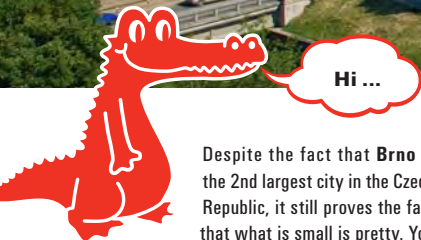




Welcome to Brno



Despite the fact that **Brno** is the 2nd largest city in the Czech Republic, it still proves the fact that what is small is pretty. You can investigate streets, alleys and squares in the historic centre in a few hours, you can walk from one end of the

town to another in one day and still have time to explore the attractions and speak a few words to those that you meet on your way. Brno is a city with friendly cosmopolitan atmosphere, full of colourful events and scents, from North protected by a collar of hills and with its arms open



to the sunny lowlands of South Moravia. The city wrapped in the vine tendrils and old wine-growing traditions, the city with a dragon as a beloved symbol, the city that has not only two castles – Špilberk and Veveří – but also two Town Halls, and where the bells chime noon one hour ear-

lier. And despite the jokes that speak about Brno as the last inhabited curve before Vienna or the biggest village of Wild East, it is so easy to fall in love with this city and love it – bitterly, sweetly and forever.

It deserves it.

Important information



- *Brno is a centre of South Moravia and a county city of the South Moravian Region.*
- *With its 400 000 inhabitants it is after Prague the second biggest city in the Czech Republic.*
- *It lies in an altitude 190 up to 479m and it covers an area 230.22 km².*
- *Brno is a centre of judicial power of the Czech Republic, which is separated geographically from the legislative power. It is a seat of The Constitutional Court, The Highest Court, The Highest Administrative Court and The Highest Prosecutor's Office.*
- *Other institutions in Brno involve the Office of Public Defender of Rights, Office for the protection of competition, Office for international legal protection of children, Czech agriculture and food inspection authority, Central Institute for Supervising and Testing in Agriculture, Institute for supervising veterinary bio-preparations and drugs, Winegrowers' Fund and some professional chambers.*
- *One national and five public universities with a total of 34 colleges and seven private universities are in Brno. Almost 90 thousand students study in Brno in total.*
- *Brno is a centre of science, research and innovations and also an important centre of trade fairs and congresses.*
- *Brno has a number of theatres, museums and galleries.*
- *The partner towns of Brno are German Leipzig and Stuttgart, Polish Poznan, Lithuanian Kaunas, Russian Voronezh, Austrian Vienna and St. Pölten, Holland Utrecht, French Rennes, English Leeds, Ukrainian Kharkiv and Dallas in the U.S.A.*
- *Brno is a seat of two general consulates and seven honorary consulates.*



Transport in the city and environs

The public transport is guaranteed by the Transport Company of the Brno City and Integrated Transport System of South Moravian Region with a network of trams, trolley-busses, trains and busses. Short-time and more-days tickets are available in the ticket offices, railway and bus stations, newsagents, or with an extra fee from the driver. Information is available in every vehicle. The public transport includes the boat transport at the Brno Dam (page 96).

Information office

Novobranská 18, 602 00 Brno

tel.: +420 543 174 317

e-mail: dpmb@dpmb.cz

www.dpmb.cz, www.idsjmk.cz

Road transport

Parking in the centre is possible only at marked parking lots and is paid, at the edge of Brno you can use big parking lots for free. Brno has several big underground and several-storeyed parking garages.

For highways and some bigger roads it is necessary to have a highway sticker, which is for sale at the border crossings, petrol stations, post offices and in motor clubs.



Railway transport

Czech Railways Information Centre

Nádražní 1, 659 30 Brno

tel.: +420 840 112 113

e-mail: info@cd.cz

www.cd.cz, www.jizdnirady.cz

Air transport

Visitors of South Moravia can use the international airport in Brno-Tuřany, which provides regular flights to London, Moscow, Rome, Milan and Eindhoven. Information about flight timetable and prices is available in the Information Centres, tour operators and in travel agencies.

tel.: +420 545 521 309-10

www.airport-brno.cz

Cycling

Two marked international cycling routes lead through Brno: Amber Route from Vienna through Brno and Ostrava to Polish Krakow, and the other route following the trail Brno-Vienna.

The city has a network of cycling routes; more information can be found at www.cyklo-jizni-morava.cz.

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City history in dates



↑ Arrival of steam trains on the northern railway of Emperor Ferdinand to the Brno railway station during the opening ride on July 7, 1839 (lithoprint, L. Müller, 1839)

How did Brno grow?

1387 – the city and outskirts had circa 999 houses with approximately 8 400 inhabitants

1477 – after the Hussite Wars it had a total of 833 houses and circa 4 900 inhabitants

1657 – after the Thirty Year War there were 318 tenanted and 91 abandoned houses, 4 500 inhabitants

1770 – 14 972 inhabitants

1850 till 1855 – many villages and suburbs joined Brno, the area increased up to 1 816 ha

1857 – 58 809 inhabitants, at the area of the nowadays city altogether 71 749 inhabitants

1900 – Brno had 3 047 houses and 109 346 inhabitants

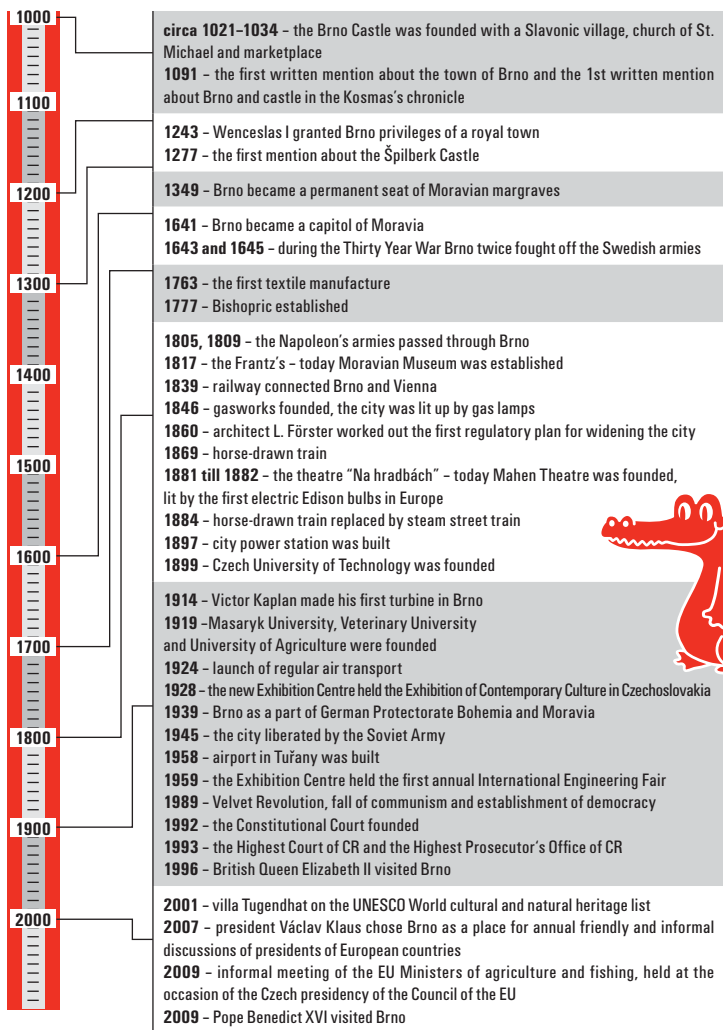
1919 – further 23 outskirt villages joined Brno, so the city area covered 120 380 ha

1930 – at the area of the nowadays city altogether 330 285 inhabitants

2009 – the city area is 230.22 km², with 370 592 inhabitants and 29 quarters

↓ View over Brno (lithoprint after 1830)





Personalities of the Brno City

1400

Jošt Moravský (circa 1351–1411)

Moravian margrave from the Luxemburg dynasty, Brandenburg elector and Roman King, eldest son of margrave John Henry, younger brother of Charles IV, who markedly stepped into the politics of the Bohemian Kingdom during the reign of Wenceslas IV. His statue once should stand on the Moravian square in front of the **church of St. Thomas** (page 30).

Antonín Pilgram

(circa 1460–1515)

Sculptor, woodcarver and builder, one of the most significant artists of Late Gothic in Central Europe. He is the author of the **Old Town Hall** portal (page 14) and participated on the **church of St. James** (page 28).



1500



Martin Středa (1587–1649)

Jesuit priest, theologian and historian, native from Poland, spiritual leader of the Brno defence in 1645 during the Swedish siege. His remains are resting in a glass coffin in the crypt of the church of the Assumption of Our Lady Mary in Brno.

Louis Radouit de Souches (1608–1682)

The Frenchman, commander of the Brno defence during the Thirty Year War, later field marshal and military commander of Moravia. One of the owners of the **house of the Lords of Lipá** (page 27). He is buried in the **church of St. James** (page 28).



1600

Ondřej Erna (?–1652) and **Jan Křtitel Erna** (circa 1625–1698)

Father and son, builders, bricklayers and stonemason masters from Italy. The temples of St. Thomas and St. Michael, the Plague column in Freedom Square and many buildings from the early Baroque bear their hallmark. They are buried in the **Capuchin crypt** (page 20).

Georg Josef Kamel

(1661–1706)

Pharmacist, natural scientist, missionary and 1st natural scientist that mapped the flora and fauna of Luzon island in the Philippines. Significant scientist Carl von Linné named a flower camellia (*Camellia japonica*) after him.



Mořic Grimm (1669–1757)

and **František Antonín Grimm** (1710–1784)

Father and son, Baroque architects and builders from Germany, the authors of the Baroque interior of the cathedral on **Petrov** (page 18), reconstruction of the Minorite monastery and **church of St. Johns** with Loretta (page 24), the **New Town Hall** (page 32) and a number of buildings in Brno and its surroundings. They are buried in the **Capuchin crypt** (page 20).

1800

Gregor Johann Mendel (1822–1884) (page 10)

Born in Hynčice near Opava, he came to Brno at 21 years of age, when he entered the **Augustinian monastery in Old Brno** (page 48). On the basis of experiments with cross-breeding peas and other plants Mendel as the first formulated relations of transfer of parents' characteristics on descendants, that laid foundations of modern genetics. He is buried in the Central cemetery in Brno.



Leoš Janáček (1854–1928) (page 10)

Born in Hukvaldy in North Moravia, music composer of the world format, director of the Brno Organ School and professor at conservatory in Brno. Founder of Czech modern music composing and spirited organiser of the Brno music life is buried in the Central cemetery in Brno.

Viktor Kaplan (1876–1934)

Austrian mechanical engineer and professor at the German Technical University in Brno, the inventor of the Kaplan water turbine.

Karel Absolon (1877–1960)

Archaeologist, palaeontologist and speleologist, who explored and mapped the **Moravian Karst** (page 110). Thanks to him the Macocha Abyss was made accessible and the underground flow of the Punkva river with the Punkevní caves and Kateřinská cave were discovered.



1900

Bohuslav Fuchs (1895–1972)

Architect and professor at the Brno Technical University, his most important work was created during the functionalist period - Zemanova café on Koliště, the urban spa in Zábřovice and hotel Avion on Česká Street, comparable with the creations of world architects.



Erich Wolfgang Korngold (1897–1957)

One of the best composers of film music in the 20th century, double holder of the Film Academy Award - Oscar. He worked in film studios in Hollywood and composed music for twenty-two films after emigrating in 1938.

Kurt Gödel (1906–1978)

The philosopher, mathematician and physicist who changed many scientific disciplines through his theories. He is considered as one of the greatest scientists-logicians of the 20th century, his importance is comparable with that of Albert Einstein.



Vítězslava Kaprálová (1915–1940)

Music composer and conductor, V. Kaprál's daughter, composer and professor at the Brno Conservatoire. She studied composition and conducting in Brno and Prague, and was privately educated by Bohuslav Martinů.

2000

Brno – City of Mendel and Janáček



When speaking about Brno personalities, the perennial stars among them are two names: Janáček and Mendel. Music composer and priest, founder of modern Czech music and enthusiastic researcher. Neither of them were born in Brno, but fate linked them with the city so tightly that you will see their mark at the places you would not expect.

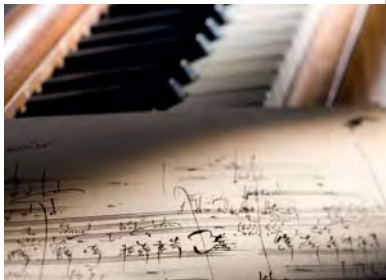
Gregor Johann Mendel

The founder of genetics, a man of science, culture and faith – that was Johann Mendel, a Hynčice native. He came to Brno at 21, when he entered the Augustinian monastery in Old Brno and took the monastic name Gregor. He studied natural sciences at Vienna University at the impulse of his superior Abbot Cyril František Napp and then devoted himself to research in the monastery garden. Mendel, as the first, formulated the laws of characteristic transmission of parents to offspring, which became modern genetics' foundation based on his experiments crossing peas and other plants. He also received the honour the Komturecký Cross, became director of the Moravian Mortgage Bank, a member of the Economic Committee, a respected breeder, a meteorologist and pioneer of new methods of beekeeping. After Cyril František Napp's death (1867) stood as abbot at the head of the Old Brno monastery.

Leoš Janáček

A native of North Moravian Hukvaldy came to Brno at the age of 11 when he began studying in the Old Brno monastery at the foundation for talented, but poor students. One of his teachers was the Augustinian Pavel Křížkovský, music composer and choir leader. Janáček himself was not Augustinian.

Hardly anyone knew at that time that Janáček would become a world-class composer, Brno Organ School director and Brno Conservatoire professor. Energetic organizer of Brno's musical life and author of numerous symphonic, operatic, chamber, piano and vocal works, he is



now regarded as the founder of modern Czech music.

Janáček is, thanks to his opera works, currently one of the most popular composers. You will find his work as *Její pastorkyňa*, *Věc Makropulos* or *Glagolská mše* in

the world's leading stages' repertoire. Janáček's tribute to Brno is his most serious orchestral work, *Sinfonietta*. The city pays tribute to its composer through its chimes at Špilberk for instance, where a passage from this piece can be heard.

When you go through Brno in the footsteps of Johann Gregor Mendel, you can see for instance...

...Mendel Square in Old Brno, the memorial by the Viennese sculptor Theodor Charlemont was uncovered. The statue was later moved to the monastery and now stands near the beds, where Mendel did his experiments.

...Mendel museum complex in the Augustinian monastery in Old Brno (page 48).

...The place where G. J. Mendel gave a lecture where, for the 1st time, he published his findings in the field of genetics (page 41).

...Dominican church of St. Michael where Mendel served his 1st mass.

...Hospital at St. Anna, where Mendel worked with senior Doctor Olejík and took over meteorological observations in Brno from him.

...Mendel university with 5 faculties in the Černá Pole city district.

...Mendel's grave in the Central Cemetery.

When you go through Brno in the footsteps of Leoš Janáček, you can see for example...

*...Janáček Theatre, the opera and ballet scene of the **Brno National Theatre** (page 64), the statue of Janáček by S. Hanzl stands nearby.*

...visit the permanent exhibition about his life and work in the garden house by the former organ school on Smetanova Street, where Leoš Janáček lived with his family (page 78).

*...the **Old Brno** Basilica of the Assumption of Our Lady (page 48), where Janáček worked as choir master and certainly was in frequent contact with Mendel. Janáček led the requiem after the death of G. J. Mendel.*

...Janáček Academy of Performing Arts in Comenius square in the centre of the city.

...the place of the composer's last resting point at Brno's Central Cemetery in the honorary tomb circle of Brno.



...have a walk through Brno...

Sightseeing routes through the historic city centre



MY TIP!

Do you want to easily and effortlessly explore what is worth seeing in Brno? Then take a trip around the city with the tourist minibus. The famous villas, functional sites, observatory and exhibition ground are waiting for you on two interesting routes. You can enjoy a boat cruise on the Brno dam with a view of Veverí Castle. You are invited to ride in the summer season. For more information www.ticbrno.cz.

We will take you to the most attractive places in the Brno centre with the help of two sightseeing circuits. Routes are not long or difficult and you won't need hiking shoes either. Just browse to the next page and look around and listen, as the city can tell its story itself if you listen carefully.

Tourist route **small circuit** 3 km circa 1 Hour

- 1** Old Town Hall **2** Zelný trh (Vegetable Market) **3** Petrov **4** Kapucínské náměstí (Capuchin Square) **5** Římské náměstí (Roman Square) **6** Minorite Monastery
7 Náměstí Svobody (Freedom Square) **8** Jakubské náměstí (St. James Square)
9 Moravské náměstí (Moravian Square) **10** New Town Hall

Tourist route **big circuit** 5 km circa 2 Hour

- 1** Old Town Hall **2** New Town Hall **3** Šilingrovo náměstí (Šilinger Square)
4 Petrov and Denis Gardens **5** Fortification wall circuit **6** Minorite Monastery
7 Malinovského náměstí (Malinovsky Square) **8** Janáček Theatre **9** Moravské náměstí (Moravian Square) with an alternative route to Villa Tugendhat **10** Komenského náměstí (Comenius Square) **11** Špilberk Castle with an alternative route to Old Brno

Did you know that...?



...the emblem of Brno comes from its historic appearance, firstly proved in 1315. Silver or white stripes symbolise the confluence of the Svatka and Svitava rivers that is a place where the city was founded. As the Svitava River is thinner, the higher white stripe is narrower than the lower stripe.



...the logo of Brno is a part of the United Design of the Statutory City of Brno. It issues from the shape of the historic emblem and follows the heraldic tradition, however, the strengthening verticals imply the growing significance and dynamic development of the city with many future perspectives.

Old Town Hall



Every royal town in Bohemia was always proud of its town hall that symbolised its prestige, glorious past and future. The Old Town Hall, many times widened and altered during centuries, is the oldest and the most interesting preserved secular building in Brno. It housed the city council, courts and a city scribe's office, documents, seals and money were stored there, important guests were welcomed there, and in case of peril the city defence was commanded from there. The complex also includes a former prison.

The historic core with a tower dates back to 1240. The vaulted passage between Radnická Street and courtyard is decorated by a richly elaborated portal with a legendary bent spire, made in 1511 by sculptor Anton Pilgram, representative of Central European Late Gothic. Courtyard with Renaissance arcades were altered by Italian architects in the 16th century, other alterations are the result of Early Baroque reconstruction.

The complex houses the Tourist information centre and gallery, in summer the historic halls are opened – the Ernův, Cristal, Fresco Hall and Treasury. The 63 m high tower with a look-out and Renaissance casque are accessible to public.

Did you know that...?

→ the Old Town Hall housed the city council from the mid 13th century? Only in 1935 the council moved to the **New Town Hall** (page 32) at Dominikánské Square.

→ in the mid 14th century in the oldest Treasury Hall city notary John created the unique legal code *lura originalia civitatis Brunensis*, which laid the basis for all later municipal rights of Czech and Moravian towns?

→ the legend about a bent spire of the Old Town Hall portal says that when Master Pilgram didn't get wage for his work, he purposely bent the middle spire. Maybe it was only a small play of Late Gothic.

→ from May 2004 every Sunday at 11.00 o'clock – that is after chiming the "Brno noon" – at the cathedral of Sts. Peter and

Paul, you can hear traditional Sunday trumpet from the Old Town Hall tower. Visitors can hear it from May till September on public holidays and special occasions.

Legend

Hanging under the ceiling of the passage in the tower is a famous Brno dragon, symbol of the city and a hero of many legends. On the wall is the wheel made in 1638 and brought to Brno by wheelwright Jiří Birk from Lednice. The legend says that it was a bet, when Birk had to do all that in a single day, from the sunrise till the closure of the Brno gates. Believe or not, he won his bet!

↓ The Old Town Hall Tower



MY TIP!



When you walk through the Town Hall to Mečová Street, turn around and look at the wall of the Old Town Hall on the left, about 4 meters above the ground. You'll see a shrunk stone face of the immured in councilman who wanted to betray the city to the enemy and met his deserved punishment.

Zelný trh (Vegetable Market)

Forum Superius or the Upper Market, Krautmarkt or Vegetable Market – these are names of the square situated a few steps from the Old Town Hall (page 14). It dates back to the 13th century when the city was established and it has been holding its name since the 15th century.



The Vegetable Market got famous thanks to the butcheries and stalls with bread, the poultry, pottery and junk markets, an offer included iron as well as hay. From winter till summer you can find under colourful umbrellas the stalls with fresh fruit and vegetables, eggs, baskets, pottery, gingerbread, honey, spice and flowers. And if you prefer architecture to a busy atmosphere, then come with us step by step around the square.

→ In the market centre is the richly elaborated Baroque fountain Parnas with many allegorical figures, mythical animals, dragons, stone dolphins and an underworld guard – Kerber three-headed dog. The fountain was built between 1690 and 1695 according to the project by Austrian architect J. B. Fischer of Erlach.

