTENU
(HOUSE OF GOLDEN RING)**

Prague 1, Týnská 6

Permanent exhibition:

20th century Czech art.

Opening hours: daily except Mon. 10 a.m. - 6 p.m.



**STAROMĚSTSKÁ RADNICE
(OLD TOWN HALL)**

Prague 1, Staroměstské náměstí 1

Occasional exhibits.

Opening hours: when exhibitions are held

daily except Mon. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.

(January – March, October - December)

daily except Mon. 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. (April - September)



**DŮM U KAMENNÉHO ZVONU
(HOUSE OF THE STONE BELL)**

Prague 1, Staroměstské náměstí 13

Occasional exhibits.

Opening hours: when exhibitions are held

daily except Mon. 10 a.m. - 6 p.m.



**MĚSTSKÁ KNIHOVNA
(MUNICIPAL LIBRARY)**

Prague 1, Mariánské náměstí 1

Occasional exhibits.

Opening hours: when exhibitions are held

daily except Mon. 10 a.m. - 6 p.m.



Noteworthy exhibitions may also be found in many other Prague sales and non-commercial galleries.

THEATERS

NÁRODNÍ DIVADLO (NATIONAL THEATER)

Prague 1, Národní 2, tel. 224 901 448

<http://www.narodni-divadlo.cz>

Opera, ballet, drama

STAVOVSKÉ DIVADLO (THEATER OF THE ESTATES)

Prague 1, Ovocný trh 1, tel. 224 902 322

<http://www.narodni-divadlo.cz>

Opera, ballet, drama

STÁTNÍ OPERA (PRAGUE STATE OPERA)

Prague 2, Wilsonova 4,

tel. 224 227 266

<http://www.sop.cz>

Opera, ballet

BLACK LIGHT THEATERS AND OTHER VENUES

THE ALFRED VE DVOŘE THEATER

Prague 7, Františka Křížka 36, tel. 233 376 997

<http://www.alfredvedvore.cz>

Motion, visual and experimental theater, non-verbal theater

ALL COLOURS THEATER

Prague 1, Rytířská 31, tel. 221 610 114

<http://www.blacktheatre.cz>

ANIMATO THEATER

Prague 1, Na Příkopě 10,

tel. 222 244 358, 737 441 495

<http://animato.webpark.cz>

ČERNÉ DIVADLO METRO

(BLACK LIGHT THEATER METRO)

Prague 1, Národní 25, tel. 221 085 276, 221 085 201

<http://www.blacktheatreprague.cz>

ČERNÉ DIVADLO IMAGE

(IMAGE BLACK LIGHT THEATER)

Prague 1, Pařížská 4, tel. 222 329 191

<http://www.imagetheatre.cz>

ČERNÉ DIVADLO JIŘÍHO SRNCE

(THE JIŘÍ SRNEC BLACK LIGHT THEATER)

Prague 5, U Lékárny 597, tel. 257 921 835

Performances also take place at Reduta

- Prague 1, Národní 20,

tel. 224 933 487

<http://www.blacktheatresrnc.cz>

PALACE THEATER

Prague 1, Václavské náměstí 43, tel. 224 228 814
<http://www.palacetheatre.cz>, <http://www.divadlopalace.cz>

DIVADLO PONEC (THE PONEC THEATER)

Prague 3, Husitská 24a, tel. 224 817 886, 222 721 531
<http://www.divadloponec.cz>
Stage for contemporary dance and theater

DIVADLO TA FANTASTIKA (TA FANTASTIKA THEATER)

Prague 1, Karlova 8, tel. 222 221 366-7
<http://www.tafantastika.cz>
Drama, musicals, black light theater

NÁRODNÍ DIVADLO MARIONET (NATIONAL MARIONETTE THEATER)

Prague 1, Žatecká 1, tel. 224 819 322-4
<http://www.mozart.cz>
Opera performances with puppets

MUSIC AND MUSICAL THEATERS

DIVADLO BROADWAY (BROADWAY THEATER)

