

**CULTURAL HERITAGE Czech Republic within
Erasmus+ project
European Citizenship - Cultural Heritage Unites Us
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Folklore



It has deep roots in the Czech Republic.

It is represented in Bohemia and throughout Moravia.

Typical features: national costumes, folk pottery, songs, sayings, decoration, proverbs.

Vila Tugendhat

It is modern villa in Brno. The German architect named Mies van der Rohe. It was built in 1930. It is included in the UNESCO thanks to its values.



Zelená hora near Žďár nad Sázavou



The Pilgrimage Church of St. John of Nepomuk was built 1719-1727 and it is one of the most original buildings in Europe, combining Gothic and Baroque traditions. This UNESCO site was designed by Jan Santini Aichel on a star-shaped plan with 5

gates, 5 chapels, 5 altars, 5 stars.

Falconry at Czech castles

It is the ancient art of hunting with the help of birds of prey.



Falconry in the courtyards of Bohemian and Moravian castles and chateaux, such as Sychrov, Točnick, Český Šternberk, Kost, Dobříš, Ohrada and Křivoklát.



Ten gems of Prague

Prague contains Gothic monasteries, Baroque cathedrals, Renaissance gardens.



Gems of Prague are Prague Castle (the symbol of the Czech lands and the largest medieval castle in the world), Palace Gardens (there you can find wonderful world of plants, fountains and pavilions), Petřín (from this tower is beautiful view over the many towers, roofs and chimneys of the whole city), statue of the world famous Child of Prague, Church of Our Lady Victorious in the Lesser Quarter, Old Town Square, Jewish Ghetto, Charles Bridge, Vyšehrad, Municipal House, Estates Theatre, where Mozart presented the premiere of his opera Don Giovanni in person.



Litomyšl Castle

Litomyšl Castle, a great example of the Italian Renaissance and a UNESCO monument, was built between 1568-1581 by Vratislav of Pernštejn and later enriched with Baroque alterations, stucco and painted decoration of walls and ceilings from the 18th century. The chapel, ceremonial salons, grand dining room, billiard room, private rooms and bedrooms can be visited on a tour and a theater from the 18th century with preserved classical scenes is a must-see. The English park and a French garden with statues from the 18th century are located nearby the castle.



Shrovetide processions from the Hilensko Region



It is a colourful and merry carnival processions that travel from house to house, delivering joy, health and happiness to everyone they visit. The costumes adults and children usually wear are the Turk, "little wife", straw man, knacker with a mare or even the chimney

Thanks to the strong tradition, which has been passed down from generation to generation, it was added to the UNESCO List of Intangible Cultural Heritage.

You can see the most beautiful processions in Vortová, Studnice, Hamry, Blatno, Podhradí, Vitanov and Stan u Hlinska.

Ride of the kings

The Ride of the Kings from Moravian Slovakia is a unique tradition in the Czech Republic which is included in the UNESCO intangible cultural heritage list. You can experience it during the last weekend in May in several villages and towns in Moravian Slovakia and Haná. Only in Vlčnov, where it has a



tradition dating back more than 200 years, is it held every year.

The tradition of the Ride of the Kings is shrouded in many legends. According to the most famous of these, the Hungarian king Matthew Corvin was fleeing with his retinue from the Czech king George of Poděbrady. In order to not be recognised and captured, he dressed himself in women's clothing.

The modern-day king is a young boy with a rose in his mouth and ribbons around his head. He rides into the village on a white horse and has his retinue dance to gain the favour and a gift from the onlookers.

Church of St. Barbara in Kutná Hora



This unique work of high and late Gothic architecture symbolises the power and importance of the mining city, which is linked to deposits of silver. The cathedral is consecrated to the patron saint of all miners, St. Barbara. Construction of this architectural gem took 500 years (1388-1905). The interior is interesting for its paintings, with the slim elegant pillars.complemented by

fresco work decorating the chapel, in which motifs inspired by mining and minting of coins also appear.

Holašovice

Holašovice is a village famous for its 17 Baroque farms with a flamboyant style. Those have stayed the same for 800 years and where initially made when the local rural class managed to escape servitude and could spend on upgrading their homes to that style common in the Rural Baroque.



Now, it is a common place for tourists to visit. You can see the blacksmith, the small chapel and the farms. It is also a great place to go during February, April and July because you can go to festivals then (the Shrovetide festival, the Building of the Maypole and the Rural Festival).