→ Found at the lower part is **Reduta** (page 64), probably the oldest theatre in Central Europe. The stage was founded around



1600 by the old inn, which presentable halls were used for less-official and jollier welcoming of special guests. Firstly German and Italian companies played in Reduta, from the mid 18th century the Czech plays were performed there too. The statue in the front of Reduta commemorates that on Christmas 1767 eleven-year old W. A. Mozart performed there.

→ When you look from the market towards the cathedral, you'll see the monumental Dietrichstein Palace, built between 1614–1620 according to the project by Italian architect G. G. Tencally. Today it houses a part of the **Moravian Museum** (page 78).

→ In the upper part of the square you'll notice "Malý Špalíček", the block of four houses of Gothic and Renaissance origin, found next to it are two Baroque palaces

→ the Žďár abbot's house and the Palace of the Hausperský of Fanal, which today houses the "**Husa na provázku**" Theatre (page 65).

→ you can find the entrance to the **Labyrinth under the Vegetable Market** in the



↑ Husa na provázku Theatre,
the Holy Trinity sculpture in the front

lower part of the square (page 91). See the unique and mysterious corners of medieval corridors and cellars and learn how the underground cellars were used at the time of their inception!

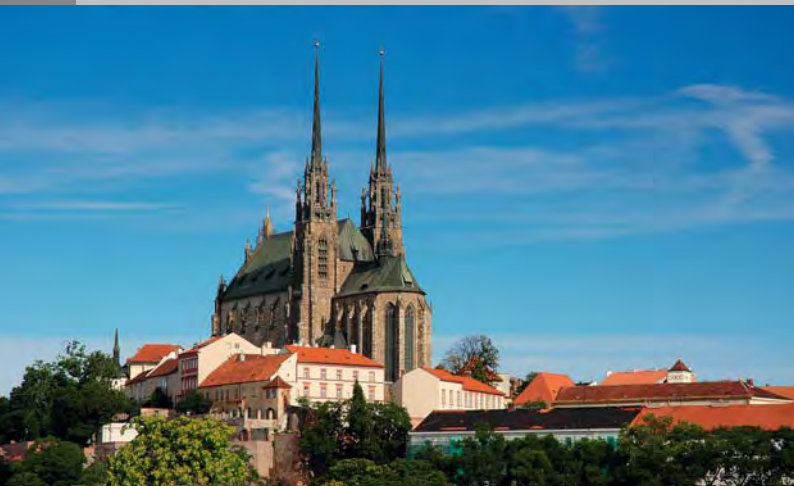
→ In front of the Palace of the Hausperský of Fanal is the Baroque sculpture of the Holy Trinity by A. Schweigl from 1729.

Did you
know that...



...the Vegetable Market with its environs was in the past "larded" with underground premises? There were cellars for storage of vegetables and other goods, pipes bringing water to the fountain, gutters for cleaning the market, large cellars served as the beer houses, inns and pubs (page 91).

Petrov



When you walk from the Vegetable Market up the steep Petrská Street, you'll climb up the stairs and go through the Gothic gate with a portal in the donkey back shape, you'll see closely and in full feather the characteristic dominant feature of the city, the Cathedral of Sts. Peter and Paul.

The cathedral stands on the site of a former Brno Castle and Romanesque church. On its foundations at the turn of the 13th and 14th centuries the Early Gothic church of St. Peter was built, many times altered and widened. Its patronage was broadened on St. Paul and in 1777 after establishment of the Brno bishopric it became the cathedral.

In the early 20th century the church was reconstructed in the Neo Gothic style by

architect A. Kirstein, whose project won among 42 proposals. Hardly anybody can imagine the Petrov dome without the typical 81 m high thin spires. However, they have been towering above Brno for only one hundred years, they date back to 1904–1905 and are among the masterpieces of Neo Gothic in the Czech Republic. Accessible are the Baroque interiors, Romanesque crypt, treasury and towers with a look-out.



Did you know that...?

→ the bells chime noon from the cathedral already at 11 a.m. every day? It commemorates the year 1645, when Brno as the only town in Moravia fought off the Swedish siege during the Thirty Year War. The legend says that after three months of siege General Torstenson proclaimed that if he cannot seize the city before the Petrov bells chime noon, he will quit. Commander of defenders Louis Radouit de Souches used a ploy, he ordered to chime noon one hour earlier and the Swedish army moved on.

What you shouldn't miss?

→ The cathedral is surrounded by picturesque Baroque houses, often with a medieval core, used mainly for the diocese. Found there is the Diocese Museum with the Vita Christi (Life of the Christ) exposition, with

pictures and sculptures from churches and vicarages of the Brno diocese.

→ When you walk around the cathedral from outside, on the corner of the northern narthes you'll see a small pulpit. It is called Kapistránka and commemorates Franciscan monk Jan Kapistrán, who preached from there and allegedly performed many miracles.

→ The presbytery is decorated by seven large stained-glass windows with a series from the lives of Sts. Peter and Paul. The windows picture 171 figures, some of them in above life-size.



*The small circuit goes on to the **Capuchin Square** (page 20) and you can get there either through **Veg-etable Market** (page 16), or around the fortification walls below Petrov. Walk through Biskupská Street to the **Denis Gardens** (page 36) and through the park to Bašty Street. Turn into Masaryk Street and the first street on the left will take you there.*

Kapucínské náměstí

4 (Capuchin Square)



One of the most typical and beautiful views of the Petrov towers (page 18) is the opening from the Capuchin Square. You can see the Renaissance loggia and the Bishop's fountain sculpture of Mercury by I. Bendl from the years 1693–1699 from here. It originally stood in today's Freedom Square (page 26). It was moved to the Bishop's yard in 1858.

The church of the Holy Cross Finding as a part of the Capuchin monastery will charm you with its façade and a terrace with Baroque sculptures. In its underground is one of the most famous sites in Brno, the Baroque Capuchin crypt by architect M. Grimm. The Capuchin order members, supporters and other personalities were buried there until 1780. This is the place of the last sleep of the counts of Sinzendorf, owners of the **Veveří Castle** (page 96) and Baron Trenck – legendary commander of the Pandurs. A ventilation system in the church pillars bringing fresh air and favourable soil composition naturally mummified the dead bodies.

← Façade of the Capuchin church of the Holy Cross Finding



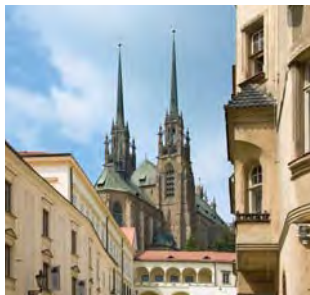
↑ Coffin with the body of Baron Trenck

You should know:

→ Baron Franz Trenck (1711-1749) was a legendary commander of the Pandur regiment which he built at his own expense and gave to the service of Empress Maria Theresa. For his lack of discipline and fierce temper he got into conflicts with his superiors and the imperial court and was eventually sentenced to life imprisonment in **Špilberk** (page 46). He was buried in the Capuchin church crypt, where his mummified body is displayed in a glass coffin.

→ You can see also unique curiosity in the Capuchin Monastery – a model of the **Moravian village** (page 94), which illustratively introduces you and your children to everyday life in a Moravian village at the turn of the 19th century.

↓ View over Petrov



↑ Bishop's Courtyard

Did you know that...



...the name *Bishop's Courtyard* has no relation to the *Brno bishopric*? The *bishopric* was founded in 1777,

however, the first written mention about *Bishop's Courtyard* dates back to 1306. It was a seat of the *Olomouc Bishop* when he arrived to *Brno* that was in his diocese. Today the *Bishop's Courtyard* houses the *Moravian Museum* (page 78).

...In future you might be able to take a shortcut from the *Capuchin Square* to **Petrov** (page 18) through the open *Capuchin monastery gardens*. A quiet green nook in the historic city centre with apple trees, flowers and water has a unique *genius loci*.

Římské náměstí (Roman Square)



Through Františkánská Street you'll get to the open space called Roman Square. Although everybody in Brno knows this common name, you won't find it on the maps. Found on the corner of Masaryk and Františkánská streets is the Franciscan monastery with the church of St. Mary Magdalena, built on the site of medieval Jewish synagogue in 1654. There, around the lower part of today's Masaryk Street, once was a Jewish quarter. It perished in 1454, when the Jews were expelled from Brno. Although there is no sign left after the Jewish quarter, the name of one of the Brno gates reminded of it for almost four centuries.

If you go down from Capuchin Square (page 20) to Masaryk Street and turn right to the railway station, you'll get to the site of a former Jewish Gate, for its copper roof also called Green. However, we will go left towards Freedom Square and turn off into Františkánská Street.

Did you know that...?

- the sculptures on the façade of the St. Mary Magdalena church origin from the St. Nicholas church that once stood at the **Freedom Square** (page 26)?
- the Jewish Gate was built as a part of the medieval fortification in 30's of the 13th century? The fragments of its Late Gothic sculptures by A. Pilgram are displayed in the **Brno City Museum at Špilberk** (page 76).
- the Jewish Gate is also reminded on the relief above the shop entrance on the corner of Masaryk and Nádražní Streets? The gate was pulled down in 1835, as it was in the way of modern transport, and was replaced by the Ferdinand Gate in the shape of Victory Arch. It was demolished in 1864.



**You
might be
interested...**

Placed on the roof of the corner house of Masaryk Street and Capuchin Square is an interesting symbol – three crowing roosters. It will remind you that at the late 18th century the inn “U tří kohoutů” (Three roosters) stood there, which got more popular after the railway built. An advertisement used to say that the inn is found only one minute was from the station and offers its services even after the last train arrival. Train departures were announced to the guests by trumpet or drumbeat. In 1896 the inn was the very first building demolished within the Brno redevelopment. On its site the Art-Nouveau – Neo Baroque Palace was built according to the project by Viennese architect J. Gartner.

Minorite Monastery



↑ Church of Sts. Johns

A narrow street will take you from Roman Square to Josefská Street and you turn left. On the left you'll pass the monastery with the St. Joseph's church and reach the crossing with Orlí Street. Josefská Street then continues under the name Minoritská. No wonder, as the entire block of houses on the right belongs to the Minorite monastery – and the Minorites as the only order have been on the same place for 800 years.

The contrast to the austere Baroque convent is the monastery church of Sts. Johns, the most valuable Brno building from peak Baroque. It gained its Baroque appearance during the Gothic church reconstruction according to the project by M. Grimm in the 18th century. Top Baroque artists decora-

ted the church, ceiling fresco is a work of J. J. Etgens. The main nave neighbours with a Loretta with Holy Shanty, Holy Stairs and monastery buildings with two courtyards, library and refectory.

An interesting counterpart of the dynamic Baroque is the functionalistic Alfa Palace



built on the corner of Poštovská and Ján-
ská Streets in 1932–1937 by B. Fuchs. The
hall passage with a gallery will please you
with many shops, cafés and the famous
HaDivadlo Theatre (page 65).

Another interesting site is on the crossing
of Orlí and Měniná Streets. It is the
Měnin Gate, the only preserved gate of me-
dieval fortification system. Comes from the
late 16th century and you will find a **Toy
Museum** there today (page 95).

Měnin Gate →



**Did you
know that...**



*...doctor Tomáš Jordán of Klausenburk (1539–1586) was buried in the
Sts. Johns' church? In 1569 he was appointed to be the Mora-
vian doctor and was the founder of modern balneology.
He travelled through entire Moravia, studied natural and
health conditions of local inhabitants as well as healing
sources, water and climate effects. In 1580 in Olomouc
he published the book about natural healing waters that is
one of the foundation stones of Czech wellness.*

Legend about a stone virgin

In the courtyard at No. 16, Orlí Street
a stone virgin stands, resembling a legend
about unfortunate love of a girl called Jo-
hanka with the postmaster's son. The boy's
parents charged the girl with sorcery and
she ended her life by a jump into a well. The

legend says that the boy put her sculpture
in the courtyard, but who knows... During
the reconstruction the walled-in wings
were found, so it's possible that an angel
used to stand there instead of the stone
virgin, being an angel guardian of the
post office.

Náměstí Svobody

7

(Freedom Square)

The biggest and probably the oldest square in Brno, formerly called Lower Market, has still kept its original triangular shape, determined by the former routes and creek. It is still busy; theatre and music performances, summer festivals, shows and Christmas market are held there. In short this is the place where the Brno's heart is beating aloud.



Historic houses on the Freedom Square were reconstructed several times and their past illustrates the economic growth of Brno. Especially two buildings are worth mentioning – the House of the Lords of Lipá and Klein Palace. Architecture of the 20th century is represented by “Komerční banka” by B. Fuchs from 1930 and modern architecture by Omega Palace from 2005. During reconstruction in 2006 a new foun-

tain was built with words of Brno poet Jan Skácel. Beautiful house “U čtyř mamlasů” from 1902 is a work of A. Prastorfer and G. Wanderley. Four statues of giants were sculptured by A. Dressler and J. Tomola. They were supposed to be telamons bearing balustrade on their shoulders, but the locals mangled their names into today’s “mamlas”.



The most curious clock in the Czech Republic

The unique clock has been another Freedom Square attraction since 2010, unveiled on the occasion of the 365th anniversary of Brno's resistance to the Swedish siege in the Thirty Years War. The six-metre-high clock in the shape of a cartridge is made from granite, five times harder than road concrete. An accurate time signal controls this original time machine, although, according to O. Rujbr and P. Kameník's words, the authors, this clock does not have to measure time, because people should stop and not watch the time in the historical city centre. If you still need to know the exact time, you will find an information panel with detailed instructions how to proceed next to the clock.

The House of Lords of Lipá

The house, with a richly decorated façade and arcaded courtyard, was built by wealthy wine merchant Kryštof Schwanz of Retz at the end of the 16th century. The construction of the house was contributed by the Italian architect A. Gabri; another Italian G. Gialdi took care of the sculptures' decoration. The



House of the Lords of Lipá has served as a gallery with shops, cake shops and cafes since its last restoration in 2005.

The Klein Palace

The Kleins were a rich and active business family that achieved their greatest fame at the time of building the 1st railway lines in Austria-Hungary. The palace, completed in 1848, designed by architects L. Hansen and T. Förster, provided not only luxury family housing but also business and office facilities. It was also the 1st building in the Czech lands in which architecture was 1st applied to cast-iron decorative and functional elements such as windows and bays. Underground stables, flushing toilets, top-lit stairs, ventilation and heating were also in the house. Klein's Palace is used for commercial purposes today and is not open to the public.



Did you know that...

...the church of St. Nicholas once stood at the Freedom Square, demolished 1870 together with the surrounding shops and former town scales? Today's dominant feature is the Early Baroque plague column from 1689, a sad memento of all victims of plague epidemics.

Jakubské náměstí

8

(St. James' Square)



↑ Church of St. James

Originally a very narrow street led from the Freedom Square (page 26) to the space in the front of the St. James's church. During redevelopment of the historic centre in the early 20th century the wide Rašínova Avenue was built, that will take you to another stop on a small sightseeing circuit.



A church with a 92 m high tower that completes a typical skyline of Brno is one of the most valuable monuments of Late Gothic in the Czech Republic. Its building started in the mid 15th century and finished at the end of the next century. At that time it gained its today's appearance.

Three-naved church with majestic pillars and beautiful vaults offers a collection of Renaissance and Baroque tombstones of Brno burghers. There is a grave of Louis Raduit de Souches, who during the Thirty Year War successfully defended Brno from a multiple Swedish superiority. His elaborated tombstone is placed at the end of the choir gallery.

Did you know that...



...St. James church was originally surrounded by a cemetery and today's square with the Renaissance School was established after burial abolition in 1784?

...in the underground exploration at the intersection of Běhounská, Kozí and Jesuitská the so-called Golden Well (Zlatá studna) was discovered, mentioned in 1358?

*...the **largest ossuary** is under St. James church (page 94), open to the public since 2012?*

*...one of the builders of St. James was A. Pilgram, author of the **Old Town Hall** portal (page 14)? Similarly, like the local bent turret, St. James has its own late Gothic pun – a little man who pokes his bottom at all passers-by from the south tower window.*



9 (Moravian Square)



↑ Church of St. Thomas

The Baroque church of St. Thomas with richly decorated façade was built between 1662–1667 according to the project by J. K. Erna. Interiors include a beautiful Late Baroque altar with sculptures by J. Winterhalter, monumental painting of the Christ's Revelation to Apostles by A. F. Maulbertsch and a copy of panel painting of the Virgin Mary of St. Thomas that is worshiped as a palladium, miraculous symbol of Brno protection.

From south and east the church neighbours with a large former Baroque Augustinian monastery. Governor's Palace, former

Found on the southern side of Moravian Square is a former Augustinian monastery, founded in 1350 by margrave John Henry of Luxemburg, brother of Emperor Charles IV. His son finished the building, margrave Jošt, who is together with his father buried in the crypt by the main altar of the monastery church of St. Thomas.

prelature, is now a seat of **Moravian Gallery** (page 79). Figures on the portal represent the founder of monastery, Moravian margrave John Henry and his son Jošt.

Did you know that...?

→ the art works that should symbolize the three virtues decorate the Moravian Square since restoration. The statue of Justice that stands in front of the Supreme Administrative Court is the work of Mario Kotrba. The prudence expresses a city model from the siege time of the Swedes, the fountain representing placidity concludes the trio.

→ the monastery complex was in peril during the Swedish siege in 1645? It stood outside the fortification walls as a barely protected bastion and was a target of the first attacks. It was the weakest link in the Brno defence system.



You should know:

The icon of the Virgin Mary of St. Thomas was a gift from Emperor Charles IV. Until 1783 it was placed in a chapel of St. Thomas's church, later was carried to the silver altar in the **basilica of the Assumption of Our Lady Mary in Old Brno** (page 48), where the Augustinians moved to instead of the abolished Cistercian order.

MY TIP!



*The most beautiful view over the façade of St. Thomas's church is from Joštova Street, which is a part of the **circular avenue** (page 44) and together with Česká Street they create a Brno gold cross.*

New Town Hall



↑ The first courtyard of the New Town Hall

Take the way from Moravian Square to the New Town Hall through the upper Česká Street. It offers many coffee shops, restaurants and shops and together with Masaryk Street is the artery of the historic centre and is certainly worth visiting. One of the most interesting places on the way is the functionalistic hotel Avion (page 55), one of the narrowest hotels in Europe.

The former Dominican monastery from its establishment in the mid 13th century served as the House of Moravian estates. The author of Baroque alterations of the complex was architect M. Grimm. Now the New Town Hall is a seat of the city mayor, holds Assembly of the City of Brno and Brno City Council. Among the historic

premises once used for courts and meetings of Moravian aristocracy, the most beautiful are the Knight and Parliamentary Halls richly decorated by frescoes by D. Gran. The oldest part of the monastery, Gothic cloister with garden, is used for exhibitions.

Two courtyards are freely accessible and



they connect Dominikánské Square and Husova Avenue. Found in the first courtyard are the Renaissance staircase by Italian builders P. and A. Gabrio, leading to the former court, a sundial, giant gargoyle and fountain with allegory of 12 months, made for the Exhibition of Contemporary Culture in Czechoslovakia in 1928 that opened the **Brno Exhibition Centre** (page 55). In the complex there are several valuable portals that were transported from houses demolished during the redevelopment of historic centre in 1896–1916.



New Town Hall ↑

Did you know that...



*...in the underground under the Dominkánské Square during the exploration of Brno underground in 1999 were discovered historical cellars. **The Mintmaster's cellar (Mincmistrovský sklep)** (page 94), which probably stood under the house of mint master Bruno and later Mikuláš od Věže, was open to the public in 2007. This unique space is also used for audio-visual history and the present Brno presentation.*

...another valuable site used to stand on Dominikánské Square? It was the Early Gothic royal chapel from 1297 and despite protests it was demolished within the redevelopment in the early 20th century.

You must see:

The Dominican monastery includes the church of St. Michael built 1658–1667 according to the project by J. K. Erna. The interesting thing is the opposite orientation

of a choir towards west and a charming pulpit by sculptor J. Winterhalter, called Fall of Angels.

Old Town Hall, New Town Hall, Šilingrovo náměstí (Šilinger Square)

If you followed the small tour, you'll know some of the places of the big sightseeing circuit. But you haven't seen everything yet! The big circuit will take you to other sites and we won't forget about interesting stories and legends.



Dominikánská Street ↑

A tour starts by the **Old Town Hall** (page 14) and **New Town Hall** (page 32). You already know them as well as the **church of St. Michael** (page 33), and so we can go up through Dominikánská Street.

On the left is the Renaissance House of Lords of Kunštát, which premises serve for

exhibitions of the **House of Art** (page 80). Formerly two burghers' Gothic houses stood there, rebuilt in 1585–1599 into a small Renaissance Palace with an oblong courtyard. Its shorter sides have arcades, the longer sides have galleries. In 1713 the house was changed into a bazaar with 45 shops, called



Schmetterhaus (schmettern = yell, scream). Courtyard with arcades and galleries offered shopping even in bad weather – and such a shopping mall didn't exist at that time nowhere in the neighbouring countries.