Prague 1, Na Příkopě 31, tel. 225 113 311
<http://www.divadlo-broadway.cz>

DIVADLO HYBERNIA (HYBERNIA THEATER)

Prague 1, náměstí Republiky 4,
tel. 221 419 420, 221 419 427
<http://www.golem-muzikal.cz>

DIVADLO KALICH (KALICH THEATER)

Prague 1, Jungmannova 9, tel. 296 245 311
<http://www.kalich.cz>

GOJA MUSIC HALL

Prague 7, U Výstaviště, tel. 220 103 621
<http://www.divadlogmh.cz>

HUDEBNÍ DIVADLO KARLÍN (KARLIN MUSICAL THEATER)

Prague 8, Křižíkova 10, tel. 221 868 666
<http://www.hdk.cz/>

KONGRESOVÉ CENTRUM (CONGRESS CENTER)

Prague 4, 5. května 65, tel. 261 171 111
<http://www.kcp.cz>

THEATER IN JINDŘIŠSKÁ VĚŽ

Praha1, Jindřišská, tel. 224232429
<http://www.divadlovezezi.cz>

SEMAFOR THEATER

Prague 6, Dejvická 27/688, tel. 233 901 383
<http://www.semafor.cz>

LATERNA MAGIKA (MAGIC LANTERN)

Prague 1, Národní 4, tel. 224 931 482
<http://www.laterna.cz>
Stage performances with music, dance and film

KŘÍŽÍKOVA FONTÁNA (THE KŘÍŽÍK FOUNTAIN)

Prague 7, Výstaviště Praha
(The Prague Exhibition Grounds), tel. 220 103 224
<http://www.krizikovafontana.cz>
Water dance, music and colors in an open-air theater for 6,000 spectators – unique venue in Europe
(closed from January to mid March)

CONCERTS

CONCERT HALLS

ATRIUM

Prague 3, Čajkovského 12, tel. 222 721 838
<http://www.atrium.zde.cz>

BERTRAMKA

Prague 5, Mozartova 169, tel. 257 318 461
<http://www.bertramka.com>

CLAM-GALLASŮV PALÁC (CLAM-GALLAS PALACE)

Prague 1, Husova 20, tel. 236 002 019
<http://www.ahmp.cz>

**DŮM U KAMENNÉHO ZVONU
(THE HOUSE OF THE STONE BELL)**

Prague 1, Staroměstské náměstí 13, tel. 224 827 526
<http://www.ghmp.cz>

FOERSTROVA SÍŇ (FOERSTER HALL)

Prague 1, Pštrossova 17, tel. 241 711 791
<http://foerstrovka.webpark.cz>

CHODOVSKÁ VODNÍ TVRZ (CHODOV WATER FORTRESS)

Prague 4, Ledvinova 9, tel. 267 914 831
<http://www.chodovskatvrz.cz>

**LICHTENŠTEJNSKÝ PALÁC - SÁL BOHUSLAVA MARTINŮ
(LICHTENSTEIN PALACE - MARTINŮ HALL)**

Prague 1, Malostranské náměstí 13,
tel. 257 534 206, tel. 257 535 568
<http://www.hamu.cz>

LOBKOVICKÝ PALÁC (LOBKOWICZ PALACE)

Prague 1, Jiřská 3 (the Prague Castle), tel. 233 354 467
<http://www.nm.cz>

**NÁRODNÍ DŮM NA VINOHRADĚCH
(VINOHRADY NATIONAL HOUSE)**

Prague 2, náměstí Míru 9, tel. 221 596 221, <http://www.nardum.cz>

**NÁRODNÍ MUZEUM - HISTORICKÉ SCHODIŠTĚ
(NATIONAL MUSEUM – HISTORICAL STAIRCASE)**

Prague 1, Václavské náměstí 68, tel. 224 497 111
<http://www.nm.cz>

**OBEČNÍ DŮM - SMETANOVA SÍŇ
(MUNICIPAL HOUSE – SMETANA HALL)**

Prague 1, náměstí Republiky 5, tel. 222 002 111, tel. 222 002 101
<http://www.obecnidum.cz>

