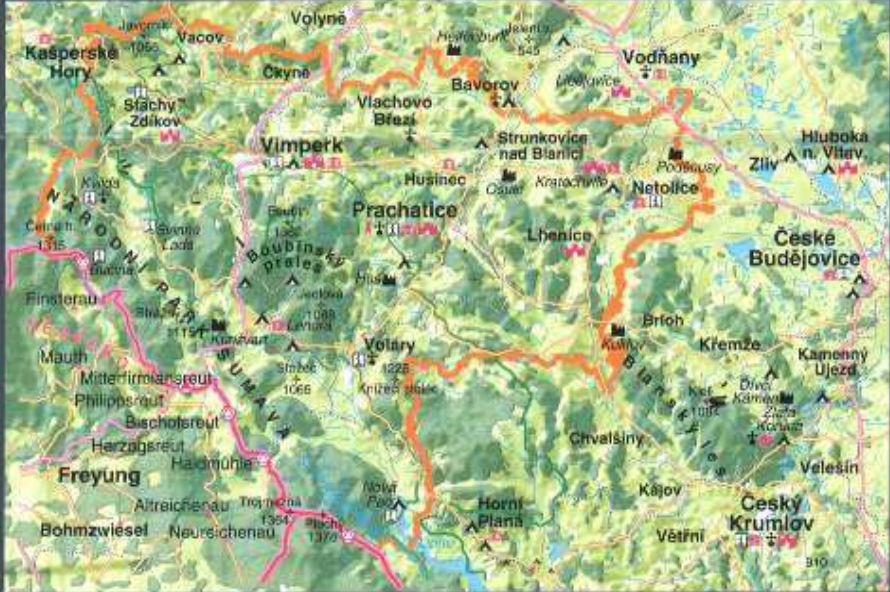
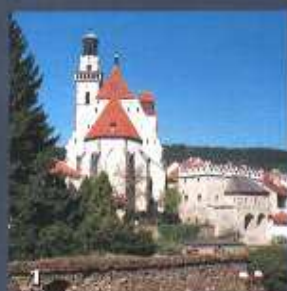


THE DISTRICT OF

PRACHATICE

NATIONAL PARK OF ŠUMAVA



1. Saint Jacob Church in Prachatice

The first construction of this church has been completed approximately in the half of the 14th century. The oldest parts of the church comprise the chancel and the basement of both towers. The church has been rebuilt to its today's form in the 16th century. The wall painting can be found at the eastern wall of the choir and in the chapel. Another paintings decorate the triumphal arch and the chancel vault. The church is furnished predominantly in the Baroque and Neogothic style.

2. Kratochvíle Chateau

Kratochvíle Chateau- the only type of an Italian Renaissance villa within the Czech territory has been built in 1583 up to 1589 as a summer seat of Vilém of Rosenberg. The chateau interior has a beautiful stucco decoration. A permanent exposition of the Czech animated film has been installed here. During the tourist season, the garden as well as the chateau interior serve for a number of both cultural and social events: concerts, theater festivals, performances of historical dance.

Contact: Kratochvíle State Chateau, 384 11 Netolice, phone, fax: 00 - 420 + 338 / 324380.

3. Timbered Houses in Vimperk

Prachatice District feature many unique exhibits of folk architecture. Among them indisputably belong the timbered houses. These monuments protected by the State can be found in the following boroughs: Zdikov, Lažišť, Masákova Lhota, Stachy and others.

4. Plešné Lake

After the recess of the glacial age, as a consequence of the Alpine folding during the Cainozoic Era, numerous peat bogs and glacial lakes remained in Šumava. They came to being due to frost efflorescence of the rock formations and glacial activity. Plešné Lake found in the Trojmezenský upland moor under the top of the highest mountain in the Bohemian part of Šumava - Plechý (1378 meters above sea level) belongs to the lakes with the highest altitude in Šumava (1090 meters above sea level). To the south from the lake, a vast stone sea can be found.

5. Vimperk Chateau

The oldest written record of this castle is dated back to 1263. In 1359, the first glass works in Šumava was established near Vimperk. Approximately after one hundred years after the outset of glass manufacturing, the existence of the other industry is dated - printing that made this town known in many countries of the world. The vista point of Vimperk is the chateau - originally it was a gothic castle dated in 1251 - 60. The chateau has been built in 1622 - 24, reconstructed in the 18th and 19th centuries, respectively.