Dominikánská Street will lead you to Šilinger Square. Its dominant feature is a Neo Renaissance municipal court that was considered as a possible seat of the Highest Administrative Court of the Czech Republic, today it's a hotel.

If you walk along Husova Street to the right, you'll get to a famous **circular avenue** (page 44) and after several tens of meters you'll reach the foothills of the park below **Špilberk** (page 46). Pekařská Street issues from Šilinger Square and slopes down to **Old Brno** (page 48) and the monastery with the church of the Assumption of Our Lady Mary.

Did you know that...?

→ the name of Velký Špalíček shopping centre on the corner of Dominikánská and Mečová streets resembles the historically valuable block of medieval houses that



were built in an urban shape of a chock (=špalíček)? A controversial building grew on their site at the late 20th century.

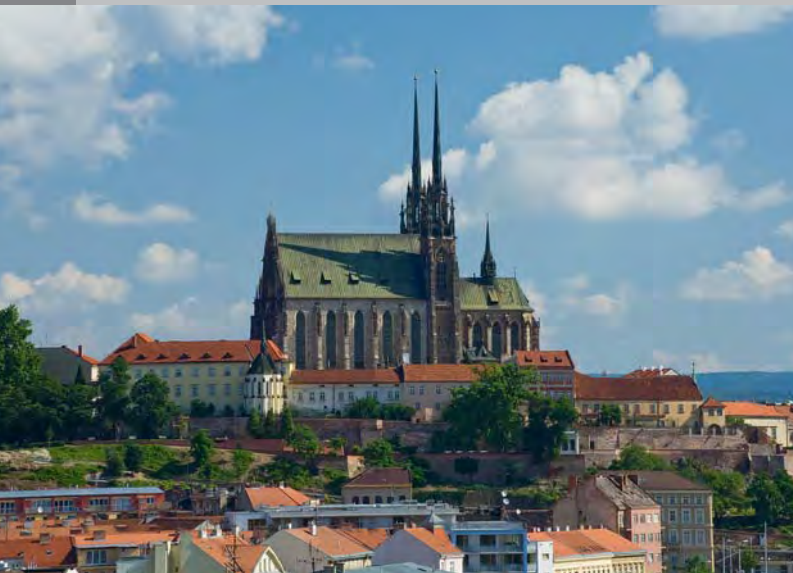
→ the Brno fortification walls, mentioned in 1243 and 1247, with almost fifty towers and bastions used to have five gates? One of them was the Brno Gate that stood on today's Šilinger Square and was demolished in 1852. Whilst the gate disappeared completely, the fragments of medieval fortification walls with a bastion were preserved behind the building of the School of Applied Arts at No.10, Husova Street.

→ you can get into the Velký Špalíček shopping centre through the courtyard of the former Schmetterhaus, one passage leads to Šilinger Square and another to Starobrněnská Street?

**You
might want
to know...**

On Šilinger Square on the corner between Starobrněnská and Dominikánská streets a city brewery once stood; today it's commemorated by a tablet of F. O. Poupě (1733–1805), who introduced new technology processes to brewing and is considered to be the founder of the first malty and brewing school in Bohemia and Moravia.

Petrov and Denis Gardens



↑ Cathedral of Sts. Peter and Paul

When you turn off from Šilinger Square to Biskupská Street, soon you will reach a small site dominated by a block of residential houses from the early 20th century. The tablet on the house No. 6 commemorates Brothers Haas, who spent their childhood there – Paul, a composer (1899–1944) and Hugo, one of the most significant personalities of modern Czech theatre and film (1901–1968).

Biskupská Street leads to the **cathedral of Sts. Peter and Paul** (page 18) that is a stop on the shorter route. After you have a walk around Petrov, cathedral and

Diocese Museum, go back through Biskupská Street, turn left and enter the Denis Gardens, so called Františkov. A charming park with colonnade and



↑ The Denis Gardens

several gazebos on the south-western slope of Petrov was founded in 1815 by former Moravian governor margrave Mitrovský. Part of Denis Gardens is also the well-preserved section of medieval walls and a marble obelisk with four gilded lions, which commemorates the end of the Napoleonic wars from 1818.

The look-out platform with benches offers a beautiful view over Brno and environs. Whilst the cathedral guards your back, **Špilberk** (page 46) glitters in all its beauty in front of your eyes, below its western slopes a tower of the **Old Brno monastery church** (page 48) flashes and far behind it you might discover pavilions of the **Exhibition Centre** (page 55). In good weather it is possible to recognise the lowlands on the south with a typical skyline of **Pálava** (page 114).

Did you know that...



...the obelisk in the Denis Gardens is the biggest monument built to remembrance of the end of Napoleonic wars in the entire Habsburg monarchy? It was built from stone from the Šumberova Rock at the **Hády** (page 97).

...on May 17, 1887 the obelisk was struck by lightning? It struck the peak, went down along its western side and split several stone blocks. Damaged stones were replaced, however, tiny cracks on the surface are still noticeable.

...the Denis Gardens are the site from where the initial fireworks of **Ignis Brunensis festival** (page 85) are shot?



...view from the fortification walls, the first steam engine and Art-Nouveau railway station...

5 6

Fortification wall circuit

Several routes lead off the look-out platform in the Denis Gardens, which either head in serpentine to Nové Sady or to the look-out terraces below Petrov. Found on terraces are the oblong Governor's garden, Capuchin gardens and after a few stairs and terraces you will reach Nádražní Street and Bašty.



↑ The Denis Gardens

The terraces below Petrov offer a view over the south-eastern part of Brno with a large railway station and the **main post office building** (page 55).

In 1838-1839 on the corner of Bašty and Masaryk Street a monumental first-class

hotel called "U císaře rakouského" with café and restaurant was built; today the house is called after the initiator of the project restaurateur Lorenz Padowetz. Only a bit higher, on the corner of Masarykova and Josefská streets, a famous inn called "U tří



kohoutů" (page 23) stood. A symbol – three roosters – is placed on its roof.

The fifth and sixth stop of a big route, **Roman Square** (page 22) and **Minorite monastery** (page 24), are the same as on the shorter route, information can be found at relevant pages.

You should know:

The first steam railway in Austria was opened on July 7, 1839, connecting Brno with Vienna. On that occasion the first Brno railway station was built. The 637 metres long stone viaduct with 72 arches was a real technical masterpiece that symbolised the beginning of modern industrial development of Brno.

When a few years later another railway was built to Česká Třebová, Brno gained not only an important railway connection with Prague, but also a new railway station building. In the early 20th century both buildings were rebuilt in a clear Art-Nouveau style by architect Nebehosteny; you can still admire his work for example in the main departure hall.

You
might be
interested...



*Brno was after Vienna and Budapest the third city in Austria-Hungary and the first city in Bohemia and Moravia with the historically oldest public transport. In 1869 the horse-drawn tram started to transport passengers, when 6 carriages went every fifteen minutes from today's **Moravian Square** (page 30) to **Semilasso** (page 72) in Královo Pole. In May 1884 the first steam tram set out on the Brno streets; it went from Královo Pole to Pisárky. In 1900 steam was replaced by electricity and today Brno streets are covered by a 140km long network of rail and every morning 320 trams set off from two garages.*

Even though trams go in other Czech towns, only in Brno a tram is called "šalina" and the season ticket is "šalinkarta". Why? The name is derived from a German name of electric trams – "Elektrische Linie". Repeat it quickly several times and you'll certainly get the sound "šalina" too.



Malinovského náměstí

7

(Malinovsky Square)



↑ The Mahen theatre

Another stop on the big sightseeing circuit is Malinovsky Square. Its dominant feature is the Neo Renaissance Mahen Theatre, built in 1881–1882 according to the project by F. Fellner and H. Helmer, the first theatre building in Europe fully illuminated by electric bulbs – “Edison bulbs”.

An only three-year-old invention lit up the German theatre Na hradbách on the 14th of November 1882. Because in 1882 electricity in Brno had not been established, the theatre had its own small power plant until 1900, which was located in the nearby Vlhká Street. T. A. Edison came to see the work of his firm personally in 1911. Mahen Theatre is the drama scene of **Brno National Theatre** today (page 64).

Between 1908–1911 east of the theatre a Late Art-Nouveau Jubilee Exhibition Pavilion of German art association was built. During the 2nd World War it was damaged, in 1946 rebuilt by B. Fuchs and today it serves as the Brno City **House of Art** (page 80). In its premises the **Husa na provázku Theatre** (page 65) started to perform. Built opposite the theatre is the Moravia Palace, a monumental building



from 1926–1935 that was supposed to be a hotel, however, was always used as an administration building. An interesting building is the Centrum department store

at Koblížná Street, which was originally designed with 22 storeys and was supposed to be the first Brno skyscraper. It was built 1930–1931 by V. Karfík.

...it is said, that the Edison's firm used 1996 light bulbs to illuminate the theatre. The four left, which were missing from the two thousand, have shone in the Malinovského square sculpture titled Homage to Edison from Brno sculptor Tomáš Medek since 2010. The work was unveiled two days before the 99th anniversary of the visit of American inventor T. A. Edison to Brno.

Did you know that...



*...found behind the House of Art is the Koliště park with a replica of the Zeman Café, built according to the original project in 1994? The original café, the first strictly functionalistic building in Brno designed by B. Fuchs, was demolished in 1964 as the **Janáček Theatre** was built on its site (page 64).*

...a house on the corner of Koblížná and Rooseveltova is called Včelín (Beehive)? Its cupola has a shape of beehive, and 25m above it a metal bee is hung. The house with a rich pattern was built at the end of the 19th century according to the project by L. Baumann.



You must see:

A corner with a school on Janská Street opposite the Centrum department store is ended by an octagonal tower with cupola, designed as an astronomic observatory. However, it is not the only interesting thing about this building – in 1865 J. G. Mendel had a lecture in this school, where for the first time he introduced his findings about genetics.

8

9

Janáček Theatre and Moravské náměstí (Moravian Square)

The location of the Janáček and Mahen theatres (page 40) on the north-eastern edge of the centre is connected with an extensive urban transformation of Brno in the late 19th century. A modern European metropolis was founded only after 1852, when Emperor Franz Joseph I abolished a military fortress in Brno. The fortification walls and vast Baroque bastions were pulled down and Brno could say goodbye to its medieval past.

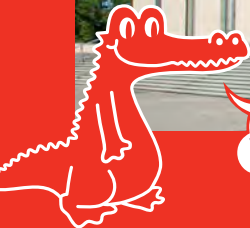


↑ Moravské náměstí (Moravian Square)

Similarly as in Vienna, in Brno on the site of the demolished fortification walls a **circular avenue** (page 44) was built, together with promenade parks, presentable public buildings and generous residential houses. A part of the circular avenue is still bordered by the Koliště parks, freely flowing into the **Moravian Square** (page 30) with the church of St. Thomas and Moravian Gallery.

Situated in the green stripe of parks around the circular avenue is the Janáček Theatre, opera and ballet of the **Brno National Theatre** (page 64). It involves not only artistic, social and technical premises, but also restaurant, café and club. There are several fountains and statues around the theatre, e.g. a statue of composer Leoš Janáček by S. Hanzl and a statue of Mrštík Brothers by V. Makovský.





**Did
you know
that...**

The Janáček Theatre ↑

*...architectural design of the Janáček Theatre was developing for almost a half a century? The final realisation dates back to 1960–1965, after seven architectural tenders. The theatre was opened on October 2, 1965 by the opera by Leoš Janáček *Stories of Bystrouška the Fox*.*

Villa Tugendhat

If you want to see the **Villa Tugendhat** (page 52), UNESCO site and one of the most significant architectural sites in Brno, then take a small diversion from Moravian Square. It takes only two stops by tram to Černopolní Street (towards Lesná and Štefánikova čtvrť, a stop Dětská nemocnice), you will reach the villa in 10 minutes.



(Comenius Square)



↑ Komenského náměstí (Comenius Square)

The circular avenue, one of the most pronounced features of the urban composition of Brno, was established gradually during the 2nd half of the 19th century on the site cleared after the fortification wall demolishment. One of the most important urban places is Comenius Square. Two main axes are crossing there – Husova and Joštova streets, in the point of intersection the evangelic Red church stands. The general idea is supported by two other dominant features: obelisk in Denis Gardens (page 36) and façade of the church of St. Thomas (page 30) on Moravian Square.

The Brno regulatory plan of the circular avenue was created by one of the famous authors of Viennese Ringstrasse, architect L. Förster. Handwriting of Viennese architects is visible also on the church of J. A. Comenius, which is – thanks to the colour

of brick walls – called the Red church. The author is H. Ferstel, who designed also the Votive church in Vienna, and it serves as a centre of Evangelical Church of Czech Brethren. As it has good acoustics, sacred music concerts are often held there.



↑ Red Church

Viennese architect T. Hansen is an author of Besední dům, a seat of **Brno Philharmonics** (page 68) and the neighbouring Pražák Palace in the style of Roman Renaissance. The author of the **Applied Art Museum** (page 79) in the style of Florence Renaissance was J. G. Schön, rector of Viennese University of Technology. A German Grammar School, now a seat of the Janáček Academy of Music and Performing Arts, dates to the same period. A tablet and statue in front of the academy commemorate that in 1865–1869 the future first Czechoslovakian president T. G. Masaryk studied there.

**You
should know**



Žerotín Square is found behind the Constitutional Court of the Czech Republic on Joštova Street. The square was named after Moravian patriot Charles Elder of Žerotín (1584–1636), supporter of Unitas Fratrum and J. A. Comenius. The buildings around are used for many institutions, e.g. rector's office of Masaryk University and the South Moravian Region Office. Found behind the Red church is the so-called White House with a health centre and the Higher Medical School. A statue in front of the White House and a tablet commemorate that in 1884–1952 the first Brno Czech theatre once stood there, where famous Czech actors as K. Höger or O. Nový played.

Špilberk Castle



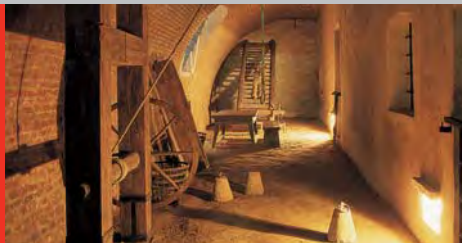
The Špilberk Castle was founded in the mid 13th century by Bohemian King Premyslid Otakar II for the protection of the country and Brno. Thanks to its strategic location that proved itself during the Swedish siege in 1645, the castle during the 17th and 18th centuries was gradually converted into the mightiest fortress in Moravia. The fortification system also involved the famous casemates. From the 17th century Špilberk served as the fortress jail. In 1783 Emperor Joseph II transformed it into a civil prison for the heaviest felons and political prisoners from the entire Habsburg monarchy. At that time Špilberk earned its bad reputation of the hardest prison in Europe and the to-name "prison of nations". The famous prisoners included Italian carbonaries led by poet S. Pellice.

The castle lost its military purpose during the Napoleonic wars, when in 1809 the French army destroyed important parts of fortification. After abolishment of the prison Špilberk served as barracks, however, it still entered public awareness as a place of suffering and bondage – firstly during the 1st World War, when dissidents of Austrian regime were kept there and secondly during the Nazi occupation of

Czechoslovakia. Since 1960 the castle has been a seat of the **Brno City Museum** (page 76) with many permanent exhibitions. You can also see a 114m deep castle well and chimes with fifteen bells, which plays some of 32 various melodies every hour. Concerts, summer **Shakespeare celebrations** (page 87) and other events are held regularly in Špilberk.



↑ Špilberk International Music Festival



↑ Casemates

You must see:

In Špilberk you can see permanent exhibitions, look-out tower and casemates, inbuilt between 1742-1745 into the southern and northern castle moat. Two-storey corridors originally served as storage of military material and as a shelter of the garrison in case of artillery attack, later

they were converted into a prison for the most dangerous felons. The first visitors from the public could see the casemates for the first time in 1880. Extensive reconstruction returned them the appearance of the prison from the end of the 18th century.

Did you know that...

...in the **Špilberk park** (page 60) you can find several memorials? One commemorates Louis Radouit de Souches (1608–1682), who in 1645 commanded defenders against the Swedish siege during the Thirty Year War. Travertine memorial with bronze relief of Roman she-wolf is dedicated to the memory of Italian carbonari, who were kept in Špilberk in 1822–1845. It is commemorated also by a plaque on the eastern wall that was installed during the Italian national pilgrimage in 1922. Bust of Brno mayor Christian d'Elverta commemorates him as the founder of the park. A statue of Pavel Křížkovský represents this significant figure of musical culture from the 19th century and teacher of L. Janáček.



...a 114m deep well on the 2nd courtyard reaches nearly the level of the Svratka River bottom and is among the deepest castle wells in the country?

...one of the most famous Špilberk prisoners was Václav Babinský (1796–1879)? In 1841 he got a 20 years sentence in the Špilberk prison, in 1855 after abolishment of the prison he was moved to a prison in Kartouzy near Jičín.

Old Brno



↑ The Old Brno Basilica of the Assumption of Our Lady

When looking out from Špilberk (page 46) you might have seen an impressive Gothic church with a small spire. If you are curious, take a diversion from the big route to Old Brno. A small village was founded by the ford over the Svatka River at the turn of the 9th and 10th centuries. The name Old Brno suggests that inhabitants of medieval town considered this area to be older than the today's city centre. There, on July 1, 1323 Elizabeth Richenza, the second wife of Bohemian and Polish king Wenceslas II and Queen Widow after Rudolph Habsburg, established a monastery Aula Sanctae Mariae and brought Cistercian nuns.

A pearl of the complex is the monastery church of the Assumption of the Our Lady that outstands not only due to a unique

ground plan, but also to a combination of fair-faced brick and stone work that is unusual in the country. The silver altar car-



ries the Byzantine Icon of Black Madonna, also called Virgin Mary of St. Thomas. The painting, worshiped as a symbol of holy protection, was originally placed in the **church of St. Thomas** (page 30) and during the Swedish siege in 1645 the tired Brno citizens took heart and strength from it.

After the Cistercian order abolishment, the convent became a seat of the Augustinians and an outstanding centre of science, culture and belief. The memorial in the garden commemorates the founder of genetics Gregor Johann Mendel (1822–1884). Another famous order member was Pavel Křížkovský a composer, teacher, choir-master and regenschori (1820–1885). The later composer and founder of the Brno conservatoire Leoš Janáček (1854–1928) joined the monastery church choir when he was eleven.



*...in **Old Brno** near the Svratka ford there used to be many dead river arms, morass and swamps? The name Brno probably comes from the old Slavonic word "brnje" that means morass or marsh.*

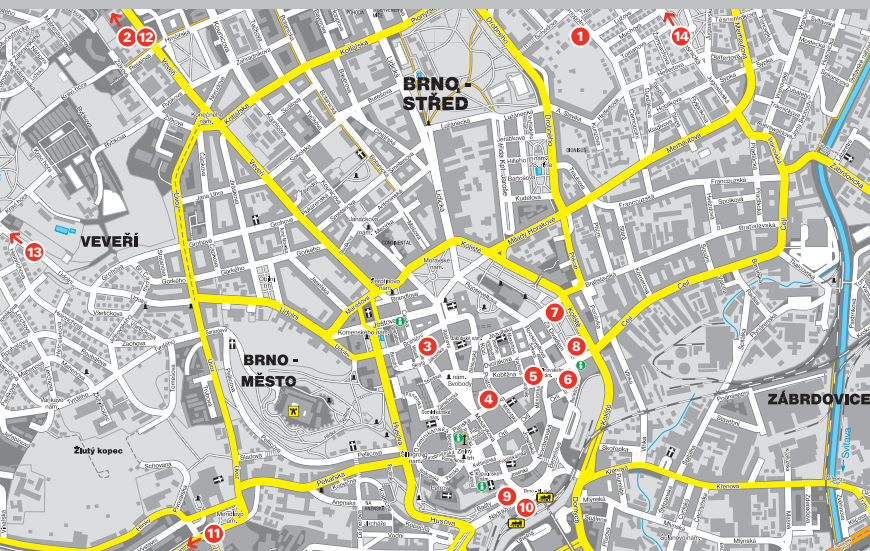
...in 1987 Pope John Paul II granted the church a title "basilica minor" and so it became the third smallest basilica in Moravia after Velehrad and St. Hostýn?

...Abbot of Augustinian abbey in Old Brno is the only Augustinian abbot in the world? A special papal right to use the abbot title was granted to the Augustinian convent by Pope Benedict XIV in 1752. Otherwise, the Augustinians as a mendicant order cannot use that title.

...three chapels and famous inn "U modrého lva" used to stand in Old Brno already in the 13th century? It was abolished only in 1934 and it is still commemorated by the mosaic of a blue lion placed on the corner of Křížová and Václavská streets.

Functionalism

and modern architecture



After foundation of independent Czechoslovakia in 1918, Brno became the second biggest city in the republic and a seat of many institutions and universities. It was an opportunity for young Czech architects and functionalisms, a style, in which technical purpose went hand in hand with art. A new style with flat roofs, clear lines and light interiors found in Brno wide fulfilment in buildings of all types and sizes, from schools, town spa, offices, department stores and passages, hospitals, through residential houses and family villas to the Exhibition Centre.