PALÁC AKROPOLIS (AKROPOLIS PALACE)

Prague 3, Kubelíkova 1548/27, tel. 296 330 9111
<http://www.palacakropolis.cz>

**PALÁC LUCERNA - VELKÝ SÁL
(LUCERNA PALACE – GRAND HALL)**

Prague 1, Štěpánská 61/Václavské náměstí, tel. 224 212 003
<http://www.lucpra.com>

PALÁC ŽOFÍN (ŽOFÍN PALACE)

Prague 1, Slovanský ostrov 226, tel. 222 924 112
<http://www.zofin.cz>

**PRAŽSKÝ HRAD - ŠPANĚLSKÝ SÁL
(PRAGUE CASTLE – SPANISH HALL)**

Prague 1, Prague Castle, tel. 224 373 668, <http://www.hrad.cz>

RUDOLFINUM – DVOŘÁK HALL

Prague 1, Alšovo nábřeží 12, tel. 227 059 227
<http://www.czechphilharmonic.cz>

SAZKA ARENA (multi-function hall)

Prague 9, Ocelářská 460/20, tel. 266 121 122
<http://www.sazkaarena.cz>

T- MOBILE ARENA (multi-function hall)

Prague 7, Za Elektrárnou 419
(Výstaviště Prague Exhibition Grounds), tel. 266 727 443
<http://www.hcsparta.cz>

**ZRCADLOVÁ KAPLE KLEMENTINA
(CLEMENTINUM – CHAPEL OF MIRRORS)**

Prague 1, Klementinum 190, tel. 221 663 165
<http://www.dreyer.cz>

CHURCHES WITH CONCERT PERFORMANCES

BAZILIKA SV. JIŘÍ
(ST GEORGE'S BASILICA)
Prague 1, the Prague Castle

BETLÉMSKÁ KAPLE
(BETHLEHEM CHAPEL)
Prague 1, Betlémské náměstí

CHRÁM SV. VÍTA, VÁCLAVA A VOJTĚCHA
(ST VITUS, ST WENCESLAS AND ST ADALBERT'S CATHEDRAL)
Prague 1, the Prague Castle

CHRÁM SV. MIKULÁŠE
(ST NICHOLAS' CHURCH)
Prague 1, Malostranské náměstí

KOSTEL SV. FRANTIŠKA Z ASSISI
(ST FRANCIS OF ASSISI'S CHURCH)
Prague 1, Křižovnické náměstí

KOSTEL SV. JAKUBA
(ST JAMES' CHURCH)
Prague 1, Malá Štupartská

KOSTEL SV. JILJÍ
(ST GILLES' CHURCH)
Prague 1, Husova 8

KOSTEL SV. MARTINA VE ZDI
(ST MARTIN IN THE WALL CHURCH)
Prague 1, Martinská ul.

KOSTEL SV. MIKULÁŠE
(ST NICHOLAS' CHURCH)
Prague 1, Staroměstské náměstí

KOSTEL SV. SALVÁTORA
(ST SALVADOR'S CHURCH)
Prague 1, Salvátorská 1

KOSTEL SV. ŠIMONA A JUDY
(ST SIMON AND ST JUDE'S CHURCH)
Prague 1, Dušní ul.

KOSTEL SV. VAVŘINCE
(ST LAWRENCE'S CHURCH)
Prague 1, Hellichova 18

Information regarding ticket sales, other theaters, concert halls and programs may be obtained from the Prague Information Service.

TRIPS

Information about the opening times are available at the included Internet addresses.

KARLŠTEJN

<http://www.hradkarlstejn.cz>

The most important medieval castle built from 1348 - 1355 under Charles IV. It was to serve as a treasury for coronation jewels and state documents. It was altered in the Renaissance style in the 16th century and in Neo-gothic style at the end of the 19th century. In the Holy Cross Chapel there is a unique collection of 129 gothic desk paintings by Master Theodoricus from 1360.



