



Prague's Top 10 Sightseeing



Prague Castle

Since the 9th century it has been the residence of Czech monarchs and presidents, gradually rebuilt and extended. Dominant St. Vitus cathedral, a gothic masterpiece, contains tombs of the most famous Czech kings and also houses the crown jewels. The Prague Castle is the entire complex of churches, houses, towers, courtyards and monuments including many historical and cultural sites from various periods.



Charles Bridge

Prague's oldest preserved bridge, was built in 1357 by Czech king Charles IV. It features towers at each end and 30 baroque statues of saints mainly made by Ferdinand M. Brokoff and Matyas B. Braun, two master carvers who were considered to be among the best of their time.



Strahov Monastery

It consists of the Premonstratensian Abbey founded in 1140 and the baroque Abbey church of Virgin Mary Ascension. The Strahov Monastery libraries are one of the Czech's most beautiful libraries, and the halls of philosophy and theology have almost 900,000 releases, including many illuminated manuscripts and ancient first editions. Since 1953, the monastery has been part of the Museum of National Literature.



Old Town Square

Prague's oldest square from the 11th century, overlooked by 14th – 16th century Old Town Hall with a unique gothic tower and astronomical clock. Also in the square is the 14th – 16th century Tyn Church and the baroque St. Nicholas Church.



The Municipal House

Art-Nouveau structure completed in 1911 by A. Balsanek and O. Polivka, built in the place of the former King's Court, the seat of Czech kings from the end of 14th century to 1483. The building was designed by leading Czech artists, architects and sculptors. The famous Smetana Hall is located here with 1500 seats, and it is home to the Prague Symphony Orchestra.



The Powder Tower

The late-gothic gateway to the Royal Route was used by the Bohemian sovereigns on the way to their coronation in the St. Vitus Cathedral in the Prague Castle. It was built in 1475 by Vladislav Jagello and in the 17th century the tower was used as gun powder storage. In the interior is a permanent exposition "The Prague towers".



The Old-New Synagogue

It is the most remarkable monument of the Prague Jewish ghetto and the oldest synagogue in Europe that is still in use as a house of prayer. The synagogue is an early Gothic structure from around 1280 and is one of the oldest Gothic buildings in Prague.



St. Nicholas' Church (at the Malostranske Square)

This church represents one of the most valuable examples of the high Baroque architecture both in the Czech lands and in Europe. The church was constructed by Krystof Dienzenhofer, Kilian Ignac Dienzenhofer and Anselmo Lurago in 1704-1756. The dominating feature is the Dome and the Bell-tower. In its wonderful interiors concerts are held throughout the year. Also, this is a place where W.A. Mozart played organ during his stay in Prague.



National Theatre

The theatre was built between the years 1868-1881 in Neo-renaissance style from fund raised by means of public collections throughout the nation. In 1881, the theatre was destroyed by great fire and had to be reconstructed. In the same year it was re-opened with a performance of Smetana's opera Libuse composed for this occasion. Nowadays the National Theatre is the stage of three artistic ensembles - opera, ballet and drama - which alternate in their performances.



Petrin Tower

This smaller copy of the Eiffel Tower in Paris is 60 meters high and can be found on the Petrin hill. It was built in 1891 on the occasion of the Jubilee Exhibition. From the top is possible to enjoy the magnificent view of Prague. Only a few meters from the tower you can visit the Prague Mirror Maze. This attraction is fun especially for the children and their parents.