- 1 Villa Tugendhat
- 2 Jurkovič House
- 3 Avion Hotel
- 4 Alpha Palace
- 5 Centrum department store
- 6 Moravia Palace
- 7 Zeman Café
- 8 Brno City House of Art
- 9 Building of the Čedok Travel Agency
- 10 Railway post office
- 11 Exhibition Centre
- 12 Nový dům (New House) Colony
- 13 St. Augustine's church
- 14 Cafe Era

Brno's architectural paths



↑ Administrative building of the first Moravian savings bank

Fourteen routes, ninety-six architects, almost four hundred buildings created from 1918 to 1945 – all that offers a Brno architectural manual, a Brno guide to the unique architecture of the inter-war period. You can find information in three languages on www.bam.brno.cz, however, you can also be accompanied by a printed map and guide on your tour around the individual Brno districts.

On the website www.bam.brno.cz, short texts and audio recordings encapture a brief history of the buildings, the circumstances of their creation, the life stories of the owners and the architects. You can find there precise addresses, GPS coordinates, information about the opening hours and the nearest public transport.

Part of the database is photographic and ground-plan documentation and an interactive map of Brno, which allows you to search easily for buildings and to plan thematic walks along one of the proposed

routes or to put together your own architectural route.

The markings on the pavement in front of objects that contains a code and building websites help you with orientation in Brno's streets. So you can easily, for example through a mobile phone, get all the information about the object directly on the street. You can also borrow an audio guide with headphones and listen to the stories of individual buildings, which are told for you by well-known Brno actors and other celebrities of Brno's cultural life.

What are houses like in the functionalism style?

→ Simple and plain, yet economic and comfortable → open minded and communicating with its environs → adjusting to the terrain and humbly respecting nature → supporting human creativity and inspiring.

1

Villa Tugendhat



This masterpiece of functionalist architecture, which ensures global Brno notoriety, arose on the slope below Černopolní Street in 1930. The Tugendhat Villa is the most important building of German architect Ludwig Mies van der Rohe in Europe - even more valuable because it is the only work of the pre-war period. Villa Tugendhat was registered with the World Cultural and Natural Heritage UNESCO in 2001.

What is special and unique about the family villa of the married couple Tugendhat?

Villa Tugendhat is far from being the 1st modern building in Brno or in the former Czechoslovakia. In the time when the Tugendhats were studying plans, much of the famous functionalist heritage had already been long built. But ...

But only Ludwig Mies van der Rohe was able to fully take advantage of modern technology that the 20th century brought and the best materials. The main living

room, where the ceiling is supported by slender steel columns and the windows run through the entire wall, should visually approach the garden and create the illusion that the outer space is part of it. This solution is set off by the possibility of lowering the large windows to the basement and subtle interior colours accenting the surrounding natural colours. Technical innovations contribute to the building's excellence - air conditioning and the electronic security system of the house with proximity sensors.

Mies van der Rohe did not divide the interior with walls, but only obliquely. The famous onyx wall, separating the seating, was built of several pieces of the giant rare stone, imported from Africa. The Mies' furniture, also with perfect shapes, is still manufactured abroad.

A Villa Tugendhat visit

After extensive restoration, aimed at a maximum return to the original condition of the house from the years 1930-1938, the period when the Tugendhat family lived there, the villa opened again in March 2012. The standard route takes you through the residential areas and includes a visit to the villa's bedroom floor, main living area, pantry, kitchen and garden. The technical route extends the standard route via the villa's technical support, including a tour of the air-conditioning's machinery, the boiler room, the machinery for lowering the electric windows, the laundry, the darkroom and the safe for furs. You can also buy an unlimited ticket only for the garden at ticket office.

Guided tours take place for a maximum of 15 people and must be booked in advance. Tours may be ordered in English, German, Italian, Spanish and Russian, or in other languages after prior arrangement.

Černoplní 45

tel.: +420 515 511 015

e-mail: info@tugendhat.eu

www.tugendhat.eu

... the land

where the famous villa stands Greta Löw-Beer received as a gift from her father in 1929 after her marriage to Fritz

Tugendhat? Both came from important families of Moravian industrialists of Jewish origin (the Grete Tugendhat family were the owners of factory on Svitavsko, which was confiscated by Oskar Schindler during the Second World War), financial limits did not matter and they had an absolutely clear idea about what they wanted - a modern house with clear and simple shapes.

...Tugendhat met Ludwig Mies van der Rohe by accident? They met in Berlin in 1928, where they lived in a house designed by Mies.

...the construction of the villa started in June 1929 and the Tugendhats moved in in December 1930? They lived there only until 1938 when they evacuated away from the Nazis, first to Switzerland and later to Venezuela.

...the villa cost 5 million pre-war crowns, you could buy about ten average-sized apartment buildings for this money at that time?



2 Jurkovič House



Do you like the Libušín restaurant and the hotel Maměnka on Pustevny, Luhačovice spa or the Way of the Cross on Hostýn, mostly buildings of Slovak architect Dušan Sam Jurkovič in the Art Nouveau style? Then you definitely have to visit the villa that Jurkovič built in 1906 on a slope above the valley of the river Svatka. Žabovřesky become a part of Brno in 1919; Jurkovič villa grew up here as the first house in 1906.

Jurkovič villa is one of the masterpieces of Art Nouveau Central European folklore. One of the most important architectural monuments from the turn of the 20th century has the same significance for Art Nouveau Brno as the nearly-thirty-year-younger Tugendhat villa has for functionalist Brno.

The architect built it for his family and also as a demonstration of his unique style and contemporary European trends in architecture. He declared himself part of the English Art & Crafts movement with its return to the tradition of living, crafts, and the interrelationship of what we now call fine and applied art.

Typical for the construction are half-timbered clean white walls, a massive stone loggia entrance, a wooden gate decorated by carvings and a glass mosaic with a motif from the fairy tale of "The Shepherd and the Dragon" on the front facade.

The Moravian Gallery in Brno takes care of Jurkovič villa. It was opened to the public after long-term restoration in April 2011. A guided tour must be booked in advance.

Jana Nečase 2, Brno-Žabovřesky

tel.: +420 532 169 501/502

e-mail: jurkovic@moravska-galerie.cz

www.moravska-galerie.cz



↑ Čedok Travel Agency



Exhibition Centre ↑

3 Hotel Avion

Hotel in a pedestrian precinct in the very centre is among the narrowest hotels in Europe. Architect B. Fuchs used an extremely narrow and long plot, when the hotel façade was only seven metres wide. The way Fuchs coped with such a limited space is world unique. He used a continuous space principle, when the rooms around the core on the first and second floor are open and in five various levels they follow-up each other. Light from the top and from the sides is enabled by glass bricks together with mirror walls. Hotel was finished in 1928 and is still in operation.

9 Building of the Čedok Travel Agency

Near the site of a former Jewish Gate (page 22), a ground floor functionalistic building with an arc façade designed by architect O. Poříška was built in 1928. The building originally served as the central accommodation office of the Exhibition of Contemporary Culture in Czechoslovakia, which took place in the Brno Exhibition Centre. It has been used for many years as the Čedok Travel Agency.

10 Railway post office

Post office building in Nádražní Street, built according to the project by B. Fuchs in 1937–1938.

11 Exhibition Centre

The incentive for building the Brno Exhibition Centre in Pisárky was the Exhibition of Contemporary Culture in Czechoslovakia, held for the 10 year anniversary of independent Czechoslovakia from May till September 1928. Two axes divide the complex, starting from the main gate. Found between them is the main pavilion A (built 1924–1928, project by J. Kalous and J. Valenta). Other pavilions, permanent and temporary, were built along both main roads. The original preserved buildings include pavilion A, 45 m high look-out tower of pavilion G, cinema and café (congress hall; E. Králík), the Brno City pavilion (B. Fuchs), Moravia pavilion (V. Chroust), pavilion of the School of Applied Arts in Prague (café; P. Janák) and a sample family house (O. Stary).

Complex that with its size and urban design was the biggest and most modern exhibition centre in pre-war Czechoslovakia up to the present day it represents a unique

and modern architecture



↑ St. Augustine's church



Cafe Era ↑

collection of functionalistic architecture that is gradually complemented by other buildings and for more than 80 years has served its original purpose.

The pavilion Z from 1959 is especially noteworthy – it is a circular building with a 122 meter diameter, two galleries and a 46 metres high steel cupola. The latest pavilion P with an area 15 000 m² was opened in May 2009.

12 **Nový dům (New House) Colony**

Together with exhibition pavilions in Pisárky a project of sample modern living in the Nový dům (New House colony) was built in Brno-Žabovřesky. The projects of residential houses with small and classical flats were designed by e.g. B. Fuchs, J. Grunt, J. Kroha, J. Višek, A. Wiesner and others. The inspiration came from the modern

apartment colony Weissenhof in Stuttgart, and the Brno colony was later an example for the Baba colony in Prague.

11 **St. Augustine's church**

You can discover this functionalist church, built in 1932–1934 according to the V. Fischer project in the centre of the Masarykova district in Míru Square, just a few dozen metres from the **Brno Observatory** (page 92).

11 **Cafe Era**

Brno café legend – cafe Era was reopened in 2011. The house on Zemědělská Street in the town district of Černá Pole, combining the owner's flat with the cafe, was built between 1927–1929, designed by J. Kranz. Inside you can appreciate the simplicity, functionalist clean lines and suspended stairs with impressive curves and distinctive colours.



Zeman Café ↑

What you shouldn't miss...?

→ **City crematorium** on the Central Cemetery, built 1926–1929 according to the project by A. Wiesner.

→ **Hus Congregation** on Botanická Street, one of the first modern sacral buildings in Europe in a functionalistic style from 1928–1929 according to the project by J. Víšek.

→ **City Spa in Zábrdovice**, according to the project by B. Fuchs in 1931–1932.

→ **Villa of architect J. Kumpošt** (Barvičova 15), own family villa, fair-faced bricks, from 1922–1924.

→ **Kudela family house** (Klácelova 10), according to the project by J. Víšek from 1925–1926.

→ **Villa of architect J. Kroh** (Sedláčkova 45), own family house from 1930.

→ **Family house of B. Fuchs** (Hvězdárenská 2), own family house, built 1927–1929.

→ **Villa Stiassny** (Hroznová 14), family residence of textile industrialist Alfred Stiassny designed by A. Wiesner, built in 1927–1929.

→ **Haas villa** (Lipová 43), family villa of general director of the Brno branch office of English-Czechoslovakian bank Gustav Haas, according to the project by A. Wiesner in 1928–1930.

→ **Villa Stein** (Barvičova 25), according to the project by A. Wiesner in 1926.

→ **Villa Neumark** (Vinařská 38), according to the project by A. Wiesner in 1928–1929.

→ **School for women's jobs Vesna and Domicile of Eliška Machová** (Lipová 16–18), school complex with pavilions, project by B. Fuchs and J. Polášek, built 1928–1929 (school) and 1929–1930 (domicile).

→ **Patočka villa** (Kaplanova 11), a part of a villa colony Pod vodojemem, project by J. Kroha, built 1935–1936.

Brno parks

and botanical gardens

On other pages we mentioned Denis Gardens (page 36), Capuchin Gardens (page 21), terraces below Petrov (page 38), holiday resort around the Brno Dam (page 96) and parks at Koliště, however, Brno has many more green nooks, botanical gardens, arboreturns, forest-parks and forests, which surround the city. What you shouldn't miss?

- 1 Arboretum of the Mendel University
- 2 Lužánky Park
- 3 Botanical garden of Masaryk University
- 4 Tyrš Gardens
- 5 Park around the Špilberk Castle
- 6 Denis Gardens
- 7 Terraces below Petrov





1 Arboretum of the Mendel University

In a large complex in the Černá Pole quarter you can see especially herbs and wood species used in agriculture and decorative flora for gardening lessons. The complex includes also small lakes with a creek, haptic garden for the blind and handicapped visitors, green houses, interesting roof gardens and other places of interest. It is open all year round on work days and for regular exhibitions - i.e. spring iris exhibition and the Colours of Autumn.

2 Lužánky Park

Once a swamp meadow and forest were found there, then a farm and finally the Jesuit monastery garden, which was given to "all Brno people" by Joseph II in 1786. Lužánky is the oldest public park in Bohemia and Moravia, and a popular destination. Park offers a rich selection of cultural and sporting activities. There are children's and traffic playgrounds, pétanque, tennis courts, dogs' meadow, cycling route, routes for scooters, in-liners and skateboards. Found in a Neo Renaissance pavilion, built near Lidická Street in 1854, is the Leisure time centre for children and youth.

Did you know that...



... in 1661 in Brno Georg Josef Kamel was born, a man, who gave a name to camellias? He studied natural science, gained medical and pharmaceutical education and as a Jesuit missionary was then sent to the Spanish colonies. At the Philippines Kamel worked not only as a healer and pharmacist, but he also studied local flora. He discovered a flower with beautiful blossoms in many colourful variants and called it Japanese Rose. Although it didn't smell and was blossoming only shortly in winter, it dazzled the European cream of society. Father of the world botanical and zoological system, Swedish natural scientist Carl Linné, gave this exotic plant a name after its discoverer *Camellia Japonica* and a name of the Brno countryman entered the history of world botany.

and botanical gardens

3 Botanical garden of Masaryk University

The pride of the Brno Botanical Garden, placed in the city centre by the crossing of Kotlářská and Veveří Street, are not only greenhouses with tropical and subtropical plants, but also five meditative places with fountains and stone compositions; families with children will like interesting gargoyles in the shape of a frog or snake. Garden is open daily all year round.

4 Tyrš Garden

The only Brno park with a preserved fence was founded in 1883 on the site of a former cemetery. A cast iron cross and memorial to French General Clapared commemorate that soldiers fallen in the Battle of Austerlitz in 1805 are buried there. The park offers a children's playground, benches, as well as a rosary and haptic beds of flowers for the blind.

5 Park around the Špilberk Castle

Slopes below the castle (page 46) were bare for a long time due to defence reasons, only vineyards and orchards grew on the foothills. A large park with romantic views of the castle and Baroque bastions was founded by Brno mayor Christian d'Elvert in 1861–1862 and soon it became a popular destination. A park includes many look-out points with pavilions, the entire hill is wrapped around by comfortable "pram" paths, tens of benches and pleasant places lure visitors to have a rest, children can play on a playground with wooden monkey bars. You can find there also several small memorials and statues as well as two picturesque gazebos – South look-out pavilion, a gift from the park founder Christian d'Elvert from 1885, and North look-out pavilion with an orientation table from 1884, both built according to a project by A. Prastorfer.

↓ Botanical garden of Masaryk University





Kraví hora ↑

Other interesting destinations worth seeing:

- If you go to **Špilberk** (page 46) from Gorazdova Street, you cannot miss the orthodox church of St. Wenceslas. It was built between 1930–1931 by Russian architect P. Levický and it connects elements of traditional orthodox churches and functionalistic architecture. A separate belfry with baptistery was built in 1991 according to the project by L. Lacina.
- If you go to Špilberk from North from Údolní Street, on the left from the park entrance you can see an impressive bricked Neo-Gothic building. It is an old German gym so-called Turnhalle, built between 1867–1868 according to the project by A. Prokop.
- In the park at Kraví hora you can find also an **observatory and planetarium** (page 92) as well as **indoor and outdoor swimming pools** (page 99).
- Not far from the main gate to the **Exhibition Centre** (page 55) you will find the **Villa Mitrovsky** (page 80), a charming building in the Rococo style. The villa once stood in the garden of margraves Mitrovský that practically disappeared. Now it serves for exhibitions and cultural events.
- **Stránská skála** is a significant paleontological excavation site with rare limestone flora, one of the most interesting natural sites in Brno. Bones of primeval animals and simple stone tools of the first inhabitants were found on a butte of Jurassic limestone. The locality is freely accessible.

...come and have some fun...

Culture





In the streets you will see statues or a wild masquerade, music resounds in courtyards, parks and on squares, a night sky is irradiate by fireworks and Brno City proves that culture is here alive.

Traditional theatres with drama, ballet, operetta, musical and opera are accomplished by a range of independent professional ensembles, including children's and experimental.

Concert halls and clubs offer music of all genres starting from classical music through jazz as far as rock, no matter if performed by new Czech surprises and famous artists or the world top stars.



Modern multiplexes and classical cinemas entice visitors to see the latest movies and also the pearls of world film. In summer you can enjoy the open air cinema.

Tens of galleries and museums lure for exhibitions of paintings, statues and photographs, as well as for interactive technical permanent exhibitions, prehistory findings, historic transport vehicles or sacral monuments.

Come and enjoy yourself!



Theatres



↑ Janáček Theatre

Brno National Theatre

Three ensembles, three historically significant buildings and a number of famous personalities that walked their boards.

tel.: +420 542 158 120

e-mail: info@ndbrno.cz, www.ndbrno.cz

→ Janáček Theatre

Impressive glass building (page 42) with an auditorium for 1 055 spectators is focused on the opera repertoire of the 18th-21st century, classical ballet and modern choreography.

Roosveltova 1-7

→ Mahen Theatre

Neo Renaissance building (page 40) with massive column façade is wearing dressy red velvet inside, in which it welcomes spectators of drama and operetta performances.

Malinovského nám. 1

→ Reduta

Beautifully reconstructed building (page 16) with a lounge, theatre and Reduta hall. In front of Reduta is a statue of small balancing Mozart, with a single wing growing on his back, symbolising his tragic destiny and untimely death.

Zelný trh 4

Brno City Theatre

„Mrštíci“ – still a local name for this theatre, today it has even two stages – Drama and Music – and a number of awards that were earned by actors A. Antalová, D. Vitáček and musical Midsummer Night's Dream..

Lidická 16, tel.: +420 533 316 347

e-mail: komercni@mdb.cz, www.mdb.cz

Experimental Theatre Centre

The CED abbreviation covers several professional groups and other projects focused for example on the **Encounter International Theatre Festival** (page 83).

www.ced-brno.cz

↓ Reduta





→ **Husa na provázku Theatre**

Two years after its founding in 1967 the theatre had to temporarily shorten its name as "husa" too much resembled the name of communist president Husák. Many personalities made their debut in this theatre (D. Havlová-Veškrnová, M. Donutil, B. Polívka).

Zelný trh 9, tel.: +420 542 123 425

e-mail: provazek@provazek.cz

www.provazek.cz

→ **HaDivadlo Theatre**

In 1985 the originally Hanácké Theatre from Prostějov moved to Brno due to pressure from the local authority after ten years of its existence. The burdensome theatre for communist regime surprisingly wasn't abolished, and so it later could give us talents such as P. Liška or T. Matonoň.

Alfapásáž, Poštovská 8D

tel.: +420 731 457 204, 777 800 856

e-mail: produkce@hадivadlo.cz

www.hадivadlo.cz

→ **U stolu Theatre**

The CED chamber scene is placed in the cellar of Husa na Provázku Theatre. It is led by its founder, actor, director and dramatic adviser F. Derfler and presents

especially prose and poetry dramatizations about the basic questions of a human life: Dostoevsk's Meek One, Hrabal's Too Loud a Solitude, Deml's Forgotten light...

Zelný trh 9, tel.: +420 542 123 420

e-mail: dus@ced-brno.cz

www.divadloustolu.cz

Bolek Polívka Theatre

The owner of this cultural tabernacle, king of the Walachians and bohemians doesn't need to be introduced on the stage that used to belong to the Večerní Brno Theatre. The stage presents not only Bolek, but also many of his Czech and Slovak colleagues (Jára Cimrman Theatre, Studio Dva).

Jakubské nám. 5

tel.: +420 542 214 692

e-mail: divadlo@bolek.cz

www.divadlobolkapolivky.cz

Buranteatr

"Tramtárie" travelled all the way to Brno from Olomouc and firmly established an independent theatre company here, which has been operating in the multicultural centre Stadion since 2010. It is mainly devoted to Czech and



Theatres



↑ Marta Theatre Studio

world drama of the last half century, but recently also to classics.

Stadion, Kounicova 22

tel.: +420 774 492 131

e-mail: vstupenky@buranteatr.cz

www.buranteatr.cz

Marta Theatre Studio

Future actors, scenographers, directors, dramatic advisers and other colleagues – students of the Janáček Academy of Music and Performing Arts present themselves and their work in the studio that is one of the most visited theatres in the Czech Republic.

Bayerova 5, tel.: +420 542 591 512

e-mail: marta@jamu.cz

www.studiomarta.cz

Feste Theatre

One of the youngest Brno independent companies named after the clown from Shakespeare's Twelfth Night. It focuses on social and political issues (Havel writes to Husák, Osmdesátdevět (Eighty-nine)) and in its productions often uses unconventional methods such as physical theatre or improvisation.

Kabinet Múz, Sukova 4

tel.: +420 774 420 033

e-mail: info@divadlofeste.cz

www.divadlofeste.cz

Radost Puppet Theatre

More than sixty year old tradition of this children's theatre doesn't mean that it gets old. A reconstructed building lives in the rhythm of music, singing and mainly puppets, that have had their own museum (page 95) since 2011.

