

**PRAHA**

**CYKLISTICKÁ**

**titulka**

## PRAGUE ON BICYCLE AND ON FOOT

*Everyone certainly knows the historical centre of Prague, but there are many other interesting places to visit outside the centre of our capital city that are worth seeing. These include many castles, chateaus and fortresses that stand on the periphery of Prague, protected nature reserves, industrial monuments, long-forgotten graveyards and memorials, Prague streams and streamlets, breweries, restaurants etc. This diverse scenery can be amplified by the type of transportation means you use to get to know our capital; in this case it will be a bicycle. All routes have been selected with regard to have a good time, so even less experienced cyclists and families with children will find them to be a piece of cake.*

*The Big Circle around Prague is designed for those who want to spend their time in nature while making trips to get to know less famous landmarks or places of interest outside of Prague centre. The whole Circle is 130 kilometres long and it is divided into 5 parts.*

*Three tips for unusual rides in Prague will take you to places that have a unique charm and which are definitely worth seeing. What makes these routes so unusual is their design and location; in all three cases you will come into as little as possible contact with traffic and as much as possible with cycle paths, roads closed for public transport and marked cycle routes. To add to that, the cycle routes are situated in locations with as few hills to ride up as possible and you can suitably shorten the route you've decided to take by using the Prague Metro, in which bicycles can be transported free of charge. And those of you who don't feel like using bicycles can walk the recommended routes instead.*

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## KNOWN AND UNKNOWN VIEWS THE PRAGUE RIDGEWAY

### Observation points and lookout towers on the left bank of the Vltava River

*The Prague Basin is rimmed with several hill tops that provide a beautiful view of the city. Today, Prague boasts six lookout towers. You can also climb up several historical towers and of course a number of natural observation points. The observation points on the left bank of the Vltava River can be interconnected to create a pleasant cycling trip, which will not only take you to all the important observation points but also practically leads almost all the way along a plateau and can, therefore, be labeled as some sort of Prague Ridgeway. Most of the route runs along cycle paths, and paths and roads with no traffic.*

**Length: Approximately 35 km**

The only technically more demanding parts lie between Děvín and the Butovice ancient settlement site. A steeper, but not long, climb awaits you right at the beginning of the route from Radlická metro station to the Dívčí Hradý and then at the exit from Plzeňská Street to Řepy. The rest of the route runs straight or, in some cases, even downhill.

**Start:** Radlická  (Line B)

Once you arrive at Radlická metro station, go to Kutvirtova Street and turn right, following the sidewalk until you come to Výmolova Street. You will pass a graveyard on your left hand side and soon you will come to the plateau of the **Dívčí Hradý**. Here you can choose from several field and forest paths that will take you up to the eastern rock edge above **Zlíchov**, where you will be presented with the first unconventional view of Prague.



The route continues along the southern edge of the elevation to the **Děvín observation point 1**; Hlubočepy will be underneath you. If you keep to the edge of the plateau, you will come upon a yellow sign route for hikers and the signs of the educational trail Prokopské údolí – Butovické hradiště. This set of signs will accompany you all along the observation points from the place where the **Butovické hradiště ancient settlement** used to be. As soon as you enter the forest, stop following the yellow sign route for hikers and follow the green sign route for hikers, which will take you down to Butovice. The route continues along peaceful streets; first along Bučovická Street, then turn right into Pod Vidoulí Street and Na Pomezí Street. **The Vidoule Plateau** is a natural monument that protects Prague's only Table Mountain. Turn left from Na Pomezí Street following the yellow sign route: It runs along contour lines, through a forest along a tarmac road. As soon as the road allows you to, turn down along an unmarked road which will take you to the **Cibulka forest park 2**. **A stone lookout tower, built in 1820**, stands in the upper part of the forest park. It is open to the public. The yellow sign route will lead you to traffic lights at Bucharova Street. This is where the route connects to cycle route CT: Řepy – Hlubočepy, which will see you up to Řepy. The route will take you downhill and then up the only climb en route. It will also, for the first time, bring you close to traffic, because you have to cross busy Plzeňská Street. In Řepy connect to cycle route 201. You can make a small detour at this point to **Bílá Hora 3**. There is a nice view from the memorial dedicated to the battle that took place in 1620. Follow cycle route CT: 201 round obora Hvězda and then turn right along cycle route CT: Břevnov – Letná via **Ladronka park**, where you'll find several observation points looking out at Prague. Turn away from the cycle route above Strahov and continue going straight along Atletická Street until you get to the **platform in front of the big Strahov Stadium**, where another observation point lies, especially looking out at Smíchov. From the Strahov Stadium take Šermířská Street and follow it until you come to the edge of a Rose garden in **Petřín 4**. You will have to lead your bicycle for a while, but your reward will be the most famous Prague lookout tower as well as beautiful views from other places. Ride on from Petřín down Strahovská Street along Hladová zeď (Hunger Wall) until you arrive at Pohोřelec Square, where you should again connect to cycle route CT: Břevnov – Letná. You can make yet another detour to U Brusnice Street, which will take you to **Hradčany Square 5**. This is where one of the most famous views can be found – primarily of Lesser Town and Old Town. CT: Břevnov – Letná will safely take you via other observation points from **Chotkovy Sady** right up to **Letná**. Another of the most popular Prague observation points is located at the place where a huge statue of Stalin used to stand in fifties. And then you just go downhill from Letná to Vltavská metro station.