The castle is situated 40 kilometers southwest of Prague.

KŘIVOKLÁT

<http://www.krivoklat.cz>

The royal castle Křivoklát is mentioned for the first time around the year 1100. The preserved construction was built in the late 13th century. It was expanded and fortified at the end of the 14th century. It was rebuilt in the Gothic style at the end of the 15th century. Thanks to all the renovations and alterations, all phases of Gothic style can be found there.



The castle is situated 50 kilometers west of Prague.

TEREZÍN

<http://www.pamatnik-terezin.cz>

A former military town originally built by Emperor Joseph II as a part of the fortification system protection of the kingdom at the end of the 18th century. During the Second War the Nazis used Terezín as concentration camp consisting of a Jewish ghetto and a prison for political opponents.

Terezín is situated 60 kilometers north of Prague.

KONOPIŠTĚ

<http://www.zamek-konopiste.cz>

The chateau used to belong to the successor to the Habsburg throne Franz Ferdinand d'Este. Originally a Gothic castle built in the 14th century, it was rebuilt in the 19th century. There are unique collections of historical weapons, furniture, paintings and tapestries.



The chateau is situated 50 kilometers south of Prague.

KUTNÁ HORA

<http://www.kh.cz>

<http://www.kostnice.cz>

<http://chramsvatebarbory.cz>

During the Middle Ages Kutná Hora became the second most important town of the Kingdom of Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia after Prague, thanks to its prosperous silver mines. There are many unique Gothic monuments - namely the Church of St



Barbara (built between 1388 - 1565) - one of the most beautiful examples of Czech Gothic, Vlašský dvůr (The Italian Court) with the royal mint, where the Prague groschen used to be coined, Kamenný dům (The Stone House), the Church of St James, etc. In nearby Sedlec, it is also possible to visit the bone-church.

Kutná Hora is listed in the World Culture Heritage list of UNESCO.

The town is situated 70 kilometers east of Prague.

JEMNIŠTĚ

<http://www.jemniste.cz>

The Baroque chateau was built from 1724 - 1725 and was designed by the Prague architect F. M. Kaňka. The interior decoration was the work of famous Baroque artists including M. B. Braun and V. V. Reiner. After the fire



in 1754, the chateau was partially modified in the Rococo style and remained this way until today. The chateau interiors are furnished with historical furniture and the Sternberg family collection from 17th - 19th century. The chateau is surrounded by a large English-style park.

The chateau is located 50km south east of Prague.

NELAHOZEVES

<http://www.lobkowiczevents.cz>

The chateau was built in 1553 in the Italian Renaissance fortress style. In 1623 it was purchased by Polyxena Lobkowitz and the Lobkowitz family of Roudnice who have remained owners until today (with the



exception of 1949 – 1992). The exhibition of old European art located in the chateau consists of items belonging to the Roudnice Lobkowitz collection. The Roudnice Lobkowitz Library, with 65 thousand books, contains some valuable manuscripts and first printings. It dates back to the 14th century and is one of the largest libraries in the Czech Republic. It is open only to scientists and researchers. The Antonín Dvořák Memorial is situated near the chateau.

The chateau is located 40 km north of Prague.

ČESKÝ KRUMLOV

<http://www.ckrumlov.cz>

A medieval town situated in the beautiful countryside in southern Bohemia. The town, which is called the pearl of Bohemia, has preserved its medieval environment. The historical center of the town was listed in the World Culture Heritage of UNESCO in 1992. There are two dominant



features in the town - the Castle and the Gothic church consecrated to St Vitus. The Renaissance castle, a former seat of the powerful Rožmberk and Schwarzenberg families, is the second biggest castle in Bohemia, after the Prague Castle. It houses rich collections of antique furniture, Flemish tapestries and historical weapons.

Český Krumlov is situated 170 km south of Prague.



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