Bratislavská 32

tel.: +420 545 321 273

e-mail: divadlo@divadlo-radost.cz

www.divadlo-radost.cz

↓ Radost Puppet Theatre



Polárka Theatre

The former Jitřenka theatre is found next to the Severka restaurant. Theatre for children offers fairy-tales, interesting performances based on the books required at schools and evening shows for their older siblings or parents.

Tučkova 34, tel.: +420 541 247 274
e-mail: info@divadlopolarka.cz
www.divadlopolarka.cz

As an alternative to the "set-in-stone" scenes are the professional independent companies. Given that Brno's theatrical hotbed is really wide and varied, it is not possible to cover it completely at this point. So we present just a small sample of associations that you can see on the different stages of cultural clubs and theatres. You will find their programmes on the following websites.

Frida Theatre Association

www.frida.cz

Theatre Aldente

www.studioaldente.cz



↑ Polárka Theatre



Theatre Facka ↑

Theatre Atelier

www.facebook.cz/divadlo.atelier

Theatre Facka

www.divadlofacka.cz

Theatre Lišeň

www.divadlolisen.cz

Theatre of chanson

www.divadlosansonu.cz

Divo4

www.divo4.cz

Small theatre of kjógen

www.mdk.webgarden.cz

Opera diversa

www.operadiversa.cz

Family group Šavgoč

www.savgoc.webgarden.name

Servants of the Lord Alfred

www.sluzebnici.cz

Music



Besední dům and Brno Philharmonic

Neo Renaissance hall (page 45) offers a shelter to the orchestra of Brno Philharmonics, which has always been focused on the work of Brno composer L. Janáček. Every year they organise the **Špilberk music festival** (page 87) and Brno (page 82, 83 and 88).

Komenského nám. 8

tel.: +420 539 092 801

e-mail: info@filharmonie-brno.cz

www.filharmonie-brno.cz



Jazz bar U kouřícího králíka (Smoking Rabbit)

For this legendary club even a semi dark lager of the same name was made in the nearby Dalešice brewery, its unique taste is given by smoke dried malt. Several times monthly concerts of local and foreign artists.

Křídlovická 1

tel.: +420 739 642 488

e-mail: rezervace@kouricikralik.cz

www.kouricikralik.cz

Music cellar

You will find stylish Šenk Na Špalku in the Art Nouveau cellar in the city centre with its music club, which has plenty to offer to lovers of folk, folkrock, bluegrass, country music and related genres.

Dominikánská 7

tel.: +420 543 213 377

e-mail: info@hudebnisklep.cz

www.hudebnisklep.cz

Melodka →

Music Café Stará Pekárna

Club focused on non-commercial and minority genres (ethno, jazz etc.) even has its own TV programme "Blues from Brno Stará Pekárna". In spring and winter they organise several thematic **festivals** (page 82 and 88). Our tip: Have a drink delivered by train!

Štefánikova 8

tel.: +420 541 210 040

e-mail: info@starapekarna.cz

www.starapekarna.cz

Faval Music Circus

Nearby the Brno Exhibition Centre the music circus offers a colourful mixture of genres from reggae through rock up to hip-hop. In the neighbouring Velodrom big concerts and festivals are held (e.g.

Majáles, page 84).

Křížkovského 22

tel.: +420 776 596 266

e-mail: kuchal@faval.cz

www.faval.cz



Metro Music Bar

Finally Brno has its metro! The music club, with a history dating back to 1937, in its present form opened in 2008 and established with speed all that is one could expect from a real metro. Travelling from a genre to genre happens here everyday – jazz, rock and pop.

Alfapasáz, Poštovská 6

tel.: +420 739 616 594

e-mail: gregorymanagement@centrum.cz

www.metromusic.cz

Club Alterna

A multigenre music club in the university dormitory adjusts its programme to the academic year, and so there are no concerts during the exam period and summer holidays. Any other times you can enjoy chanson, funky, ethno...

Kounicova 48, tel.: +420 541 212 091

e-mail: alterna@alterna.cz

www.alterna.cz



← Metro Music Bar

Music



Mersey club

The club named after a river in North west England was founded in 1993 and is one of the oldest in Brno. Originally focused primarily on alternative concerts, at present it is also for lovers of oldies, salsa and today's electronic music.

Minská 15

tel.: +420 777 147 566

e-mail: robert.mersey@seznam.cz

www.mersey.cz

Melodka

A successor of the artistic Café Melodie picked a more popular name and current music styles. The stage gives a chance also to starting bands and genres include rock, dance music and metal.

Kounicova 20/22

tel.: +420 774 073 949

e-mail: melodka.brno@email.cz

www.melodka.cz

Brooklyn Rock Club

Hard guys and girls will enjoy this club focused on metal as well as gothic rock. Concerts of local and foreign stars are held usually on Saturdays, wear black please!

Bašty 6, tel.: +420 608 250 364

e-mail: rc.brooklyn@seznam.cz

www.rcbrooklyn.com

Perpetuum Music Club

If you know nothing about dubstep, jungle or bassline and under the abbreviation DJ you imagine only someone from a popular song then rather avoid this club. As the name suggests, the club is full of continuously pulsing wave of electronic and dance music.

Rooseveltova 9

e-mail: info@perpetuum.cz

www.perpetuum.cz



Movie

Kino Art

A nice cinema, pleasing especially lovers of film classics and non-commercial art films, lately celebrated its 90th jubilee. After a performance in the reconstructed hall you can visit the Café.

Cihlářská 19

tel.: +420 541 213 542

e-mail: kina@ticbrno.cz

www.artabakala.cz

Lucerna Cinema

In 1913 builder and entrepreneur Bartoloměj Novák got a building permit to build the oldest Brno cinema and two years later it was open under a name Bio Aladin. The hall is for 200 visitors.

Minská 19

tel.: +420 549 247 070, 605 282 438

e-mail: biograf@seznam.cz

www.kinolucerna.info

Cinema City

Of course that Moravian metropolis offers also multi-cinemas. One of them is found directly in the historic centre, the second one is on the edge of the city in a commercial centre in Modřice.



→ Olympia

The first Czech modern multi-cinema was founded in 1999 and the Brno people consider it to be theirs although it actually lies in nearby Modřice. In ten halls 2 248 visitors can watch movies at a time.

U Dálnice 777, Modřice

tel.: +420 255 742 021

e-mail: info@cinemacity-imax.cz

www.cinemacity.cz

→ Velký Špalíček

A little younger and smaller is the multi-cinema in the controversial building of the Velký Špalíček shopping centre. It has 7 halls with a capacity of almost 1 500 seats.

Mečová 2

tel.: +420 255 742 021

e-mail: info@cinemacity-imax.cz

www.cinemacity.cz

Cultural clubs and centres

From a wide variety of clubs, cafés and other cultural facilities you will find in this chapter some of those that regularly offer a wide range of different types of art and entertainment, from the theatre and music to exhibitions and lectures.

Tourist Information Centre of Brno City

It provides a series of musical, theatrical and film events organized throughout the year in the open air and also on theatre stages (e.g. **Theatre World Brno**, page 85) and in cinemas (e.g. **Brno Sixteen**, page 88).

Radnická 2-10

tel.: +420 542 427 111

e-mail: tic@ticbrno.cz

www.ticbrno.cz

Fléda

An analogy of the Viennese cabaret Fledermaus was open in 1911. After many changes, e.g. TV studio Netopýr, it became one of the principal places of Czech culture, where is space for film, theatre and all music genres.



Semilasso ↑

Štefánikova 24

tel.: +420 533 433 559

e-mail: info@levelb.cz, www.fleda.cz

Semilasso Cultural Centre

A building of the oldest Brno cultural centre in the historizing style of the late 19th century underwent an extensive reconstruction several years ago. It offers a hall for dance balls, but especially for quality music and theatre performances.

Palackého tř. 126

tel.: +420 545 575 243

e-mail: glanc@glanc.cz

www.semilasso.cz

Šelepova No 1

The oldest active club in the Czech Republic, where **HaDivadlo Theatre** (page 65) once found its shelter. It is inseparably connected with the local dialect, Brno bohe-

← Fléda

mians and Bolek Polívka. The programme offers concerts for all age categories and theatres.

Šelepova 1

tel.: +420 608 776 614, 602 579 925

e-mail: klub@selepova.cz

www.selepova.cz

Cultural centre

Omega – Musilka

For many years the so-called Musilka has been variegating everyday lives of its visitors by a colourful mixture of all genre concerts and theatre performances.

Musilova 2a

tel.: +420 545 211 891, 723 829 806

e-mail: ksomega@ksomega.cz

www.ksomega.cz

Trojka Café

The new art café following the glorious time of the Association of friends of the **House of Art** (page 80) was created in the Renaissance **House of the Lords of Kunštát** (page 34). A classic café meets music, art and theatre here.

Dominikánská 9

tel.: +420 603 916 644

e-mail: info@3trojka.cz, www.3trojka.cz

Desert

A legend of the Brno cultural pubs. Two cellar rooms with walls covered with painting and photo exhibitions regularly

hold concerts, theatres but also houses the services of evangelic priest Štěpán Hájek!

Roosveltova 11

tel.: +420 608 079 226

www.dodesertu.cz

Leitnerova Club

An evergreen of the Brno cultural scene for more than twenty years old tradition holds especially folk and alternative concerts, theatre performances, as well as audio programmes of famous journalist Jiří Černý or evenings for beginning and advanced writers.

Leitnerova 2

tel.: +420 543 213 693

e-mail: info@leitnerka.cz

www.leitnerka.cz

Skleněná Louka

(Glass Meadow)

An architecturally interesting building with a mosaic façade, which was named after the verses written by Brno bohemian poet and car kleptomaniac Antonín Konečný. A several storey house with a club, gallery, tea room and café occasionally holds concerts, exhibitions or author's reading.

Kounicova 23

www.sklenenalouka.cz

www.mistogalerie.cz

www.sklenick.cz

Cultural clubs and centres



Barrier-free Barka Theatre

The Barka spaces are ideal for smaller forms of music and of course, theatrical activities. Frequent visitors are independent dance companies (Cyrany boty – Cyrano's shoes, Oorphane). People with disabilities can create and watch art here, thanks to its barrier-free access to the auditorium and stage, for example during the Dance and disability festival.

Svatopluka Čecha 35a

tel.: +420 541 213 206

e-mail: barka@ligavozic.cz

www.divadlobarka.cz

Café Laundry

Also in a nice Czech way the Laundry is a place that offers not only the washing of dirty laundry (seriously) but also a whole range of musical guests, fine art, film projections, and not least theatre. The Café is also part of the **Brno lunapark festival** (page 83).

Lidická 46

tel.: +420 775 602 166

www.facebook.com/pradlena

Café Práh (Café Threshold)

Exhibitions, author readings, concerts and theatre for children – all of this can be found on offer in this non-smoking cafe within Vaňkovka's walls. The main priority is another goal. It is a training facility for adults with mental health problems that are motivated to return to normal work or school.

Ve Vaňkovce 1

tel.: +420 539 051 130

e-mail: kavarna@prah-brno.cz

www.cafeprah.cz

Cabaret Špaček

You will definitely have an extraordinary cultural and gastronomic experience in the spouses Špačkovy's place. A menu with excellent delicacies complements the music and theatre pieces, some of which are designed specially for Cabaret. From the regular and highly visible guests we choose: Loutkové divadlo Československo (Puppet Theatre Czechoslovakia).

Kopečná 46

tel.: +420 734 584 163, 603 585 099

e-mail: kabaretspacek@gmail.com

www.kabaretspacek.blogspot.com

Kabinet Múz →

Café Mezzanine

You can taste not only a cup of coffee prepared as in Italy, but also regular exhibitions, occasional concerts and "Theatre for coffee" as a part of **Brno lunapark festival** (page 83) in the only cafe in the Czech Republic that holds the prestigious award "Espresso Italiano locale abilitato".

Údolní 15

tel.: +420 776 427 185

e-mail: cafe@cafe-mezzanine.cz

www.cafe-mezzanine.cz

Kabinet Múz (Cabinet of the Muses)

The legendary Brno scene is open again to all kinds of independent culture! You can look forward to jazz Tuesdays, a new exhibition every month and other acts from the music world. The area is also faithful to the theatre - in addition to visiting ensembles, projects designed purely and simply for the Cabinet are presented here.

Sukova 4

e-mail: info@kabinetmuz.cz

www.kabinetmuz.cz



Untr under Falk

Exhibitions, film projections, theatre performances and concerts are awaiting entrants to the bar Untr under Falk. After a cultural experience, please take a coffee break at the top of this stylish place, which can be found near the Faculty of Arts of Masaryk University.

Gorkého 12

e-mail: info@cafefalk.cz

www.falkcafe.cz



Museums and galleries



Brno City Museum

A museum founded in 1904 has been placed in the **Špilberk Castle** (page 46) since 1960. In addition to permanent exhibitions and a look-out tower with a beautiful view over the historic city centre. Families with children will appreciate an interactive workshop and children's atelier.

The museum also organizes temporary exhibitions. Under Brno City Museum's administration is the UNESCO Heritage **Villa Tugendhat** (page 52) and the **Toy Museum** (page 95) in **Měnin Gate** (page 25).

Permanent exhibitions:

- **Špilberk casemates and Špilberk**
- **Prison of Nations** – Baroque fortress architecture and history of the prison that got famous during the 18th and 19th centuries all over Europe.
- **Špilberk – from castle to fortress** – individual stages of development of the castle and its fate during centuries.
- **Brno on Špilberk** – important moments of Brno history from the first mention about the town from 1091 until 1919.

→ **From Renaissance to Modern Art** – permanent art exhibition

→ **New Brno** – permanent exhibition of Brno inter-war architecture from 1919–1939.

→ **Baroque pharmacy** – pharmacy from the Elizabethan monastery in Brno.

→ **Chapel of the Holy Trinity** – chapel was built in 1693 during reconstruction of the castle into a Baroque fortress.

→ **Vulcanalia** – permanent exhibition about history and present of fireworks art follows up the yearly festival **Ignis Brunensis** (page 85).

Špilberk 1, 662 24 Brno

tel.: +420 542 123 611, 542 123 612

kasematy: +420 542 123 614

e-mail: muzeum.brno@spilberk.cz

www.spilberk.cz



MY TIP!

→ Every year Špilberk is a stage of many events within the Brno Cultural Summer. The most popular is the **Summer Shakespeare Festival** (page 87) a series of theatre performances in the open air, which are parallelly held in Prague, Ostrava, Bratislava, Košice and Zvolen.

→ A 114m deep castle well can be seen in the castle courtyard and in close proximity the chimes with 15 bells that plays one of thirty-two different songs every hour.



Museums and galleries



↑ Anthropos Pavilion



Leoš Janáček ↑

Moravian Museum

The second biggest and also the second oldest museum institution in the Czech Republic was founded in 1817 and looks after more than 6 millions exhibits.

Zelný trh 6, 659 37 Brno

tel.: +420 533 435 220

e-mail: mzm@mzm.cz, www.mzm.cz

→ **The Bishop's Courtyard** – the former residence of the Olomouc bishop (page 21) has always housed a museum. Permanent exhibitions: Money History in Moravia, Moravian medal making, Fauna of Moravia, Fresh water aquarium and Models of mushrooms with advisory centre.

Muzejní 1, tel.: +420 533 435 282

→ **Dietrichstein Palace** – the biggest Brno **Palace** (page 17) on **Vegetable Market** (page 16) has served as a museum since 1911. It offers temporary displays as well as permanent exhibition: Extinct life in Moravia, Moravia Prehistory, Great Moravia, Moravia in Middle Ages, World of Minerals and prof. K. Absolon Memorial.

Zelný trh 8, tel.: +420 533 435 280

→ **Institute of Ethnography** – a Baroque building built in 1682-1690 according to the project by architect J. K. Erna housed a foundation and school for abandoned noble girls. After reconstruction in 2000-2002 it holds temporary displays and a new permanent exhibition is being prepared.

Koblišná 1, tel.: +420 542 422 361

→ **The Anthropos Pavilion** – a unique museum depicts the oldest history of population of Moravia and entire Europe. A rarity is especially the mammoth model in life-size.

Pisárecká 5, tel.: +420 515 919 760

→ **Leoš Janáček Memorial** – permanent exhibition about life and work of significant composer with his original study is placed in the garden house by a former organ school, where Leoš Janáček lived with his family in the period 1910-1928.

Smetanova 14

tel.: +420 541 212 811

The Moravian Gallery in Brno

The second biggest art museum in the Czech Republic that is focused on a complexity of art, was established in 1961 as a merge of the Picture Gallery of Moravian Museum and Moravian Applied Arts Museum founded in 1873. The Gallery offers displays, permanent exhibitions, lectures and accompanying programmes in four buildings: **Pražák's Palace** (page 45), **Museum of Applied Arts** (page 45), **Governor's Palace** (page 30) and the **Dušan Jurkovič villa** in Žabovřesky (page 54). The most renowned event organized by the Moravian Gallery is the **International Biennale Brno** (page 86) taking place here since 1963.

Pražák's Palace (Husova 18)
Governor's Palace (Moravské nám. 1a)
Museum of Applied Arts
(Husova 14), 662 26 Brno
tel.: +420 532 169 111
e-mail: info@moravska-galerie.cz
www.moravska-galerie.cz

Mendel Museum

In 2009, after 125 years from the death of G. J. Mendel, the museum opened a new permanent exhibition, dedicated to this

famous scientist. Mendel is presented not only as a discoverer of heredity principles, who also studied plant-breeding, pomology, apiculture and meteorology, but also as an abbot of the **Augustinian monastery in Old Brno** (page 48).

St. Augustin Order of Old Brno Abbey
Mendlovo náměstí 1a, 603 00 Brno
tel.: +420 549 496 669
e-mail: info@mendelmuseum.muni.cz
www.mendelmuseum.muni.cz

Sacral Art Museum

Found in the intricate premises of the historic building on the Petrov knoll near the cathedral of **Sts. Peter and Paul** (page 18) is the permanent exhibition *Vita Christi, Life of the Christ*, with paintings and statues from churches and vicarages in the Brno diocese.

Information centre Petrov
Petrov 1, Brno
tel.: +420 731 404 000
e-mail: petrov@petrovinfo.cz
www.petrovinfo.cz

Museum of Gipsy Culture

One of a few museum of its kind in Europe that preserves proofs of Gipsy history as a part of European heritage and contributes to the battle against xenophobia and racism. Permanent exhibition presents a story of the Gipsies in world history.

Bratislavská 67, Brno
tel.: +420 545 571 798
www.rommuz.cz

↓ Moravian Gallery



Museums and galleries



foundation of Czechoslovakia and exile wave in the 20th century. The museum visit must be arranged in advance.

Štefánikova 22, Brno

tel.: +420 603 552 351

e-mail: muzeumexil@muzeumexil.cz

<http://muzeumexil.cz/>

The Brno City House of Art

Institution focused on contemporary art, that intermediates and stimulates contacts between artists and public, has been a part of Brno culture for almost a century. It includes two houses – House of Art on **Malinovsky Square** (page 40) and Renaissance House of Lords of Kunštát on **Dominikánská Street** (page 34) with Gallery G99, focused on the youngest artists and **Art Café Trojka** (page 73).

House of Art, Malinovského 2

House of Lords of Kunštát and Gallery G99

Dominikánská 9

tel.: +420 542 213 883

e-mail: info@dum-umeni.cz

www.dum-umeni.cz

Museum of Czech and Slovak Exile in the 20th century

The only museum of its kind in the world. A document and presentation centre focused on the first, second and third resistance, a permanent exhibition documenting

Villa Mitrovsky

A classicist villa in the Luis XVI style with unique frescos offers a stylish display premises for temporary exhibitions. It also holds concerts, theatre performances, author's reading, lectures, discussions or evening tours with programme in candle light. The villa is for hire for conferences, banquets, parties and other events.

Veletržní 19, Brno

tel.: +420 605 972 588

e-mail: letohradekbrno@seznam.cz

www.letohradekbrno.cz

Brno Tourist Information Centre Gallery

In the **Old Town Hall** (page 14) you can visit three galleries. The Gallery Mladých is intended for artists under 35 years, the Kabinet

Villa Mitrovsky ↓



Did you
know that...



Gallery is focused on photography, drawing and graphics, and the third is Gallery U Dobrého Pastýře. Close by is the Gallery 10.

Radnická 2-10, Brno

tel.: +420 542 427 111

e-mail: galerie@ticbrno.cz

www.ticbrno.cz, www.kultura-brno.cz

Richard Adam Gallery

Gallery in the historic protected complex of buildings of a former Vaňkovka factory, the biggest gallery of contemporary art in the Czech Republic.

Ve Vaňkovce 2, Brno

tel.: +420 543 256 072

e-mail: info@ragallery.cz

www.ragallery.cz

Ars Gallery

Intimate gallery, designed for the exhibitions of drawings, paintings and sculptures by living artists of the late 20th century and today.