## THE BIG CIRCLE AROUND PRAGUE

### CASTLES, CHATEAUS AND FORTRESSES ON THE PERIPHERY OF PRAGUE

*If anybody in Prague mentions "castle", everyone will immediately know that the talk is about Hradčany - Prague Castle. The same goes for the word chateau, in which case the Trója Chateau and/or the Zbraslav Chateau come into mind. Nonetheless, our capital city boasts many more castles and castle ruins, spectacular chateaus as well as chateaus that are wasting away and, to add to that, a sufficient number of fortresses, ancient settlement sites and fortified churches. We invite you to the Big Circle around Prague, which will take you to yet other lovely spots of Prague.*

#### ■ CASTLES, CHATEAUS AND FORTRESSES – PART I

#### From the Háje metro station to the Černý Most metro station.

**Length: Approximately 26 km**

The entire route leads alternately along footpaths and cycle paths but also along not so busy roads and streets. The route does not present any extremely technically difficult sections.

Start at the Háje metro station /Line C/ (right in the middle of the biggest Prague suburb) and go in the direction of Petrovice – walk through Výstavní Street to Euklidova Street. In **Petrovice** you will find the first castle on your route. Unfortunately, the building is not open to the public and is very much wasting away. Your route continues from Petrovice right along the red sign route for hikers. At the **Fantův mlýn** mill ruins turn left and follow the green sign route that will bring you right up into **Uhříněves**. A recently reconstructed hotel, formerly a chateau, stands in this municipal district at the exit to Říčany. The route continues from Uhříněves to Královice. Follow the red sign route. It will take you along local, less frequently used roads to **Královice**. You will see, already from a distance, a local **fortress and the Church of St. Margaret** standing above the town. The route continues along cycle route CT: 8100, but we recommend you turn off towards the Church of St. Margaret and also have a look at the ramparts that once belonged to the local ancient settlement. Continue to Koloděje either along the road, that means stay on cycle route CT: 8100, or follow the red signs which will lead you along field paths. Either way, you will come up to the gate of a large **chateau in Koloděje**, which is used by the Czech Government for representative purposes. The chateau is not open to the public. Follow the road to **Dubeč**. Here you will find the repaired and

reconstructed remains of yet another fortress. Follow cycle route CT: 1 (WARNING: Unclear route sign marks) on to **Dolní Počernice**. Here you will find a chateau that today serves as a children's home. Much more interesting than the chateau itself is the neighboring park and a newly re-cultivated pond called **Počernický rybník**. A go-easy cycle route leads from Dolní Počernice to Černý Most. This is where the Černý Most metro station is and perhaps also the end of this part of the route.

#### PLACES TO VISIT

##### 6 Chateau in Petrovice

The chateau stands today where a fortress built in 1489 used to stand. František Pecelius of Adlersheim built the chateau in 1716. Following 1861, the chateau was rebuilt by its new owner, French chemist Nicolas Bellot. Today the chateau is abandoned and falls into disrepair.



##### 7 Chateau in Uhříněves

[www.hotelnazamecku.cz](http://www.hotelnazamecku.cz)  
Jaroslav Smiřický had the core of the chateau as we know it today built in around 1591. The chateau was rebuilt after a fire in 1639. Today, the chateau has undergone extensive reconstruction and serves as a hotel.



##### 8 Fortress in Královice

It most probably formed part of an original manor house as far back as the 13<sup>th</sup> century. Construction elements dating back to the 14<sup>th</sup> century have been preserved to this very day as have remnants of a Renaissance-style reconstruction dating back to the 16<sup>th</sup> century. Only the 20 meter high, rather dilapidated tower has been preserved up to this day.