Czech puppets

There are nine professional puppet theatres in the Czech Republic.

Puppeteers helped develop the level of Czech language among common people. The typical comic figures of Czech puppeteers are the Clown, Devil, King and Princess.

There are two lines of the Czech puppet tradition, folk or amateur puppetry and professional puppetry, which take place in theatres and independent scenes.



Lednice-Valtice Complex

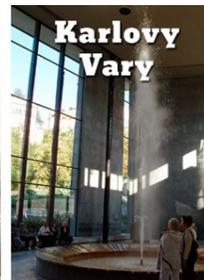
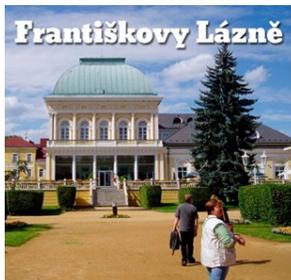


An absolutely unique park has been created here over the centuries, full of rare tree species, romantic little buildings, fishponds and beautiful little corners. The park here, surrounding both chateaux Lednice and Valtice, is one of the most beautiful cultural landscapes in Europe.

West Bohemian Spa Triangle

The triangle is made up of three towns: Karlovy Vary, Františkovy lázně and Mariánské lázně.

The West Bohemian Spa triangle is in the UNESCO cultural heritage list because it has an emblematic architecture. People come here because it has mineral water which is good for treating problems with muscular-skeletal system, the cardiovascular system and infertility. People also can play golf or have a spa procedures and just relax.



Český Krumlov

Thanks to its unique medieval buildings it has been rightly protected by UNESCO since 1992. As a natural centre it is vibrant not only with history, as over time it has become a city of culture. The castle complex with its unique baroque theatre, the meander in the River Vltava, the city arms with its five-leaved rose, medieval streets and stone townhouses. This is Český Krumlov – a cosmopolitan city with a unique atmosphere.



Resist block printing and indigo dyeing

It's a traditional decoration of folk costumes, tablecloth, blankets, scarves, or pillows.

Traditions are passed on from generation to generation

Traditional blue-dyeing is one of the oldest techniques of printing linen and cotton cloth. Its first mention was documented in China 4,000 years ago. The blue-print production in Moravia dates back to the 16th century.



Kroměříž garden

Kroměříž is reminiscent of the Garden of Eden. The local gardens, which are included in the UNESCO world heritage list, represent a perfect symbiosis of light, plants, water, art and architecture. You will be engulfed by a labyrinth of green walls, original floral and sculptural decoration, so take a walk along the colonnade and past the historical greenhouses.



Verbuňk



The Verbuňk is danced by men. Each dancer can choose to interpret it any way he chooses. The dancer is also a singer.

Originally was the way recruits said goodbye when they were leaving to join the army, to prove

that they were prepared for the demanding military service and also to impress the girls.

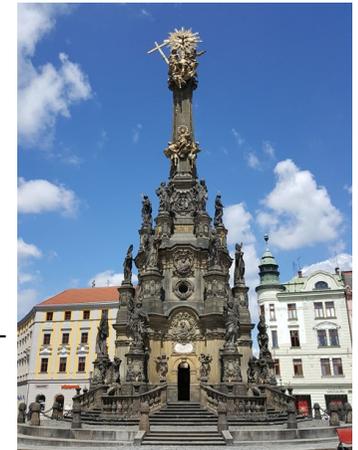
Holy Trinity Column

The Holy Trinity Column is the most important landmark of Olomouc.

It was recorded on the UNESCO list in the year 2000.

It is the largest free-standing Baroque sculpture in Central Europe.

The Holy Trinity Column in Olomouc was conceived on the basis of the symbolism of the heavenly hierarchy.



Czech glass bead ornaments



The production process and production itself are unique to such a degree that the glass bead ornaments in the village of Poniklá have now been inscribed on the UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage List

The beads were formerly used to manufacture necklaces, brooches and hat needles, as well as earrings and to decorate

folk and theater costumes. Almost everything that you can think of and perfect for Christmas and holidays is made from glass beads today.

Telč

The historic town center is located between Štěpnický and Ulický ponds but it is also delimited by town walls. Since 1992 Telč has been part of the UNESCO world heritage Site.

The town square is a unique complex of a long urban plaza with Renaissance and Baroque houses with high gables and arcades.