Veselá 39, Brno

tel.: +420 542 218 291, 603 161 476

e-mail: info@galerie-ars.cz

www.galerie-ars.cz

...Vaňkovka, a protected monument of Neo Gothic industrial architecture, is situated on the edge of the historic city centre between the railway and bus stations? In 1864 Friedrich Wannieck founded an engineering plant and foundry, which products dominated the entire world market at the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries. After reconstruction at the turn of millennium the dilapidated complex was changed into the Vaňkovka shopping and social centre, the Richard Adam Gallery of Contemporary Art was opened in the reconstructed engineering plant.

You should know:

A Brno museum show would not be complete without the Technical Museum, the Puppet Museum and the Toy Museum; you can find further details in the chapter Leisure time on page 90.

Richard Adam Gallery ↓



Cultural events

January

Jazz and Ethno Spring

In a cosy club **Stará pekárna** (page 69) two events start at the end of January. You can hear there jazz until May, the ethno and world music festival ends a month earlier.

www.jazzdoregionu.cz, www.starapekarna.cz

Music treats

A year-long series of chamber concerts of chamber music by Czech and foreign artists introduces a varied repertoire from Medieval to Romanticism.

www.hudebnilahudky.cz



March

International Music Festival Brno (MHF Brno) – Exposition of new music

One of three arms of the **festival** (page 83, 88) is the Exposition of new music with evenings devoted to contemporary acts that are connected by the same, annually

changed theme. The performers include the international tops in their music.

www.mhf-brno.cz/expozice-nove-hudby

One World

Festival of documentary films about human rights is among the most significant in this area. Projections take place in many town of ČR, in Brno it is held on several places – e.g. **Art Cinema** (page 71) or in **HaDivadlo** (page 65). www.jedensvet.cz

Bonjour Brno

The Days of French Culture have been saying *bonjour* – for almost twenty years. From March till April: concerts, theatre, film, dance, gastronomy, exhibitions, lectures... and of course pétanque and pastis in **Lužánky park** (page 59)! www.bonjourbrno.cz

Brno lunapark or Theatre for coffee

You will encounter Brno independent theatre companies and musical accompaniment in cafés and clubs in the last two months of spring.

www.brnensky-lunapark.cz

April

Encounter International Festival of Theatre Schools

An idea of regular meetings at that time still Czechoslovakian theatre schools from Brno, Bratislava and Prague began more than 20 years ago. Since that time other foreign guests enriched the programme. www.encounter.cz

MHF Brno – Easter festival of sacral music

Another part of the MHF is hold between Palm Sunday and White Sunday. Music fills in the majestic nave of the **cathedral of Sts. Peter and Paul** (page 18) and the vaults of other Brno churches.

www.mhf-brno.cz/velikonocni-festival-duchovni-hudby

Febiofest

After the Prague pilot part of the international film festival with open dramaturgy, which credo is “everything for a spectator”, the short-footage and long-footage films also come to the Moravian metropolis. www.febiofest.cz

JazzFestBrno

Enjoy the best of the local, European and overseas jazz with the help of concerts, workshops and jam sessions in cultural halls (e.g. **Semilasso**, page 72) and also renowned Brno clubs. www.jazzfestbrno.cz

JazzFestBrno ↓

European Film Days

A film festival in the **Art Cinema** (page 71) offers its visitors to see within several days a selection of the best from present European cinematography.

www.eurofilmfest.cz



Cultural events

Čarodějáles

Every year in the last days of April the event with “burning witches”, the Miss Witch competition, many concerts from ethno through rock up to hip hop on two stages is held in the Riviéra complex! www.carodejales.cz

May

Brno Majáles

The biggest student festival in the Czech Republic is held every year in Brno. Live music, rich fair of universities and independent organisations and an election of the students' king is held in Velodrom. www.brno.majales.cz

Dark Blue Festival

International music festival of sight-impaired children and youth was named after a famous blues J. Voskovec, J. Werich and Jaroslav Ježek, who himself was able to recognise only dark blue shades. www.tmavomodryfestival.cz

Brno Museum Night

On the same Saturday night as in Paris or Amsterdam twenty Brno galleries and museums come to live with theatre, music, but mainly with visitors – as more than 150 thousand of them come on that night. www.brnenskamuzejninoc.cz

↓ Dark Blue festival



Brno Museum Night ↓



Brno – City in the centre of Europe

From May until June you cannot miss this event: fireworks show Ignis Brunensis on the Brno Dam and in the city centre, hot air balloon festival – Balloon Jam, castle show on Špilberk, children's days ...

www.ignisbrunensis.cz

June

Statues in the streets – BRNO ART OPEN

Every two years for three months the streets and parks come to live with the temporary display of statues that is open to all styles, materials, shapes and colours. Static or moving, metal or plastic – art will get you in Brno! www.dum-umeni.cz

International Music Festival of 13 Towns

CONCENTUS MORAVIAE

Thirty concerts in inspiring environment of chateaux, castles, synagogues, churches and museums of the twenty towns in the South Moravian and Vysočina regions.

www.concentus-moraviae.cz



Concentus Moraviae ↑

Brno Organ Festival

Already for three decades this festival and the top local and foreign organists have been reminding us of the great composers and their work.

www.varhany.nomi.cz/festival

Theatre world in Brno

Stilt-walkers, jugglers, singers, drummers and especially actors! You can meet them on the streets during the international theatre festival that includes the Conjurers' Week and a colourful masquerade of costumes on the Mask Festival.

www.divadelnisvet.cz

Cultural events



F Scene ↑



Biennale Brno ↑

European Music Celebration

Since 1982, when it was born in France, June 21 has been a day of music. All over Europe on that day thousands of bands of all genres play on squares, in parks and cafés. www.kultura-brno.cz

F Scene or Summer folk evenings

The six extended weekends from June till the end of July is dedicated to folk dancing, music and traditions. Folklore ensembles, including the famous Ondráš, perform on the courtyards in **Špilberk** (page 46) and **Old Town Hall** (page 14).

www.vusondras.cz

Biennale Brno

Every even year is held the oldest graphic design show in the world is held. Its first annual dates back to 1963. Exhibitions and accompanying events can be seen for four months. www.bienalebrno.org

July

Month of author's reading

The biggest Czech literary festival cannot complain about a little interest from visitors

during summer. Every day in July in the **Husa na Provázku Theatre** (page 65) three encounters with Czech and foreign authors are held. www.autorskecteni.cz

Summer Shakespeare Festival

Famous actors and directors alternate on the **Špilberk** (page 46) stage under the starlit sky to pay tribute to famous English playwright W. Shakespeare. www.shakespeare.cz



August

Brno International guitar festival and courses

The third week in August has belonged for 20 years belonged to guitar lovers, who can actively participate in the courses led by world stars or just listen to music on the concerts and the grand finale – The Flamenco Night. www.guitar.cz

ŠPILBERK International music festival

The **Špilberk castle** courtyard (page 46) offers its premises also to the series of symphonic concerts, out of which three are played by the **Brno Philharmonics** (page 68) and the remaining visiting orchestras. www.filharmonie-brno.cz

International folklore festival Brno

At the end of summer holidays folklore ensembles in colourful folk costumes dance on the **Freedom Square** (page 26), in the **New Town Halls** (page 32). The event includes a traditional fair and exhibitions. www.folklor.net.cz/mff

Brno Day

From Friday to Sunday always in one weekend of August the city commemorates a successful defence against the Swedish siege during the Thirty Year War in 1645. Historic parade, costumes from the battle and traditional fair. www.ticbrno.cz

Cultural events

September

Science Festival

"Science is no big deal" says the event that tries to popularize science in an amusing and unusual way of workshops, performances and competitions all over Brno.

www.festivalvedy.cz

Jazz, Ethno and Alternative Brno

From September till the end of the year the **Stará pekárna** (page 69) holds festivals of ethno and jazz music to follow up the spring programme. The international festival Alternative will join it at the end. www.jazzdoregionu.cz, www.starapekarna.cz

October



MHF Brno – Moravian Autumn ↑

MHF Brno – Moravian Autumn

The trio MHF Brno completes the autumn biennale with chamber and symphonic concerts, solo and opera performances, which has an almost 50 year tradition.

www.mhf-brno.cz/moravsky-podzim

Brno Sixteen

The classic 16millimetre film material gave a name to the international show of short-footage non-commercial actors' film, which has welcomed its audience for already a half a century.

www.b16.cz

November

Mezipatra (Mezzanine)

Gay and lesbian film festival symbolically used the name of a space where various people can meet and has a strategy to connect hetero- and non-heterosexual visitors.

www.mezipatra.cz

French Film Festival

The festival not only for movies and francophiles enters the second half of its second decade of existence. The projections take place on the premises of the **Art cinema** (page 71) in Brno. www.festivalff.cz

International Festival Janáček Brno

The aim of the musical biennial is to publicize the relationship of Janáček with Brno city on the European map in a similar way as, for example, Mozart's connection with Salzburg. The festival is a unique meeting of opera productions from leading foreign and domestic scenes. www.janacek-brno.cz

December

Brno Christmas

The monthly Christmas programme is started by the lighting of the Těsnohlídek tree on **Freedom Square** (page 26), **Old Town Hall** (page 16) and adjacent streets. Countless concerts, theatrical performances, nativity scenes and workshops for children, and of course the markets with demonstrations of traditional crafts are ready to evoke a festive atmosphere. You will find other Christmas fairs with a programme at the nearby Vegetable Market and Moravian Square and in other city districts.

www.brno.cz/vanoce

The Brno City holds many cultural events as well as significant trade fairs and sporting events. **Veletrhy Brno, a.s.**, organizes more than fifty trade fairs in various fields, from engineering through fashion up to travelling. Up-to-date information can be found at www.bvv.cz.

Popular sporting events include for example interesting motor sport shows:

May – František Štastný memorial

June – FIA WTTC – World Touring Car Championship

July – World Superbike Championship

August – bwin Grand Prix of the Czech Republic

September – Masaryk Circuit autumn prize

More information can be found at www.brno-circuit.com.

Leisure time



Many things can lure you to Brno. Maybe you came for business or to spent private holidays, to see a trade fair, dog show, sporting event, concert or for a family visit. Maybe you like fast cars and even faster motorbikes, or you want to see Capuchin mummies or one of the unique theatre festivals or fireworks. And maybe you don't have any reason at all and you came to Brno by mistake. In all these cases you might appreciate a colourful mosaic of various activities for leisure time that we present to you on the following pages.

Zoo

The zoo, which recently became known for its successful natural breeding of Polar bear twins also for breeding of Kamchatka bear twins in 2012, covers an area of 65 ha on the slopes and ridge of the Mnišní mountain in the city district of Brno-





Bystrc. Animals from all the continents except Antarctica, are bred here. In the lower parts you can find e.g. monkeys, the above mentioned polar bears, Tigers' rocks pavilion with an all-year-round open restaurant U Tygra, which is separated from the ranges only by thick glass, or Beringia complex – for wolves and beavers with a replica of an Indian log cabin with a totem. Found on the slopes are large ranges for lamas, antelopes, mooses, reindeer and bouquetins. Situated on the long ridge is the Tropical Kingdom pavilion for representatives of tropical fauna including popular suricats, and a large Safari range for zebras, wildebeests, giraffes and ostriches. Of course there is also a children's zoo with pet animals and exotic birds pavilion. The complex offers stalls with refreshments, children's playground and a lecture hall.

U Zoologické zahrady 46
635 00 Brno
tel.: +420 546 432 311
e-mail: zoo@zoobrna.cz
www.zoobrna.cz

Labyrinth under Zelný trh

Zelný trh (Vegetable Market) (page 16) ranks among the oldest city squares. From time immemorial, there has been a fruit & vegetable market here. As valuable or perishable food needed to be stored, the cellars were continually enlarged. The underground area enjoyed its biggest expansion during the Baroque period and in the course of time it became a nearly one-kilometre-long labyrinth of tunnels and cellars accessible either from individual houses or directly by special entrances from the street or the square.

A unique exposition of the Labyrinth under Zelný trh has been open to the public since April 2011. Everyone can enjoy it, adults and children as well. You can see various objects found during the archaeological exploration of Vegetable Market and learn how food, wine and beer was kept in the past or how and what lighted underground spaces. You can see the medieval alchemical and pharmaceutical laboratories and be able to try the cage of fools yourself. Sitting in a medieval tavern will enhance your impression of the tour and a small private joke of one of the ancient cellar owners, the Countess Amálie from Budna and Litice, is waiting for you at the end.

www.brno.cz/podzemi
www.ticbrno.cz



Leisure time



Brno Observatory and Planetarium

If you have ever visited Brno observatory, you probably know that it is located in the park on Kraví Hora near the **indoor and outdoor swimming pool** (page 99). If a few years have passed since your visit, you should definitely go there again. The observatory has become a multi-visual centre for the popularisation of various sciences, especially in the non-living science field, thanks to new equipment and an innovative programme after nearly a year and a half of renovation and modernisation. Astronomy stayed in first place of course, but you can also meet geology, chemistry, physics, mathematics, geography, climatology and other fields of natural science here.

The observatory has new telescopes and roof observatories with fantastic city views. Novelties also include an interactive exhibition The Story of the Solar System, where you can go across space

and time with the help of an audio-visual system. You can meet the fascinating environment of our planet, control the flow of heat within Jupiter, touch a meteorite or find your weight on the Moon.

Permanent features of the programme are the astronomical observation of the night sky and the Sun, programmes for children, teenagers and adults, school lectures and tutorial programmes and interactive fairy tales. The small planetarium hall went through a big change and is used mostly in the evening, and a large lecture hall in the planetarium is now adapted for performing various physics experiments.

Kraví hora 2, 616 00 Brno
tel.: +420 541 321 287
e-mail: e-mail@hvezdarna.cz
www.hvezdarna.cz



Technical Museum

Modern and big museum offers the permanent exhibitions of history of transportation, aviation, cutler's, metalworking,

metallurgy, communication technology, water and steam engines, salon of mechanical music and culture of the blind. You can walk through the street of trades with workshops of a clockmaker, bookbinder, locksmith, tailor, shoemaker and barber, look into a shop with coffee-roasting plant or to the dentist. On the top floor is the popular technical playroom, where everybody can try many experiments from the mechanics of solid figures, gas and liquids, acoustics, optics, electricity and magnetism.

Purkyňova 105

612 00 Brno – Královo Pole

tel.: +420 541 421 411

e-mail: info@technicalmuseum.cz

www.technicalmuseum.cz

Model World

In one of the shopping passages in the city centre you can see the biggest trackage in



the H0 size in the Czech Republic. It operates 40 trains including TGV express, the model includes tens of little houses, trees, figures, moving cars and a cable car. Every twenty minutes day and night alternate on the trackage and the sky is lit with stars. Besides that you can try a 26 m long Carrera slot racing, RC slot cars and the smallest children can play on the trackage with Thomas – the puff-puff.

E-pasáž, Josefská 7/9, 602 00 Brno

tel.: +420 776 346 866 (Ing. Jančík)

e-mail: jancik@modelovysvet.cz

www.modelovysvet.cz

...one of the unique objects in the Technical Museum is the historic stereovision, a former popular attraction and forerunner of a cinema? An apparatus with stereo-slides, where a 3D picture is viewed by up to 25 spectators at once, is the only preserved and functional original in Central Europe.

Did you know that...



...Technical Museum looks after several other interesting buildings in South Moravia? For example the complex of Czechoslovakian fortification in Šatov, smithy in Těšany (page 109), Old ironworks near Adamov (page 110), wind mill in Kuželov (page 117) and water mill in Slup (page 113).

Leisure time



Coiner Cellar at Dominikánské Square (The Mintmasters' house cellaring)

The Coiner Cellar is a complex of historic cellars under the New Town Hall at Dominikánské Square. It supposedly belonged to the house of Master coiner Bruno. New exposition presents the almost forgotten craft of coinage and also shows its visitors the historic development of this city area.

www.brno.cz/podzemi, www.ticbrno.cz

Charnel House St. James

Besides the **Mintmaster's cellar** (page 94) and the **Labyrinth under the Vegetable market** (page 91) there is a 3rd place in the Brno underground where you can see a mysterious ossuary at St. James.

The cemetery on today's St. James' Square existed in the early 13th century. It soon stopped being enough for the encroaching city, and so the older remains, discovered in the funerals of the newly deceased, were placed in underground crypts. But

the ossuaries, their size and location, were forgotten over time.

A large burial complex, where the remains of more than 50 thousand people were placed over the centuries, was discovered in an underground exploration in 2001. In the ossuary, the largest in the Czech Republic and 2nd largest in Europe (after the Paris catacombs with the remains of 250,000 people), are, according to anthropological studies, buried victims of medieval plague and cholera from the Thirty Years War and the Swedish siege.

www.brno.cz/podzemi, www.ticbrno.cz

Moravian village

Cottages, and also a church, castle, school, water and wind mill, sawmill, brickworks, quarry and limekiln – all these are offered by the unique Moravian village that can be seen in the Capuchin monastery.

Modelled on an area of approximately 120 square meters by artist Miroslav Mužík, it shows everyday life in a Moravian village at the turn of the 19th century, including



a number of crafts that have slowly disappeared from our lives. Three-dimensional products representing crafts will be added to the exhibition. You will be able to pick them up and examine them closely.

The nativity scene from the same artist is part of the exhibition, one of the largest in the Czech Republic, which will also continue to grow – as much as the gallery space allows.

Kapucinské náměstí 5
tel.: +420 734 739 171

The Puppet Museum

When you go down Brno's Cejl Street you can see the nose of a transatlantic ship between the houses at one place. Hallucinations? No, this boat will never float on water, it is only that the **Radost Puppet Theatre** (page 66) built a new home for the puppets of productions that the company showed over the last half century. So that they are not lonely on the boat, they have invited children, adults and everyone that loves puppet theatre. The new Puppet Museum, approached as a large ship of comedians, was ceremonially open in 2011. The permanent exhibition will show you how the art of puppetry in Radost developed from the mid-20th century to the present. The artists archive the best puppets from every play, so all of them that you see have at sometime appeared on stage. The exhibition changes gradually and is enhanced by an attractive puppet clock.



Divadlo Radost
Bratislavská 32
tel.: +420 545 321 273
www.divadlo-radost.cz

Toy Museum

Do you want to show the children what their grandmothers and grandfathers played with, and dream a little and remember your childhood? Then visit the Toy Museum in **Měnin Gate** (page 25). Historical toys from the Milada Kollárová collection fill all spaces and will surprise you with their diversity. You can see strollers, closets, dishes, tables and outdoor games, tin and fabric toys, complex mechanical toys and simple folk toys, building sets, rocking horses, teddy bears, animals, cars, trains, puppets, puppet theatres and many other objects.

Měninská 7
tel.: +420 542 123 618
www.spilberk.cz

Leisure time



Veveří Castle ↑

Brno Dam

Brno Dam's lake, covering 252ha and 10 km, was built on the river Svratka between 1936 and 1940. Trips to Brno Dam include swimming, surfing, sightseeing cruises and other aquatic fun. The Dam is lined by beaches with a number of playgrounds and sports fields, you can find boat and pedal boat rentals and a variety of cosy pubs here. The Brno Dam Nature Trail, in case you do not know there are six information panels, leads on the left bank of the dam from the cruise ship dock to the former sokol swimming pool.

You can check the current shipping traffic on the website www.dpmb.cz.

Dopravní podnik města Brna
tel.: +420 543 174 317
www.dpmb.cz

Veveří Castle

The surroundings of the Brno Dam with forests and many attractive nooks are an ideal destination for hikers and cyclists. One of the most popular places is the Veveří Castle, romantic medieval residence above the lake surface. A former hunting lodge has an eight centuries long history and remembers times of glory as well as deep sorrow. Presently the castle complex is under a long-term reconstruction and every year you can see other accessible premises. You can also visit some of the many cultural and social events, exhibitions, concerts, wine-tasting and wine celebrations that are held in the castle.

664 71 Veverská Bítýška
tel.: +420 549 420 164
e-mail: kastelan@veveri.cz
www.veveri.cz

Hády

The woody Hády Hill (424,3 m) is a transmitting tower visible from far away and a vast limestone quarry on the north-eastern edge of Brno. It is a dominant feature of Brno similarly as **Špilberk** (page 46) or the **cathedral of Sts. Peter and Paul** (page 18). A plateau, covered by a network of trails, is a popular destination of weekend walks. The most interesting places include the environs of the lakes on the bottom of the Růža quarry and Šumber rock. The rock is connected with a legend about bad knight Šumber who every night ploughs the rocky slopes and a devil is watching over him.

Mariánské Valley

A romantic valley and nature reserve on the eastern edge of the city neighbours with the **Moravian Karst** (page 110). You can find there large lakes for swimming in summer, long forest trails, limestone rocks and old settlements on high stone headlands. Mariánské Valley is throughout the year a popular destinations for hikes and cycling trips, in winter it lures ice-skaters and cross-country skiers.

↓ Cyclists below the Veveří Castle



Did you
know that...