**9 Chateau in Koloděje**

The first mention of the manor house in Koloděje goes back to the 14<sup>th</sup> century, when a huge fortress used to stand there. It underwent extensive reconstruction in a Baroque style during 1705–1712 under the rule of the Liechtensteins. The chateau was subsequently rebuilt several times; the last time after a fire in 1911. Today the chateau is used by the Czech Government for representative purposes.

**10 Fortress in Dubeč**

Dubeč was first made reference to as far back as in 1088. The actual fortress was most probably built before 1508. The remains of the fortress and the granary have now been reconstructed and serve social purposes.

**11 Chateau in Dolní Počernice**

This chateau too stands today where originally a fortress had been built in the 14<sup>th</sup> century. The building often changed owners who remodeled it gradually. In 1923, when the chateau was bought by the City of Prague, it already boasted a contemporary Classicist appearance. From 1936, the chateau served as a sanatorium and later as a children's home, which has been providing its services to the present day.

**■ CASTLES, CHATEAUS AND FORTRESSES – PART II****From the Černý Most metro station to a place called Zámky on the right-hand side bank of the Vltava River.**

**Length: Approximately 27 km**

The route almost entirely runs along reinforced roads, along peaceful little roads and streets. Only the section stretching along Kostelecká Street between Čakovice and Dáblice follows a rather busy road.

At the Černý Most metro station, Line B, pick cycle route CT: 0035, which will take you to Horní Počernice to a newly repaired fortress called **Chvaly**. Pass through Horní Počernice and then turn left following cycle route CT: 8100, that means in the direction of the Prague Ring (Pražské kolo). You will arrive at Radonice. Turn left here in the direction of **Jenštejn** where you can see a nice castle ruin along with a preserved tower which serves as a lookout tower. Another road leads from Jenštejn to Vinoř. You can either take the road, or – if you are a technically more skilled cyclist – you can follow the red sign route for hikers, which will lead you along a narrow foot path along the Vinořský potok /Vinořský Stream/. Another chateau stands in **Vinoř**; unfortunately, it is not open to the public. Therefore, you will be much more pleased by the **Ctěnice Chateau**, which lies not far away and which you can comfortably get to if you follow cycle route CT: A 263. The Ctěnice Chateau is open to the public. It also includes a building that houses a permanent exhibition of historical coaches and a very beautiful park. Follow the Prague Ring (cycle route CT: 8100) from Ctěnice until you arrive at **Čakovice**, where you will again find a chateau. From Čakovice you must drive along a very busy road called Kostelecká Street. BE CAREFULL! You can also use the sidewalk with a little amount of heed and care. Another little chateau awaits you in **Dáblice**. In Dáblice follow the yellow sign route for hikers; this route will comfortably lead you through the Dáblický háj /Dáblice Grove/ to the blue sign route and then through the Čimický háj /Čimice Grove/ to **old city part Bohnice**. This municipal district is renowned especially for its extensive psychiatric hospital, a part of which is also a small little chateau. By going down Bohnická Street you will come out at the right-hand side bank of the Vltava River at a place called Zámky. Here you can choose how you will get back to town or to the Metro stations. You can follow right bank cycle route A 2, which leads along another **chateau in Trója** and then further on into Prague. Alternatively, you can take a ferry across the Vltava River and return to Prague along the left-hand side bank following cycle route A 1. A third possibility would be the northward path; i.e. to the right along the Vltava River to the ferry that will take you to the town of Roztoky u Prahy. There is another

chateau in Roztoky, which, however, belongs to another section of the route along the various castles and chateaus around Prague.

## PLACES TO VISIT

### 12 Chvaly Estate

The Chvaly Estate was first mentioned as early as the 12<sup>th</sup> century as the property of the Vyšehrad Chapter. The estate changed owners many times; it was also owned by the Jesuits at one moment. The buildings were used as stables for livestock for a long time. Only extensive reconstruction that was completed in 2007 by turning the estate into a hotel saved this cultural heritage.



### 13 Jenštejn Castle

The castle was built in the middle of the 14<sup>th</sup> century and was called Jencenstein. Records dating back to 1602 state that the castle was deserted, but destroyed by the Swedes only in 1641. A 22 meter high tower has survived to this day. It now houses an exposition dedicated to the history of the castle. The top of the tower gives visitors an impressive view of its surroundings. The rest of the castle was taken apart and used as building material.



### 14 Chateau in Vinoř

A baroque chateau built in 1719–1723 according to F. M. Kaňka's project. About fifty years later, the chateau was rebuilt in a Rococco style and has not changed ever since. The chateau is not open to the public.