6. Golden Track Festival

The salt trade that was imported from Passau to Bohemia along the Golden Track meant for Prachatice a great wealth. Golden Track Festival commemorating the importance of this commercial path for the town takes place each year during the last June weekend. The town centre is turned for three days into a historic market place and it is enlivened with the costumed pageant, Renaissance music, theater, contests, performances of fencers and jugglers, as well as the performances of foreign associations from twin-towns.

7. 21. Šumava National Park

(69,030 hectares) - UNESCO biosphere reservation, included into the international network of the most precious territories. The vast stretches of Šumava mountain range near the south-western border of the Czech Republic, Germany and Austria were declared in 1991 a National Park. The territory includes most of the most precious natural communities of Šumava that need strict protection- for example the remainders of mountain primeval forest overgrowth, glacial lakes or mountain and valley upland moors. All these attractive places can be visited using the tourist marked paths. <http://www.npsumava.cz>

8. Volary- Saint Catherine Church

Its history has started in the 14th century when Volary has been founded as an overnight resting place of „sumpters“ (the forwarders that transported, using the packhorses, salt and other goods from Passau to Prachatice along the well-known Golden Track). This Šumava town was known during the centuries for its timbered and half-timbered houses of the alpine style. Every year, at the end of August, there is „Volary Wood Festival“ (the program with international competition and samples of old crafts).

9. Vltava River

Vltava River springs at the altitude 1.172 meters above sea level near Černá Hora (Black Mountain). Its upper part featuring numerous meanders is a frequently looked-for target of river tourists. The whole right bank of the river is within this territory a highly protected stretch of the National Park.

10. Prachatice Museum

is situated at Velké náměstí (Grand Square) in the burges Renaissance house- Sitter House- with beautiful painting decorations. The vista point of the facade is the portrait gallery of the Czech kings located in the lunettes. The exhibits in the museum: the minerals of Prachatice district, archaeology and the Golden Track, Renaissance- the golden era of the town, religious art, Prachatice in the 19th century. Moreover, the museum stages short-time exhibitions and lectures. Contact: Prachatice Museum, Neumannova 13, 383 01 Prachatice, phone: 00-420+338/311419, 314202

11. Lipno Dam

Near the Nová Pec borough, the Vltava River watercourse changes from the meandering stream to a wide surface of the largest lake in the Czech Republic- Lipno Dam. The Lipno Dam offers numerous possibilities for the lovers of surfing, yachting, fishing and bathing.

12. Schwarzenberg Waterway

An important technical monument build by constructor J.Rosenauer in the 18th century. It con-

nects Vltava river basin with Danube river basin (it crosses the main European water-shed divide). It served for timber rafting from the Šumava forests to Danube, later on to Vltava river and to the railway. It is 44 kilometres long; near Jelení Vrchy borough, there is a tunnel 429 metres long, with interesting portals.

13. Folk Baroque

The most renowned constructor of rural houses in the Prachatice region was Jakub Bursa. The buildings are characteristic with their decorated frontons and prevailing elements of rural Baroque. We can see them, for example, in the following boroughs: Libotyně, Radhostice, Kovanín, Bušanovice, Dolní Nekvasovice and others.

14. Protected Flora

The Prachatice District is renowned for its well-preserved nature rich in various breeds (thermophilic, lime and mountain habitat with glacial lakes). The precious breeds: *G. Bohemica*, *G. Pannonica*, *Ophrys insectifera*, *Dactylorhiza traunsteinarii*. Isoetes echionospora can be found solely in the Plešné Lake.

15. Stožec Chapel

The wooden chapel built in 1791 at the shoulder of Stožec Hill, 7 kilometres from Volary. Over the chapel, there is Stožec Rock (974 meters above sea level) - a granite rock with the remainders of the guard tower of the 13th century protecting the Golden Track. A view of Trojmezí and the Alps. The chapel, repaired in 1988 is - even today - a pilgrim site, to which a number of legends is related.

16. The Observation Tower at Libín

Libín is a 1096 meters high hill approximately 5 kilometres from Prachatice. There is an observation tower at its top with the all-year operation; there is also refreshment. It offers a unique view of the town as well as most parts of Šumava. Under favourable weather conditions, it is possible to see even the Alps.