... boat transport is a part of the Brno public transport? Moreover, you can take a tram to get directly to the Brno lake, so do not miss out on a chance to enjoy a boat trip!

...in 1830 the Veveří Castle was a seat of the emigrant Swedish royal court? It was established by Prince Gustav Vasa, son of deposed Swedish King Gustav IV Adolf. His daughter Caroline was born in the castle, later Saxon Queen.

...on the beginning of the 20th century the Veveří Castle was twice visited by later British prime minister Winston Churchill? As a friend of the last owner De Forest-Bischofsheim in 1905 he came for a hunt, and three years later he spent a part of his honeymoon in the castle.

Leisure time



Automotodrom Brno (Brno Circuit)

In 1985–1987 between Brno-Žebětín quarter and Ostrovačice village a 5 403 m long racing circuit was built. It replaced the former classical track through the outskirts of the city that was used for racing from the 30's of the 20th century. The Masaryk Circuit is concerned to be one of the safest circuits in the world and thanks to its location in the woody countryside it is also one of the most beautiful. It contains even a **golf course** (page 105), indoor shooting range, show-track and a number of attractions

for experts, adult fans and children. The circuit offers regular races of motorbikes and cars as well as trail rides, club trainings, company presentations and other sporting activities. The circuit is occasionally open for visitors on in-liners, cross-country skis, driving their own cars or on bikes. The prime sporting show of the Masaryk Circuit is the yearly Grand Prix of the Czech Republic – MotoGP World Championship held in August.

tel.: +420 546 123 300

www.automotodrombrno.cz

www.brno-circuit.com

Did you
know that...



...racing sport has been in Brno at home since 1903, when the first long-distance motorbike race through Znojmo to Vienna was held? Brno in the 20's got famous thanks to the international uphill race and on September 28, 1930 the first big circuit car race took place. The thirty kilometres long racing track was established in a record time and led through the outskirts of Brno. The track was later shortened and adjusted for motorbike racing; the first motorbike race was held in 1950.

Outdoor and indoor swimming pools

Outdoor swimming pool Kraví Hora

Modern complex with indoor swimming pool 25 m, children's pool and whirlpool, in summer outdoor swimming pool 50 m with a slide and multipurpose playground for ball games.

Kraví hora, 602 00 Brno

tel.: +420 543 216 434

www.kravihora-brno.cz

Outdoor swimming pool Riviéra in Pisárky

Cascade of river swimming pools of various depths, large lawns, beach volleyball court.

Bauerova 7, 603 00 Brno

www.rivec.cz

Aquapark in Brno-Kohoutovice

Indoor and outdoor pools with fun pool, big water slide, white water attraction, jacuzzi and sauna.

Chalabalova 2, 623 00 Brno

tel.: +420 547 425 063

www.aquapark-kohoutovice.cz

Outdoor swimming pool Brno

Summer outdoor swimming pool with toboggan and slides, pétanque and beach volleyball, trampolines, inflatable attractions, low ropes course, children's FunParkBrno (page 101).

Dobrovského 29, 612 00 Brno

tel.: +420 733 676 566

www.koupalistebrno.cz



Outdoor swimming pool Kraví Hora ↑

Outdoor swimming pool Královopolská

25 m long summer pool for swimmers, 25 m long pool for non-swimmers and children, children's park with a sandpit and slide, trampoline, umbrellas for hire.

Křížkova 9d, 612 00 Brno

tel.: +420 549 216 331

www.koupalistebrno.cz

Spa Rašínova, indoor swimming pool Ponávka

Indoor swimming pools, whirlpools, massages, mud baths, galvanism, solarium, physical rehabilitation, healing baths and swimming courses for children and adults.

Ponávka, tel.: +420 545 571 684

Rašínova, tel.: +420 542 211 721

www.lazne-rasinova.cz

www.bazen-ponavka.cz

Outdoor swimming pool Zábrdovice

Summer outdoor swimming pool 50 m long, with artificial surf, children's pool, toboggan, lawn for sunbathing and beach volleyball court.

Zábrdovická 13, 615 00 Brno

tel.: +420 545 576 902

www.koupaliste-zabrdovice.cz

Leisure time

Indoor swimming stadium Za Lužánkami

Indoor swimming pool 50 x 21 m, relaxation pool, 12 m long slide and diving board, gym, solarium and massages.

Sportovní 4, 602 00 Brno

tel.: +420 541 425 831

www.bazenzaluzankami.cz

Indoor swimming pool Tesla

Indoor swimming pool 25 m with heated water, gym, sauna, outdoor paddling pool and a lawn for sunbathing.

Halasovo náměstí 7, 638 00 Brno

tel.: +420 545 222 600, www.tjtesla.cz

PROUD Ropes Course

The complex is open all year round and offers 15 low, 16 individual and 6 team

high obstacles, 14 m high Alpine Tower with vertical obstacles, clamber net and climbing wall, and 70 m long funicular. Everybody older than 10 years and taller than 120 cm is welcome.

Milénova 13, 638 00 Brno-Lesná

tel.: +420 607 111 477

e-mail: brno@lanovecentrum.cz

www.lanovecentrum.cz

Jungle Park Ropes Course

The complex situated in the forest on the right bank of the Svratka River in Brno-Pisárky offers 33 rope obstacles in the height from 3 up to 7 m and two crossings over the river. It is open daily from April till the end of September, out of the main season on weekends and after arrangement.

Minimum height 140 cm.

tel.: +420 775 586 453

e-mail: info@junglepark.cz

www.junglepark.cz

↓ Jungle Park Ropes Course



Do you like cycling?

Then you should know that the main Brno cycling routes lead along the Svratka and Svitava Rivers and further trails follow them. The Svratka route leads from the Brno Dam to the south of the city, where it joins the long-distance route Brno-Vienna; the Svitava route leads along the Svitava River to Bílovice nad Svitavou and the Moravian Karst. Both are very popular also among the in-line skaters. More information can be found at www.cyklo-jizni-morava.cz.

My tip for families with children



→ The Jungle Park ropes course prepared for children from the age of four and height 100 cm the Maugli Course. It is secured by a safe system and includes 10 rope obstacles at a height of 2 to 4 m. Children gradually encounter various footbridges, ladders and nets. At the end the bravest participants can try a 30 m long special swing. For families with small children there is the more demanding 180 m long Balús Junior route. Climbers in the company of people older than 15 years must be at least 120 cm, those from 140 cm can climb the route alone.

→ Close to Jungle Park is the **Riviera outdoor swimming pool** (page 99), and also the Anthropos Pavilion, a branch of the **Moravian Museum** (page 78), with an exhibition devoted to prehistoric times. Children come here mainly to look at the mammoth, a 3.5m tall model of a prehistoric giant. You may be interested to know that the smaller mammoth is not a calf, but the last development line of this Australian animal - and, incidentally, the mammoth was once in the logo of Maloměřická cement, because some remains were discovered in the neighbourhood. You can look forward to many rare original findings of Paleolithic tools, copies of cave paintings, skeletons of extinct animals wittily accompanied by their footprints on the floor, and three-dimensional dioramas with a number of prehistoric characters of hunters and gatherers.

→ Are you looking for summer entertainment for a whole day? Try the **children's FunPark in the Outdoor swimming pool Brno** (page 99) in Královo Pole. You can find there trampolines, inflatable castle, slides and rope course, wooden monkey bars, carousel, toy cars and two big tents, where you can see accompanying children's programmes, e.g. conjurer's performances, art courses and others.

www.funparkbrno.cz.

→ In bad weather or in winter you can take your children to the family entertainment park **BONGO BRNO**, open all year round. The hall covering an area of 2 800 m² offers many attractions - labyrinth, slides, toboggans, pool with balls, jumping castles, volcano slide, racing course, climbing wall, trampolines and multifunctional playground. www.bongobrno.cz.



Bongo Brno ↑

Golf



The Czech Republic can presently offer eighty golf courses and several new ones are being built. We are becoming one of the fastest growing European destinations for golf tourism, and South Moravia is certainly not behindhand. Golf players like to come thanks to interesting resorts and attractive combination of golf with other activities. And because Brno is an excellent starting point for those who want to try everything what South Moravia can offer to golf players, we will take you gradually to four golf courses.



Kaskáda Golf Complex

A 27-hole course with a 6-hole academy for beginners, situated in the picturesque valley between Kuřim and Jinačovice near the **Brno Dam** (page 96), was designed by architects Jonathan Gaunt and Steven Marnoch. In 2006 and 2007 gradually three “nines” were opened, called Wooden, Stone and Iron. The complex includes a 300 m long driving range, putting green, pro-shop, golf equipment for rent, golf cart and the Kaskáda hotel with restaurant and accommodation in bungalows with a view over the golf course.

Distance from Brno: 9 km
Na Golfu 1772, 664 34 Kuřim
tel.: +420 541 511 711
e-mail: info@golfbrno.cz
www.golfbrno.cz

Golf Course Slavkov u Brna – Austerlitz

An 18-hole golf course, designed by a renowned Austrian golf architect office of Hans-Georg Erhardt of Steyer, was opened in 2001. The course is difficult and interesting thanks to the natural obstacles, deep bunkers and artificial lakes. It includes high quality training areas and a 6-hole public course, situated directly in the garden of the **Austerlitz Chateau** (page 108). It offers a driving range, putting green, restaurant, accommodation, pro-shop, golf equipment for rent, golf cart.

Distance from Brno: 25 km
Na Golfovém hřišti 1020
684 01 Slavkov u Brna
tel.: +420 544 221 963
e-mail: golf@agrt.cz
www.austerlitz-golf-resort.cz



Golf



Sokrates Golf & Country Club Kořenec

The golf complex is sensitively set into the countryside of the Dražanská Highlands as a harmonious part of nature. A diverse 18-hole course designed by Libor Jirásek and Miloslav Buřival was opened in 2005. It includes a driving range, putting and chipping green, driving bunkers and a stylish clubroom with restaurant, pro-shop and golf equipment hire. The rarities include a stone menhir, bridges and other specialities in the style of the legendary St. Andrews course.

Distance from Brno: 55 km
Kořenec 174, 680 01 Boskovice
tel.: +420 516 467 504
e-mail: info@sokrates-golf.cz
www.sokrates-golf.cz



Golf club

AMK Automotodrom Brno

The complex of **Masaryk Circuit – Automotodrom** (page 98) includes a 9-hole golf course covering an area of circa 20 ha. It is very diverse and demanding good physical condition of players. It offers a driving range, putting and chipping green, golf equipment hire, pro-shop and refreshments.

Distance from Brno: 9 km

Ostrovačická 63, 641 00 Brno

tel.: +420 546 216 462

e-mail: gkab@seznam.cz

www.grb.cz



Our tip:

Three Golf Emperors

Within the cooperation of three biggest golf courses in South Moravia you can try playing on the courses in Kuřim, Slavkov and Kořenec u Boskovic at one price.

More information about the golf packet of Three Golf Emperors can be found at

www.trigolfovicisari.cz.

You
should know

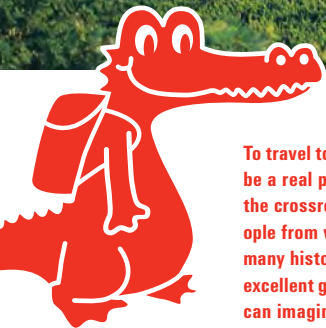


As the address book of all sports clubs, fitness centres, riding schools and other sporting centres would never fit into this guide, we recommend the internet site of the Brno City www.brno.cz. In the "Tourist" section you can find various tips for sports activities to your liking.

Other tips and ideas can be found at for example www.jizni-morava.cz and www.ccrjm.cz.

...with the city behind your back or the best from South Moravia...

Trips in the environs



To travel to Brno and not to see the South Moravian countryside would be a real pity. South Moravia thanks to its advantageous location on the crossroads of business routes has always been a place where people from wherever met on their ways. This hospitable country offers many historic sites, picturesque nature, unique cultural traditions and excellent gastronomy. And as the symbol of South Moravia is wine, you can imagine five Moravian tourist regions as a vine leaf – a magical pentagon of lures and pleasures, from which you will certainly pick for yourself.



The Austerlitz Battlefield

East of Brno on December 2, 1805, the famous conflict of the Napoleonic wars – the Battle of Austerlitz – took place. You can see many sites, chapels, several museum permanent exhibitions and the Austerlitz Chateau, where the armistice was signed after the battle (page 108–109).

Moravian Karst and Tišnov Region

A romantic karst area is admirable thanks to the charming nature as well as the accessible complexes of the stalactite caves, the famous Macocha Abyss, interesting technical sites and well-known pilgrimage destinations with a tradition longer than a thousand years (page 110–111).

The Znojmo Region and Podyjí

The centre of the fertile region of vineyards and fruit orchards is the ancient town of

Znojmo. Lovers of nature will be lured to the Podyjí, one of four Czech National Parks, situated along the Dyje River, and a popular holiday resort around the Vranov Dam (page 112–113).

Pálava and the Lednice-Valtice Composed Area

Found in the southernmost tip of Moravia is the charming countryside of swamp forests, chateaux, colonnades, statues and forest temples, the Lednice-Valtice Composed Area, enrolled on the UNESCO World Heritage List as the largest composed area in the world (page 114–115).

Slovácko (Moravian Slovakia)

The south-eastern region is characterised by rich, living folklore with folk music, costumes, dancing celebrations and traditional trades, swamp forests, a unique canal and archaeological sites (page 116–117).



The Austerlitz Battlefield and environs



1. The Cairn of Peace (Mohyla míru)

An accessible stone Art-Nouveau chapel on the knoll above the Prace village, a timeless memento of all victims of the Battle of Austerlitz. The Brno Regional Museum Brno, Napoleonic permanent exhibition, café. Every year at the turn of November and December pious events are held.

www.muzeumbrnenska.cz



2. Slavkov Chateau

A town that the whole world knows as Austerlitz. On December 6, 1805 the armistice between France and Austria was signed in the Baroque chateau with a large park. Tours through historical interiors, cultural and social events.

www.zamek-slavkov.cz



3. Žuráň Knoll

A knoll between Šlapanice and Podolí, one of the most famous sites on the Austerlitz battlefield, where Emperor Napoleon saw his legendary Austerlitz sun – “le soleil d’Austerlitz”. A three-dimensional map shows location of the armies before the battle.



4. Santon Hillock

A hillock by the Tvarožná village with a chapel and a French canon replica, during the anniversary of the conflict a site of the battle re-enactment. www.tvarozna.cz



5. Old Post Office near Pozořice

A building of a former post station on the way between Brno and Vyškov from 1785, during the battle a seat of the headquarters of both fighting armies. The night from 2 to 3 December 1805 Emperor Napoleon stayed there overnight. Museum with souvenirs, old post office, rides in carriages, restaurant and hotel. www.staraposta.cz

6. The Town of Vyškov – zoo, dinopark, aquapark

Historic square with a Town Hall, Renaissance chateau houses the Vyškov Regional Museum. Zoo with exotic and domestic animals, Dinopark with moving and sound-ed models of 30 prehistoric animals, indoor aquapark, Aircraft Museum.

www.vyskov-mesto.cz

7. Bučovice Chateau

Renaissance chateau built 1575–1583 with stylish interiors and garden. Unique courtyard with a fountain and arcades with 90 columns, decorated with 540 reliefs depicting war motifs, coats of arms, fantastic animals or musical instruments.

www.bucovice-zamek.cz

8. Smithy in Těšany

The Baroque smithy from the 18th century with a permanent exhibition of smithery and wheelwright's workshop, branch of the Brno Technical Museum.

www.technicalmuseum.cz

9. Wind Mill in Ruprechtov

Technical site, wind mill from 1880 with the Halladay's turbine. Today the mill serves as a family guesthouse, accessible by arrangement.

www.mlynruprechtov.cz

10. Rajhrad Monastery

The Benedictine monastery founded around 1048, Baroque alterations according to the project by J. B. Santini. A part of the monastery houses an accessible Memorial to Literature in Moravia, permanent exhibitions of the Brno Regional Museum.

www.muzeumbrnenska.cz



Moravian Karst and Tišnov Region



1. Punkevní caves, Kateřinská caves, Sloupsko-šošůvské caves, Balcarka and Výpustek caves

Caves accessible to public with stalactites and stalagmites. A part of the tour through the Punkevní caves leads by boats on the subterranean Punkva River, a tour leads to the bottom of the 140 m deep Macocha Abyss. A cable car from the entrance to the caves to the top edge of the abyss with look-out platforms.

www.cavemk.cz



2. Františka Ironworks in the Josefovské valley near Adamov

The oldest preserved ironworks in Central Europe from the 18th century, a permanent exhibition of metallurgy with models, samples of local ore, archaeological findings and cast-iron products, open-air museum of smelting furnaces. Nearby you can also visit a wind mill in Rudice and the Rudice sink.

www.technicalmuseum.cz



3. Pilgrimage complex in Křtiny

A monumental Baroque church of the Name of the Virgin Mary with the chapel of St. Ann and ambits, built according to the project by J. B. Santini. Main pilgrimage in May on Pentecost.

<http://krtiny.katolik.cz>



4. Porta Coeli Monastery in Předklášteří near Tišnov

The women's Cistercian monastery Porta Coeli, founded in 1233 by Queen Constance. Accessible to public are: the courtyard with a cloister, capitular hall, Romanesque-Gothic basilica of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary with a unique Gothic portal in the French cathedral style, permanent exhibitions of the Brno Regional Museum.

www.muzeumbrnenska.cz

5. Pernštejn Castle

One of the best preserved European Gothic-Renaissance fortresses, several sightseeing routes. Every year at the beginning of July historic celebrations of the Pernštejn manor.

www.npu.cz

6. Lysice Chateau

Baroque chateau surrounded by a water moat and French garden with a column colonnade and sala terrena. Day and night sightseeing tours in costumes, exhibitions of flower decorations.

www.zameklysice.cz

7. Zwettl altar in Adamov

The Neo-Gothic church of St. Barbara with a valuable altar, panel woodcutting from 1525 from Austrian Zwettl.

www.adamov.name

8. The Town of Boskovice – Jewish monuments, Wild West, aquapark

A preserved Jewish quarter, synagogue with a permanent exhibition, Empire-styled chateau, Museum of historic farming machinery, Gothic castle ruins, aquapark and Wild West town.

www.boskovice.cz

9. Caves of the Blaník knights in Rudka near Kunštát

Caves with statues of knights and St. Wenceslas on a horse, torso of the statue of T. G. Masaryk, forest-park, look-out tower.

www.rudka.cz

10. Blueprint workshop in Olešnice

Hand making of blueprint textile, pattern is placed on the textile with the help of hand-curved forms, drying and dying in barrels with blue natural dye from indigo. Shop, café.

www.modrotisk-danzinger.cz



The Znojmo region and Podyjí



1. The town of Znojmo – rotunda, look-out tower and underground

A historic town with a picturesque Renaissance centre, Town Hall tower with a look-out gallery, accessible underground. The castle complex with a historic permanent exhibition of the South Moravian Museum and the Romanesque rotunda of the Virgin Mary and St. Catherine with murals.

www.znojmocity.cz



2. Louka Monastery in Znojmo

The visitors' centre of the Znovín Znojmo winery, wine-tasting, Museum of cooperage and wine-making, tours through cellars and monastery crypt, Art Gallery, shop, Wine Tourist Programme.

www.znovin.cz



3. Town outdoor swimming pool Louka in Znojmo and Outdoor swimming pool Pohoda in Únanov

Summer aquaparks with many water attractions, toboggans, slides, refreshments.

www.plovarnalouka-znojmo.cz, www.obecunanov.cz



4. Cornštejn Castle

The medieval castle ruins above the Vranov Dam. In July and August fencing performances, exhibitions, open-air concerts.

www.znojmuzeum.cz



5. Chateau in Vranov nad Dyjí

A romantic Baroque chateau on a rock above the town of the same name, look-out terrace, tea room, wine shop and chateau garden. In summer exhibitions, concerts and flower shows.

www.zamekvranov.cz

6. Bítov Castle

A castle above the Vranov Dam, Neo-Gothic interiors with romantic illusional paintings and natural science collections. Armoury, castle zoo, cellar of ghosts, wine shop, exhibition hall.

www.hradbitov.cz



7. Podyjí National Park

An axis of the National Park is the canyon of the Dyje River with deeply cut meanders, rocks and stone seas. The visitors' centre with a permanent exhibition in Čížov, several thematic circuits for hikers and cyclists, Nový Hrádek castle ruins and the Šobes vineyard, one of the top ten wine-growing localities in Europe.

www.nppodyji.cz



8. Rosa Coeli Monastery in Dolní Kounice

The ruins of a Gothic monastery with church, remains of a cloister with courtyard and capitular hall. Exhibitions and cultural events, an interesting set of Jewish sites in the town.

www.dolnikounice.cz



9. The town of Ivančice – town of Art-Nouveau painter Alfons Mucha

A memorial to painter Alfons Mucha with a permanent exhibition of actor Vladimír Menšík – reminder of two famous Ivančice countrymen. Valuable Jewish cemetery and ruins of the fraternal congregation building.