### 15 Ctěnice Chateau

The first reference to the Ctěnice Fortress dates back to 1372. It was rebuilt sometime around 1550 and transformed into a chateau. The Ctěnice Chateau changed owners many times. Presently, the chateau is owned by the City of Prague and has undergone complete reconstruction.

### 16 Chateau in Čakovice

The chateau stands today where an older fortress used to stand and it was built during 1773–1785. The chateau was again structurally modified in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Today it has gone through yet another reconstruction and houses an art school.



### 17 Chateau in Ďáblice

This chateau also stands in the place of a former fortress. It was most probably built sometime before 1755, when a chapel was consecrated in the chateau instead of the main hall. Church services are regularly held in the Holy Trinity Chapel.



### 18 Chateau in Bohnice

Bohnice is a small chateau that dates back to the 18<sup>th</sup> century. It is not open to the public. The single-storied building with a mansard roof forms part of the psychiatric hospital.

### 19 Trója Chateau

The beautiful chateau originated in 1678 as the summerhouse of Count Václav Vojtěch of Šternberk. Construction of the chateau was definitely completed in 1703. Today the chateau serves as the Museum of Czech Art of the 19<sup>th</sup> century and is owned by City of Prague..



## ■ CASTLES, CHATEAUS AND FORTRESSES – PART III

### From Roztoky u Prahy to the Zličín metro station

**Length: Approximately 37 km**

The route almost entirely leads along cycle routes and recommended, peaceful roads. Again, no gradual climbs await you, but you will have to overcome some superelevations. What might be a bit of a problem is getting your bearings right because part of the route leads along unmarked, recommended roads.

The beginning of this route, like its first half, lies outside the City of Prague, but you can't leave out the Roztoky Chateau or the Okoř Castle. Moreover, these two places are connected by a road found by many cyclists to be very pleasant. You can easily get to the town of **Roztoky u Prahy** if you follow the Prague right bank cycle route CT: A 2 and then take a ferry across the river to Roztoky u Prahy. You can set off on your trip after you have visited the Chateau, which houses the Central Bohemia Museum. In front of you you have a very nice route that passes through the picturesque Tiché údolí (Quiet Valley). This part of the route will take you along the Prague Ring (Pražské kolo), i.e. cycle route CT: 8100, which will take you to Tuchoměřice. From here you will see, already from a distance, another interesting place – **the Jesuit College and the Church of St. Vitus**. In Tuchoměřice, a detour awaits you that you must certainly take. It will lead you to the so-much popular and picturesque ruins of the **Okoř Castle**. Follow cycle route CT: 0078 to get there. Once back in Tuchoměřice, go on to Přední Kopanina. You can get there either by road or a roundabout if you follow cycle route CT: 0078. The second variant is longer, but much more pleasant because it passes through a forest. Having passed Přední Kopanina, continue in the direction of Prague to the western point of the Šárecké údolí (valley). When you arrive at Šárka, turn away from cycle route CT: 0078 and continue in the direction of Ruzyně. **WARNING!** The route to follow is not provided with route sign marks and it would be best to use a cycling map of Prague. When you get to Ruzyně, continue rightwards along the service road that leads along the fence of the Ruzyně Interational Prague Airport. It will take you out of Prague to **Hostivice**, where another chateau awaits you. Once you've passed through Hostivice, it's a good idea to take a nearby detour to **Litovice**, where a nicely preserved local fortress stands. Move on from Hostivice between newly built family houses and along a field path to Sobín, where you should connect to cycle route CT 201, which will take you to Zličín and, thereby, also to the end of your journey, because the Zličín metro station (Line B) lies not far away.

## PLACES TO VISIT

### 20 Chateau in Roztoky u Prahy

[www.muzeum-roztoky.cz](http://www.muzeum-roztoky.cz)

A circular fortress dating back to the turn of the 14<sup>th</sup> century was at the place. At the turn of the 17<sup>th</sup> century, the knight family Boryňové from Lhota had the fortress rebuilt and turned it into a Renaissance-style



chateau. It underwent further reconstruction in the 18<sup>th</sup> century and has not been changed ever since. The moat, pulleys and weights of a drawbridge from the time of the fortress have been preserved. Today the chateau houses the Museum of Central Bohemia .

### 21 Chateau in Tuchoměřice

The Church of St. Vitus and the chateau, both situated above Tuchoměřice, formerly served as a residence for the Jesuits who operated there during 1621–1773. The four-wing Renaissance chateau stands today where a fortress used to be found. The chateau was built before 1615. The original estate became dilapidated and some of the buildings were removed in the middle of the 17<sup>th</sup> century, including the original church. Final construction work dates back to the 18<sup>th</sup> century.

