



Czech Republic's Top 5 Sightseeing



Kutná Hora

The city developed as a result of the exploitation of the silver mines. In the 14th century it became a royal city endowed with monuments that symbolized its prosperity. The Church of St. Barbara, a jewel of the late Gothic period, and the Cathedral of Our Lady at Sedlec, which was restored in line with the Baroque taste of the early 18th century, were to influence the architecture of central Europe. These masterpieces today form part of a well-preserved medieval urban fabric with some particularly fine private dwellings.



Český Krumlov

Situated on the banks of the Vltava river, the town was built around a 13th century castle with Gothic, Renaissance and Baroque elements. It is an outstanding example of a small central European medieval town whose architectural heritage has remained intact thanks to its peaceful evolution over more than five centuries. Since the mid 1960's, special care has been devoted to the preservation of its historical merits and in 1992 it was included on UNESCO's List of World Cultural and Natural Heritage.



Karlovy Vary

The town, also known as Carlsbad, is a spa city situated in the mountains of western Bohemia. It is named after King of Bohemia and Holy Roman Emperor Charles IV who founded the city in 1370. In the 19th century it became a popular tourist destination, especially for international celebrities visiting for spa treatment. The city is also known for the Karlovy Vary International Film Festival, the popular liqueur Becherovka and the glass manufacturer Moser.



Terezín

The town was established at the end of the 18th century as a fortress; still surrounded by its massive ramparts, the town lies at the confluence of the rivers Labe (Elbe) and Ohře (Eger). Only in the relatively recent past has Terezín once again entered the world's public consciousness as a tragic symbol of the sufferings of the tens of thousands of innocent people who died here during the Nazi occupation of their homeland.



Karlštejn Castle

High Gothic castle founded in 1348 has a unique position among Czech castles. It was built by Czech King and Roman Emperor Charles IV as a place for safekeeping of the royal treasures, especially Charles' collection of holy relics and the coronation jewels of the Roman Empire. The first stay of Charles IV in the castle is documented in 1355 when he came to supervise the building works as well as the decoration of interiors, especially the castle chapels.