www.ivancice.cz



10. Water mill in Slup

Renaissance water mill from the 16th century with functioning grinder, water wheels, mill-race and a permanent exhibition about the milling technology development. All machinery is in operation.

www.technicalmuseum.cz



Pálava and the Lednice-Valtice complex



1. The Lednice-Valtice complex

The largest park composed countryside in the world covering an area 200 km², in 1996 enrolled on the UNESCO World Cultural and Natural Heritage List. Interesting places: Lednice and Valtice chateaux, Janohrad artificial castle ruins, Three Graces Temple, chapel of St. Hubert, Rendez-vous hunting lodge – Diana's temple in the shape of the Roman victory arch, Apollo's Temple, Colonnade on Rajstna with a look-out terrace and others. www.lva.cz



2. Lednice Chateau

A chateau complex in the style of English Tudor Gothic. A large park with a 60 m high look-out Minaret, chateau greenhouse, sightseeing boat rides to Minaret and Janohrad, birds of prey flying show.

www.zamek-lednice.com

www.1plavebni.cz



3. Valtice Chateau

A Baroque chateau complex with a large garden. Hotel, restaurant, the chateau cellar houses a permanent wine-tasting exhibition of the Wine Salon of the Czech Republic with a top hundred wines.

www.zamek-valtice.cz, www.salonvin.cz



4. The town of Mikulov

A Baroque chateau, now the Regional Museum with wine-growing permanent exhibition, historic cellars with a giant barrel. The church of St. Ann and a crypt of the Lords of Dietrichstein, remains of ghetto with an information route, synagogue and Jewish cemetery. Svatý Kopeček pilgrimage destination.

www.mikulov.cz



5. Pálava

A vast limestone mountain with many species of thermophilic flora and fauna, rare steppes, forest-steppes and scree forests. An

information route, three medieval castle ruins, excellent location for wine-growing. Nové Mlýny reservoirs and holiday resort.

www.palava.ochranaprirody.cz

6. Cave at Turoid

The largest and most important caves of Pálava on the outskirts of Mikulov, the length of all the corridors, halls and domes exceeds 3 km. The tour takes 40 minutes and you can climb 320 stairs on the 300 metre long route. www.caves.cz

7. Dolní Věstonice

An archaeological excavation site with proves of the oldest settlement in South Moravia, permanent exhibition with a model of a primeval settlement. Nearby is the Slavonic settlement from the 10th–12th centuries. World famous finding of the Věstonice Venus figure. www.rmm.cz

8. The town of Břeclav – synagogue and churches

The modern church of St. Wenceslas, a former synagogue with a permanent exhibition about Jewish population in Břeclav, the Pošterná quarter with the church of the Visitation of the Virgin Mary built on an octagonal ground plan from ceramic bricks and tiles.

www.breclav.org

9. Pohansko Manor and Settlement

A significant locality from the times of Slavonic settlement 3 km from Břeclav, the Empire-styled hunting lodge houses a permanent exhibition with archaeological findings.

www.muzeumbv.cz

10. Wine-growing village of Pavlov

The wine-growing village on the Pálava foothills with Baroque wine-growers' houses, information routes, wine shop.

www.obec-pavlov.cz



Slovácko (Moravian Slovakia)



1. The Bata Canal

A 52 km long historic water canal connects Otrokovice with Hodonín. A half of the canal length leads through the Morava River, the other half on the artificial canals. Sightseeing boat trips, boat hire, regular boat transport.

www.batacanal.cz



2. The town of Hodonín – Museum, Gallery and Spa

A birthplace of the founder of Czechoslovakia and the first president T. G. Masaryk, Masaryk Museum, Art Gallery with permanent exhibitions, spa and zoo.

www.hodonin.eu, www.masaryk.info,
www.laznehodonin.cz, www.zoo-hodonin.cz



3. Milotice Chateau

A Baroque chateau with courtyard, riding school, horse stables and two orangeries, large French park and pheasantry with several small structures. Exhibition of historic carriages, buggies and sleighs.

www.zamekmilotice.cz



4. Strážnice – chateau, traditional musical instruments and open-air museum

A Neo Renaissance chateau surrounded by a large park, a seat of the National Institute of Rural Culture. A historical library and permanent exhibition of traditional musical instruments, the only of its kind in Central Europe. Open-air museum of the village in south-eastern Moravia with a wine-growing complex and a blueprint workshop.

www.straznice-mesto.cz, www.nulk.cz

5. Slavonic settlement in Mikulčice

A tour through the settlement from the times of the Great Moravia Empire, a circular route with uncovered foundations of 13 stone churches, pavilions with a permanent exhibition of archaeological findings from the 7-9th centuries.

www.mikulcice-valy.info

6. Wind mill in Kuželov

A brick wind mill with rotating roof from 1842 with equipment, permanent exhibition of milling and rural style of living. A branch of the Brno Technical Museum.

www.technicalmuseum.cz

7. Templar Cellars in Čejkovice

A Gothic Templar fortress from the 13th century with accessible historic cellars, chateau hotel, wine shop, wine bar.

www.templarske-sklepy.cz

8. Wine-growing villages Bořetice, Mutěnice, Prušánky, Milotice

The wine-growing villages, where wine cellars create independent picturesque complexes on the foothills of the vineyards. In Mutěnice the complex is called Búdy, in Prušánky-Nechory, in Milotice-Šidleny. Found in Mutěnice is a small museum of wine and spirit making. www.mutenice.cz, www.nechory.cz

9. Wine cellars in Petrov-Plže

A complex of historic wine cellars at the edge of the village of Petrov with white lime rendering, blue socle and traditional ornaments, one of the most valuable sets of wine-growing architecture.

www.obec-petrov.cz

10. White Carpathians (Bílé Karpaty)

A mountain range creating the Czech-Slovakian border, dense network of well marked tourist routes for hikers and cyclists, UNESCO biosphere reserve. www.bilekarpaty.cz/vis/



Gastronomic services



Moravian cuisine is a byword for quality, and when you complete the regional specialties with the full proverbial hospitality, cordiality and glass of white or red wine, you cannot go wrong. In the restaurants that we recommend you can also find other pleasures – menus, prepared by the real culinary masters, a wide selection of lunch menus for a decent price, good coffee and great desserts. We have selected the restaurants on the basis of certification by the Czech Special, project Taste Moravia, Heritage trails and Maurer's Selection – Grand Restaurant. Bon appetit!



restaurant with certificate Czech Specials (www.czechspecials.cz)



restaurant included in project Taste Moravia (www.ochutnejtemoravu.cz)



restaurant included in project Heritage trails (www.stezky-dedictvi.cz)



restaurant included in project Maurer's Selection - Grand Restaurant (www.grandrestaurant.cz)

Hostinec U Semináru



Smetanova 30, tel.: +420 549 213 648, www.useminaru.cz

Pavillon Restaurant



Jezuitská 6, tel.: +420 541 213 497, www.restaurant-pavillon.cz

Restaurant Nebeský mlýn



Palackého třída 91, tel.: +420 541 210 221, www.nebeskymlyn.cz

Hotel Pegas



Jakubská 4, tel.: +420 542 210 104, www.hotelpegas.cz

Moravská chalupa



Křížkovského 47, tel.: +420 543 143 110, www.mch-brno.cz

Restaurace Skanzeen



Pekařská 80, tel.: +420 543 244 962, www.skanzeen.cz

Restaurant Prominent



Křížkovského 20, tel.: +420 543 122 002, www.hibrno.cz

Restaurace Pizeňka



Husova 16, tel.: +420 542 122 111, www.hotelinternational.cz

Kozlovná u Badinů



Tomáškova 2, tel.: +420 722 903 903, www.ubadinu.cz

Noem Arch



Čimburkova 9, tel.: +420 541 216 160, www.noemarch.cz

Royal RICC



Starobrněnská 10, tel.: +420 542 219 262, www.royalricc.cz

Hotel Velká Klajdovka



Jedovnická 7, tel.: +420 544 424 911, www.klajdovka.cz

Orea Wellness hotel Santon



Přístavní 38, tel.: +420 546 124 444, www.santon.cz

Restaurace Laguna



Smetanova 2, tel.: +420 541 213 781, www.restaurace-laguna.cz

Gastronomic services

Restaurace Panská Lícha



Panská Lícha 6, tel.: +420 545 228 219, www.panskalicha.cz

Restaurace Šelepka



Šelepova 1, tel.: +420 541 213 342, www.selepova.cz

Restaurace Varna



Solniční 3a, tel.: +420 542 210 747, www.restauracevarna.cz

Restaurant Černý medvěd



Jakubské nám. 1, tel.: +420 542 210 054, www.cerny-medved.cz

Restaurant La Bouchée



Údolní 33, tel.: +420 542 212 560, www.labouchee.cz

Hotel Slávia



Solniční 15/17, tel.: +420 542 321 249, www.slaviabrno.cz

Hotel Slovan – Restaurace Bugatti



Lidická 702/23, tel.: +420 533 422 111, www.hotelslovan.cz

Potrefená husa



Ve Vaňkovce 1, tel.: +420 774 101 731, www.tripoli.cz

Potrefená husa Brno



Starobrněnská 3, tel.: +420 601 601 680, www.staropramen.cz

Restaurace Valoria



Bohunická 2, tel.: +420 543 250 462, www.valoria.cz

Restaurace/Vinárna Pod radničním kolem



Mečová 5, tel.: +420 542 211 135, www.ukola.eu

Restaurant Merci



Francouzská 425/97, tel.: +420 545 222 000, www.mercirestaurant.cz

Švejk Restaurant & Pension



Havlkova 20, tel.: +420 777 195 192, www.penzion-svejk.cz

Restaurace Plznicka u Formana



Česká 29, tel.: +420 542 210 248, www.plznicka.cz

Výtopna



Hlinky 34, tel.: +420 530 329 262, www.vytopna.cz/brno

Glamour restaurace



Hybešova 30, tel.: +420 601 500 060, www.restaurant-glamour.cz

Restaurace Jakoby



Jakubské náměstí 6, tel.: +420 602 525 629, www.restauracejakoby.cz

Sunset



Příkop 4, tel.: +420 545 176 656, www.sunset-restaurant.cz

Charlie's street



U Dálnice 777, tel.: +420 774 101 732, www.charliesstreet.cz

Koishi fish & sushi restaurant



Údolní 11, tel.: +420 777 564 744, www.koishi.cz

Il Mercato



Zelný trh 2, tel.: +420 542 212 156, www.ilmercato.cz

Borgo Agnese



Kopečná 43, tel.: +420 515 537 500, www.borgoagnese.cz

Avia Café



Botanická 1, tel.: +420 739 822 215, www.aviacafe.cz

Accommodation in Brno

As a city that has been for centuries accustomed to welcoming visitors from all over the world, Brno has easily got into the role of the current centre of exhibition and congress tourism. We selected the offer of accommodation from members of the Czech Association of Hotels and Restaurants, hotels included in the project Moravia Convention Bureau and from the database of the official tourist portal www.jizni-morava.cz.



member of the Czech Association of Hotels and Restaurants (www.ahrcr.cz)



included in the project Moravia Convention Bureau (www.moraviaconvention.cz)



included in the database of the official tourist portal www.jizni-morava.cz

Hotel Holiday Inn Brno

★★★★



Křížkovského 20, tel.: +420 543 122 018, www.hibrno.cz

Grandezza Hotel

★★★★



Zelný trh 314/2, tel.: +420 542 106 010, www.grandezzahotel.cz

Noem Arch Design Hotel

★★★★



Cimbarkova 9, tel.: +420 541 216 160, www.noemarch.cz

Grandhotel Brno

★★★★



Benešova 18/20, tel.: +420 542 518 111, www.grandhotelbrno.cz

Barceló Brno Palace

★★★★



Šilingrovo nám. 2, tel.: +420 532 156 777, www.barcelo.com

Hotel Avanti

★★★★



Střední 61, tel.: +420 541 510 111, www.hotelavanti.cz

Hotel Continental

★★★★



Kounicova 6, tel.: +420 541 519 516, www.continentalbrno.cz

Hotel Royal Ricc

★★★★



Starobrněnská 20, tel.: +420 542 219 262, www.royalricc.cz

Hotel Vaka	★★★★	
Cimburkova 4a, tel.: +420 549 429 429, www.hotelvaka.cz		
Best Western Premier Hotel International Brno	★★★★	  
Husova 16, tel.: +420 542 122 111, www.hotelinternational.cz		
Hotel Sluneční dvůr	★★★★	 
Přemyslovo nám. 26, tel.: +420 545 211 442, www.slunecnidvur.cz		
Hotel Arte	★★★★	
Drobného 6, tel.: +420 530 321 281, www.hotelarte.cz		
Hotel Pegas	★★★★	 
Jakubská 4, tel.: +420 542 210 104, www.hotelpegas.cz		
Hotel Slavia	★★★★	  
Solniční 15/17, tel.: +420 542 321 249, www.slaviabrno.cz		
Orea Hotel Voroněž 1	★★★★	  
Křížkovského 47, tel.: +420 543 141 111, www.voronez.cz		
Parkhotel	★★★★	  
Veslařská 250, tel.: +420 543 236 350, www.parkhotel.cz		
Hotel Old Town Brno	★★★★	
Francouzská 97, tel.: +420 545 222 000, www.oldtownhotel.cz		
Hotel Kaskáda	★★★★	 
Na Golfu 1772, Kuřim, tel.: +420 541 511 711, www.golfbno.cz/hotel/hotel.php		
Albellus Hotel	★★★	 
Rokycanova 4358/21, tel.: +420 548 211 514, www.hotelalbellus.cz		
City Apart Hotel Brno	★★★	  
Komárovské nábřeží 2, tel.: +420 545 427 611, www.city-aparthotel.com		

Accommodation in Brno

Hotel Bílá Ruže



Svatopetrská 26, tel.: +420 545 233 500, www.hotel-bilaruze.cz

Hotel Cyro



Anenská 9, tel.: +420 543 215 705, www.hotel-brno.in

Hotel Global



Libušino údolí 58, tel.: +420 547 221 909, www.hotelglobal.cz

Hotel Vista



Hudcova 72, tel.: +420 541 217 088, www.vista-hotel.cz

Hotel Žebětínský dvůr



Křivánkovo nám. 33a, tel.: +420 546 217 557, www.zebetinsky-dvur.cz

Orea Hotel Voroněž 2



Křížkovského nám. 49, tel.: +420 543 142 020, www.voronez.cz

A-Best Western Austerlitz Hotel



Táborského nábřeží 3, tel.: +420 543 214 718, www.austerlitzhotel.cz

Hotel Amphone



Tr. kpt. Jaroše 29, tel.: +420 545 428 310, www.amphone.cz

City Hotel



Videňská 183/124, tel.: +420 547 213 814, www.city-hotel.cz

Hotel Kozí Horka



Rakovecká 15, tel.: +420 546 221 340, www.hotelkozihorka.cz

Hotel Maxismus Resort



Kníničky 316, tel.: +420 546 221 035, www.maxismus-resort.cz

Hotel Morávka	★★★	 
Heršpická 7, tel.: +420 543 250 888, www.hotelmoravka.cz		
Hotel Pod Špilberkem	★★★	
Pekařská 10, tel.: +420 543 235 003, www.hotelpodspilberkem.cz		
Hotel Rakovec	★★★	 
Rakovecká 13, tel.: +420 515 908 620, www.hotelrakovec.cz		
Hotel Slovan	★★★	  
Lidická 23, tel.: +420 533 422 111, www.hotelslovan.cz		
Hotel Velká Klajdovka	★★★	  
Jedovnická 7, tel.: +420 544 424 911, www.klajdovka.cz		
Hotel A Podlesí	★★★	
Žebětínská 1a, tel.: +420 547 221 636, www.apodlesi.cz		
Hotel Brno	★★★	 
Horní 19, tel.: +420 543 555 100, www.hotelbrno.cz		
Hotel Fontána	★★★	 
Kníničky 814, tel.: +420 547 107 400, www.fontanahotel.cz		
Hotel Kozák	★★★	 
Horova 30, tel.: +420 541 210 330, www.hotelkozak.cz		
Hotel Myslivna	★★★	 
Nad Pisárkami 1, tel.: +420 547 107 111, www.hotelmyslivna.cz		
Hotel Omega	★★★	 
Křídlovická 19b, tel.: +420 543 215 152, www.hotelomega.eu		
Hotel Palacký	★★★	
Kolejní 2, tel.: +420 541 142 963, www.hotel-palacky.cz		

Accommodation in Brno

Hotel Penzion Jonathan	★★★	  
Potocká 42, tel.: +420 547 383 840, www.hoteljonathan.cz		
Orea Hotel Santon	★★★	  
Přístavní 38, tel.: +420 546 124 444, www.santon.cz		
Hotel Sharingham	★★★	 
Videňská 1, tel.: +420 539 049 111, www.sharingham.cz		
A-Sport Hotel	★★★	 
Vodova 108, tel.: +420 544 525 039, www.a-sporthotel.cz		
Hotel Belcredi	★★★	
Pohankova 8, tel.: +420 544 213 238, www.hotelbelcredi.cz		
Hotel Nika Centrum	★★★	
Lipová 449/24, tel.: +420 543 235 165, www.nikacentrum.cz		
Hotel Panská lícha	★★★	
Panská lícha 631/6, tel.: +420 545 228 220, www.panskalicha.cz		
Hotel Santander	★★★	
Pisárecká 6, tel.: +420 547 220 233, www.hotelsantander.cz		
Wellness hotel ORION	★★★	
Majdalenky 10, tel.: +420 734 766 629, www.orionhotel.cz		
Hotel Pyramida	★★	
Zahradnická 19, tel.: +420 543 427 310, www.pyramidahotel.cz		
Hotel Jelenice	★★	
Rakovecká 71, tel.: +420 728 672 203, www.jelenice-hotel.webnode.cz		

Hotel Prometheus

★★



Hudcova 367/78, tel.: +420 541 632 111, www.hotel-prometheus.cz

Hotel Europa



Třída Kpt. Jaroše 27, tel.: +420 545 421 400, www.hotel-europa-brno.cz

Hotel Kounicova (Letní Hotel Družba)



Kounicova 50, tel.: +420 549 492 718, www.skm.muni.cz

Hotel Neptun



Brněnská přehrada, P.O.Box 9, tel.: +420 546 221 692, www.hotelneptun.sweb.cz

Hotel U Šuláka



Hrázní 166/6, tel.: +420 546 211 440, www.hotel-sulak.cz

Hotel Garni, Masarykova Univerzita, Správa kolejí a menz



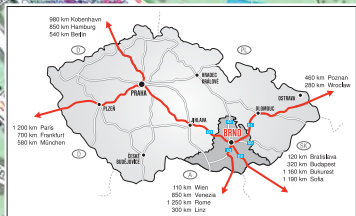
Vinařská 5, tel.: +420 549 492 705, www.skm.muni.cz

Congress tourism



Thanks to an ideal situation in the centre of Europe and a wide spectrum of accommodation facilities South Moravia and the Brno City is a sought-after destination for congress tourism and company events. It fulfils all the most important preconditions – safety, easy accessibility and a rich selection of attractive premises.

The Moravia Convention Bureau offers assistance when planning congresses, conferences and accompanying programmes in Brno and its environs. More information can be found in the catalogue Congress, trade fair and incentive tourism in South Moravia, which is in a printed as well as electronic form.



- D1** highway with a number, four-lane road
- main road, traffic lights, other roads, one-way, no entry
- pedestrian zone, tram, trolleybus, bus stop
- parking, taxi, petrol station, post office, shopping centre
- castle, ruins, cinema, theatre, monument
- railway, station
- church, synagogue, chapel, museum
- municipal police, police, hospital, pharmacy
- hotel, guest-house, restaurant, information, WC
- park, forest, cycling route, outdoor swimming pool, indoor swimming pool

0m 100 200 300 400 500m

	Cathedral of Sts. Peter and Paul		UNESCO site		Theatre
	Sacral building		Information centre		Gallery
	Castle		Square		Park
	Monument		City centre		Water element
	Museum		Look-out		Market-place

B | R | N | O

www.GOtoBRNO.cz

Tourist information centre of the Brno City

e-mail: info@ticbrno.cz
www.ticbrno.cz

Information centre No. 3
 Špilberk Castle, Špilberk 1
 tel.: +420 542 123 678
 e-mail: info3@ticbrno.cz

Information centre No. 1

Radnická 8
 658 78 Brno
 tel.: +420 542 427 150
 +420 542 427 151
 e-mail: info@ticbrno.cz

**Tourist information
centre – South Moravia**
 Radnická 2, 658 78 Brno
 tel.: + 420 542 427 170
 e-mail: info@ccrjm.cz

Information centre No. 2

Kapucínské nám. 5
 tel.: +420 602 404 246
 e-mail: info2@ticbrno.cz

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In case that you have found
 an out-of-date information or you are
 missing some important facts, please,
 let us know via e-mail: ksm@brno.cz.
 Thank you.

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