### 22 Okoř castle ruins

What is interesting about this castle is that it was not erected by a nobleman but by a rich Prague townsman around 1360. Hard times fell upon the castle during the Thirty Years' War. After 1773, it was left to its own fate and it quickly became dilapidated. But its unmistakable silhouette has not changed since.



**23 Chateau in Hostivice**

The chateau was built in 1697 on a site where a fortress used to stand. Not long after being built, it was again rebuilt in 1734 and another floor was added. At present the chateau has undergone reconstruction and houses the local municipality and is used for cultural purposes.

**24 Fortress in Litovice**

The originally Gothic-style fortress was built probably around 1330. The three-story fortress often changed owners and ended up being used as a granary. Today, the fortress is empty and extensive reconstruction awaits it.

**■ CASTLES, CHATEAUS AND FORTRESSES – PART IV****From the Zličín metro station to Zbraslav**

**Length: Approximately 21 km**

The route runs along roads and paths that are suitable for cyclists – that means away from traffic – nonetheless, you need to pay special attention to the following description of the route, or use a special map.

This part of the route that will bring you to castles and chateaus around Prague requires that you have a good map, because most of the route runs along unmarked but recommended paths and roads that are characterized with as little traffic as possible, but on the other hand are quite demanding on you getting your bearings right. This route starts at the Zličín metro station; that is in the midst of a commercial compound from where you can set out in the direction of a historical, newly repaired **farmstead called Chaby**. Follow the dirt road to the left and you will arrive at the Stodůlky metro station (which can be an alternative start to this route). Ride down from the Stodůlky metro station to the **Řepora open-air museum**, which shows in detail how people lived in the Middle Ages. The route then runs on to Řeporyje. From here follow the green sign route for hikers – it will bring you to the Dalejské údolí (valley). You needn't follow the green signs too closely, rather look for wider paths to go along; besides, you can't get lost in the narrow valley. Follow the Dalejský potok (Dalejský Stream) until you come to a place where the Dalejský potok meets up with the Prokopský potok (Prokopský stream). Above you, on your left hand side, you will see a steep incline on which the **Butovice ancient settlement** used to be located a long time ago. Turn right at this point, pass under the railway bridge and climb through Klukovice to the Barrandov suburb. Pass through this suburb and soon you will find yourself in nature once again, or rather in the Chuchelský háj (Chuchle Grove). Find the yellow sign route for hikers and follow it until you come to **Velká Chuchle**. The route continues along recommended and, therefore, unmarked paths and roads. These will take you via Na Hvězdárně Street and Sobětická Street to Radotín, where you should connect to cycle route CT 3 (A 111). Cross the footbridge over the Berounka River and soon you will arrive in **Zbraslav**, where you will find the last chateau of this route.



## PLACES TO VISIT

**25 Chaby – old farmstead**

An ancient farmstead, the history of which goes back to at least 1360, when it is first mentioned as being the property of Queen Elizabeth, wife of Emperor Charles IV. Extensive reconstruction of the estate has just been completed.

**26 Řepora open air museum**

An open-air museum that shows in great detail how people used to live during the Middle Ages. Thanks to its genius loci, you can transport yourself – at least for a while – to the 14<sup>th</sup> century. Six homesteads, a little church, a market place and a fortress make up the open-air museum.

**27 Butovické hradiště – an ancient settlement**

The ancient settlement arose in the Neolithic Period and most archeological findings date back to the period 2400–2300 BC. It is at this point that the valley is deepest – the difference is 70 meters.

**28 Zbraslav Chateau**

The Zbraslav Chateau has a very long history because its origin goes back as far as the 13<sup>th</sup> century, when King Přemysl Otakar II established a hunting lodge and the Chapel of St. Jacob in these places. The chateau was rebuilt in the 18<sup>th</sup> century and has remained unchanged till this day. Today the Zbraslav Chateau is home to the National Gallery and its exhibition on Asian Art.



## ■ CASTLES, CHATEAUS AND FORTRESSES – PART V

## From Zbraslav to the Chodov metro station

**Length: Approximately 20 km**

This part of the route includes the steepest climb of the entire Big Circle. Nonetheless, this short section can of course be bypassed. The last, fifth, part of the route is surprisingly easy for cyclists. The entire route either runs along peaceful recommended paths and roads or along cycle routes.