17. Horse Breeding

Horse breeding has in Prachatice District a long-time tradition. A visit to one of the stud farms or the horse racing taking place at the turf near Kratochvíle Chateau can be a welcomed pastime during the summer holiday.

18. „Summer with Steam“

The railway fans can enjoy in summer the ride in the historical train along the stretch Nové Údolí- Černá v Pošumaví and back. The route passes through beautiful natural scenery. The train is driven by locomotive 310.093 of 1901. One of the historical coaches has been rebuilt into a restaurant. There is a possibility for cyclists. More detailed information can be obtained at the railway stations along above mentioned route.

Contact: 00 - 420 + 38 / 8235672

19. Ski Centres in Šumava

The tourists have at their disposal prepared ski tracks: Zadov- Churáňov, Kvilda and the vicinity (Vltava River spring, Bučina, Horská Kvilda), Nové Hutě, Kubova Huť, Stožec and the vicinity (České Žleby, Nové Údolí and further to Trojmezí, accessible also from the German side). The sites for downhill skiing: Libín- Col and Rohanov near Prachatice town, České Žleby, Strážný, Hájná Hora near Vimperk town, Kubova Huť (2 ski-lifts), Nové Hutě (2 ski-lifts), Kvilda, Zadov- Churáňov (2 ski-lifts and a chairlift), Javorník, Popelná (2 ski-lifts).

20. Husinec

The borough where at approximately 1393 Master John Huss was born. His native house where the Memorial to Master John Huss is located today has been proclaimed National Cultural Monument. Each year on the 5th and 6th of July, Husinec is host to festivals the tradition of which dates back to 1869. The aim of these festivals is not only to remember the importance of work of Master John Huss in the history, but also the search for current meaning of Huss's legacy.

Contact: OÚ Husinec, phone: 00 - 420+338 / 331101

22. Boubín Primeval Forest

The primeval forest (666 hectares) known all over the world; the reservation was founded in 1858 at Boubín Hill (1362 meters above sea level). The oldest spruces and firs are 300 up to 400 years old. We can meet here an interesting phenomenon - the spruces with so-called „still roots“. It is an example of natural renewal of the forest when the new generation grows over the fallen wood of its predecessors and the roots grow around the decaying trunk. An instructive path is routed around the core of the primeval forest.

23. Municipal Monument Reservation Prachatice

A number of very precious buildings has been successfully preserved in the historical centre of Prachatice. Therefore this medieval centre has been proclaimed in 1981 a Municipal Monument Reservation. The important monuments: the Renaissance town-hall with rich chiaroscuro facade decorations and rediscovered arcades, Sitter House (the museum today), the house of Jiřík Bozkovský, of Rumpál, of Heydl, Křižácký dům (=the knight's house), Písecká Gate, the demilune together with newer town wall and with several bastions.

24. Cycling in Šumava

The cycling within the Šumava National park is governed by law and the cycling traffic is possible only along the marked cycling tracks that are routed almost exclusively along the paved roads suitable for medium-skilled cyclists. During the tourist season, it is possible to combine with the transport using the „Ecology bus“ (Lenora - Borová Lada - Kvilda - Mldrava - Železná Ruda). The railway line No. 194 (České Budějovice - Volary, Nové Údolí - Černý Kříž) offers the possibility to transport bicycles using special wagons (so-called „cycling trains“). The cycling tracks are crossing within this region also the state border (Nové Údolí- Haidmühle, Bučina- Finsterau, České Žleby - Bischofsreut) and are connected to the tracks in Bavaria. In the northern part of the district, almost all roads of the 2nd and 3rd class are suitable for cycling.

<http://www.trinet.cz/okres>

Contact: Infocentre Prachatice, Phone: 00-420+338/22563, fax:00-420+338/23789, E-mail: kis-info@pt.bohem-net.cz

V roce 1998 vydal Okresní úřad Prachatice - referát regionálního rozvoje, nákladem 30.000 výtisků, 1. vydání
Mapka: B.A.T. Program s.r.o., Foto: Zdeněk Příbyl, Redakce a grafická úprava: Hana Šimková
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