A bridge called Závodu míru will take you across the Vltava River. It is not exactly suitable for being crossed on bicycle because the sidewalks are too narrow. So you must cross it together with the traffic. You can connect to cycle route A 2 right under the bridge which from here leads only along a cycle path. You can enjoy this luxury right up to U Kina Street where you turn right and continue along the cycle path to **Modřanská rokle**. The cycle path and cycle route A 2 continue in the direction of the right bank of the Vltava River to the center of Prague. Another cycle path awaits you in Modřany that will take you to Modřanská rokle, which provides for a very pleasant ride through nice natural settings. Pass through Modřanská rokle and then Libuš until you arrive at Kunratice, which boasts a former pheasantry, the **Kunratice Chateau** and its park. Then ride down into the valley to the Kunratický potok (Kunratice Stream). There you will find yourself in a rather large forest for the Prague vicinity that is protected the natural reserve Údolí Kunratického potoka (Kunratice Stream Valley). Not far behind Kunratice you will come across the blue sign route for hikers, which will take you to another ruin called **Nový hrad** (New Castle). This time round, however, you stand before a real royal castle because it was here that King Wenceslas IV spent his last years and where he died in 1419. **WARNING!** If you want to see the remains of Nový hrad, you must push your bike up quite a steep hill along a narrow path. This section is only about 100 meters long. Then follow the green sign route for hikers which will take you right up to the Chodov suburb and the Chodov metro station. Probably the last landmark on this route is the **Chodov Fortress** that lies not far from the Chodov metro station. You can return along well-marked cycle routes to the Háje metro station by riding through Jižní Město, which is the largest Prague suburb, and by so doing close the entire circle around Prague, which led you past castles and chateaus in its vicinity.

## PLACES TO VISIT

**29 Komořany Chateau**

This estate indeed stands somewhat apart from the recommended route, but if you do visit it, you will come to see the place where the weather for the entire Czech Republic is forecast. The origin of the chateau is not very clear, nonetheless, its current condition is more than satisfactory.

**30 Kunratice Chateau**

A three-wing chateau was built here in 1688 instead of a medieval fortress. The chateau was then rebuilt. The last insensitive construction modifications were carried out in 1959. Today, the Kunratice Chateau houses the Entomological Department of the National Museum and, therefore, the estate is not open to the public.

**31 Nový hrad (New Castle)**

The castle was established in 1411 by King Wenceslas IV. The King liked to stay here and he also died here in 1419. The remains of the castle survived till the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, when they were torn down and taken apart.

**32 Chodov Fortress**

[www.chodovskatvrz.cz](http://www.chodovskatvrz.cz)

The original water stronghold apparently originated in the middle of the 13<sup>th</sup> century. The fortress changed owners and, thereby, also its appearance. The Classicist modifications dating back to the 19<sup>th</sup> century were respected during reconstruction carried out during 1984–1988. Today the estate hosts cultural and official events.



## SUMMER TIP

## GARDEN RESTAURANTS AND TECHNICAL MONUMENTS

*Summer season calls on you to go ride your bicycle or to take a walk in nature and then, at the end of your trip, to stop in a cosy restaurant or pub – and if it's a garden restaurant, all the better. Even in today's bustling times, Prague boasts a fairly good amount of restaurants with nice gardens. These restaurants are well-known not only for their ancient past but also for their very much lively present as they belong to the favourite places where people from Prague meet as well. This route maps only some of the renowned Prague garden restaurants and pubs. It is designed so that the ride is really a pleasant one – it runs, if possible, away from the traffic, noise and bustle of the city.*

*And on the route you can also visit several Prague industrial monuments, which are worth to pay visit. Some of them are old witnesses of beer production.*

**Length: Approximately 50 km**

The route leads mostly along cycle paths and - apart from a climb in Velká Chuchle to Vápenka and up to Letná - it runs straight and sometimes downhill.

**WARNING:**

Cyclists are proper parties to road traffic and may not, therefore, ride their bicycles under the influence of alcohol.

**Start:**

A good place to start this route is the Chodov metro station, Line C. Connect here to cycle route CT: A 22. Cross the main road called U Kunratického lesa and immediately turn left to a forest road that runs parallel with the main road. You will soon come upon cycle route CT: A 215 and the green sign route for hikers. Follow it and turn right downwards. You will comfortably arrive at the first restaurant which has a characteristic name **U krále Václava IV** **33** (By King Wenceslas IV). Czech king Wenceslas IV lived in the neighborhood castle where he died in 1419. From the restaurant move on along the bank of the Kunratický potok (Kunratice Stream) together with cycle routes CT: 212 and 215 until you arrive at yet another garden restaurant, which also bears another remarkable name **Na tý louce zelený** (On the Green Meadow). The road continues to lead along a nice scenery known as the Údolí Kunratického potoka (Valley of the Kunratice Stream). You will again meet up with cycle route CT: A 22 at the end of the forest, at the pond Labuť (the Swan), where you find another peculiar pub called **U labutě** **34** (By the Swan). This pub doesn't have a garden, true, but what is great about

it is its age. There is not known, how old the pub is and so people say that it has been standing here since time immemorial. The route continues across the main road called Vídeňská Street and then along cycle route CT: A 22, that is a cycle path that will bring you right up to the Vltava River. However, before that, you will pass by a former little chateau in Krč, which has been rebuilt and today functions as a hotel. Pass through the sports facilities and you will soon come upon a discreet but very much loved by cyclists **restaurant called ABC**. It stands by the football field. Follow cycle route CT: A 22. It will safely take you along a cycle path to the right bank bridge head of the Barrandovský most to Na Mlejnk Street, one of the most important cycle crossroads in Prague. Here you can make a detour in the direction of monuments and restaurants Braník and Chuchle.

#### Detour:

Connect to cycle route CT: A 2 and turn left, that means up the Vltava River. Soon you will pass by a large building, a technical monument and former ice house where ice used to be preserved to keep cool beer in Prague pubs. If you turn left immediately behind the ice house, you will see, in front of you, the **Braník Hotel 35** with a big garden and behind it the beautiful estate of the former Braník Brewery, which dates back to 1899. You will get to the other side of the Vltava River over a railway bridge in Braník. You will have to carry your bicycle up to the bridge, but then you will be able to ride over yet another technically interesting place, that being the actual bridge. What is interesting about the bridge is that it's used only partly. Trains only pass over one of its halves. Once on the left bank of the Vltava River, connect to cycle route CT: A 1 and ride along it to the left to Velká Chuchle. If you climb about a kilometer along Starochuchelská Street, you will soon arrive at a unique technical monument – **Pacoldova vápenka 36** (Pacold Lime Kiln). From here you can again return to the Barrandovský most along cycle route CT: A 1, which leads along a closed little old road. We recommend you make another small detour left at the bridge to Hlubočepská Street to the remarkable bridges of the **Prague Semmering** railway line.

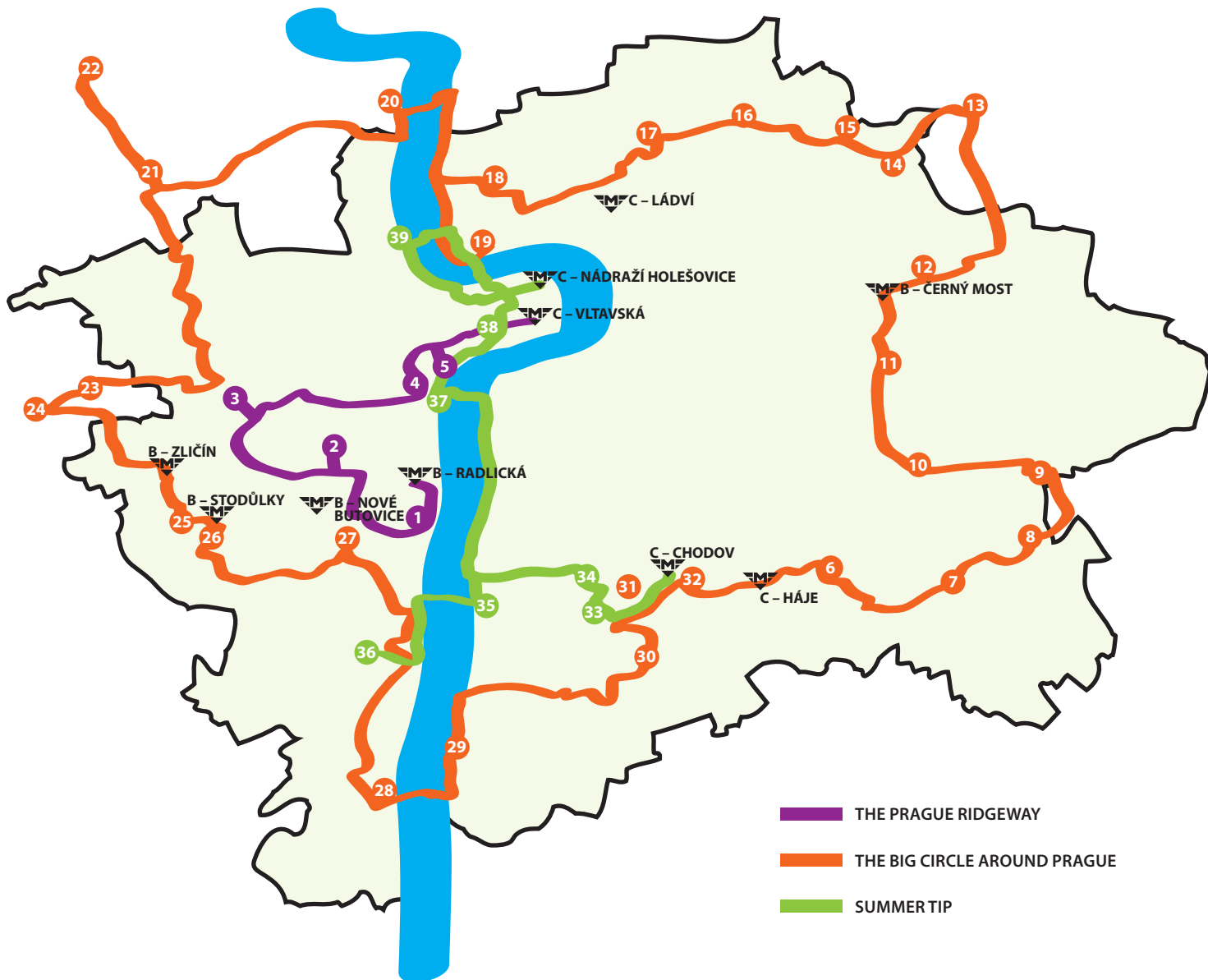
#### Original route continued:

You can make yet another short detour from Na Mlejnk Street to the end of Jiskrova Street. A low building with a small tower stands to the right at the end of this street. It used to be Dominikánský dvůr (Dominican Court) in which the predecessor of the Braník Brewery used to reside. Right opposite you'll see a garden restaurant called **U starého pivovaru** (The Old Brewery). The route continues along the right bank of the Vltava River along with cycle route CT: A 2. During this comfortable ride along the cycle path you will pass by more technically interesting sites: the swimming- pool in Podolí; the stately building of the waterworks; you will also pass through

the Vyšehrad Tunnel and ride under a railway bridge. If you passed over the bridge, it would take you to Smíchov where the largest operated brewery in Prague is located. If you turned right and took the road up (Botič Stream), you would ride up to the nice buildings of the



gasworks in Michle. Nonetheless, the original route continues to run along the right bank of the Vltava River up to the National Theatre. Cross the river to the left bank and then pass through Kampa which is not a real island. Here you will see millwheels and also reconstructed estates such as **Sova Mills 37** and **Herget Brickworks**. The route continues upwards towards Letná where you will climb up next to the **Hanavský Pavilion**. It is not only a well-known restaurant but also a technical monument. The whole structure, which dates back to 1891, is made out of cast iron and masonry. More restaurants await you at the other side of Letná Park: First of all new restaurants like restaurant **Na baště** and not far behind it restaurant **Výletní** and then another restaurant in the **Letenský zámeček 38**, near-by which stands a historical merry-go-round. In front of you there is a stately building of the National Technical Museum, which has been under reconstruction since 2007. The route continues along cycle route CT: A 2 to Stromovka, a former royal hunting park. Another technical monument stretches underneath you, the Rudolf's Tunnel; you can have a slight look at the tunnel portal and a charming little house in which guards used to live. Pass downwards to the Exhibition Grounds and you will find yourself in front of another technical monument – the building of Industrial Palace. Pass through Stromovka and you will arrive at the Císařský (Troja Island) where you will find another restaurant at the local Equestrian club. Pass over the footbridge to Troja and go left towards the Troja Chateau and to the Prague Zoo. Renowned restaurants, namely **U Lišků** and **Altán**, are located in front of the entrance to the Zoo. Continue in the direction out of Prague and you will soon come to the Podhoří – Podbaba Ferry which will take you back to the left bank of the Vltava River and also to the end of this route, to the Šarecké údolí (valley). Here you can visit another traditional restaurant called **Na Břetislavce 38**. The last part of the route runs along Podbabská Street to Papírenská Street where another important Prague technical monument stands, namely the **Ecotechnical Museum**, located in the old sewage works of Prague. The route returns to Stromovka and from there you can ride to the Vltavská metro station or the Nádraží Holešovice metro station via Line C.



- THE PRAGUE RIDGEWAY
- THE BIG CIRCLE AROUND PRAGUE
- SUMMER TIP

CT: General signs for cycle routes  
 eg.: CT BŘ – LE (cycleroad Břevnov–Letná)

# PRAHA

CYKLISTICKÁ

obálka zadní