

A Practical **Guide**



Karlovy Vary



From time immemorial, springs have arisen in the valley of the Teplá River. A legend says that the Emperor Charles IV and his entourage went on a hunting trip in the local forests. The Emperor's hunting dog was chasing a deer. The hunters suddenly heard the dog wailing, and thinking it had been injured in the chase immediately rushed to the place where the sounds of its barking could be heard. But they could not believe their own eyes when they saw the spectacle before them. The dog had fallen into a boiling pool, at the point where the most abundant geyser now rises – the Vřídlo. But rather than being scalded, its wounds were healed. When the Emperor was informed of this, he went to that place and dipped his limbs into the water, and his body was miraculously healed. After the water had cured his maladies, he ordered the foundation of a settlement in the area of the spring, and thus began the era of the famous local spa. In 1370, the Emperor granted Karlovy Vary the privileges of a royal town.

Karlovy Vary (Carlsbad) – the largest Czech spa town, with 600 years of spa tradition, is situated in Central Europe. It is located in the western-most part of the Czech Republic on the confluence of the Teplá and Ohře rivers, about 120 km from the capital of Prague. The spa is accessible not only by car, but also by plane thanks to the local international airport. The rich history of the town, which still emanates from the town's atmosphere and its architectural jewels, today combines with the modern period and its amenities without any negative effect on the unique genius loci of this place. From times immemorial, it is a place where the hot curative springs have been returning health to people, and where prominent figures have been meeting for six centuries already.

Karlovy Vary offers a unique combination of spa care and relaxation stays with options of different activities. Its unique atmosphere going hand in hand with a developed infrastructure and excellent services are predetermined to meet and surpass all of your expectations.

Karlovy Vary in numbers

founden	the second half of the 14th century
population	50 000
area	59,10 km ²
number of beds	more than 10 000
nadmořská výška	370 – 600 m a. s. l.

The town of Karlovy Vary is located at the confluence of the rivers Ohře, Rolava and Teplá.



Distance from:		Munich	320 km
Prague	120 km	Vienna	460 km
Mariánské Lázně	50 km	Frankfurt	380 km
Český Krumlov	250 km	Moscow	2100 km



Spa

The usage of Karlovy Vary mineral water has evolved with the centuries, but its quality has not changed. Karlovy Vary mineral water was, is and will remain the basis of traditional Karlovy Vary treatment, whose effects are proven by centuries-old practice.



Indication for Spa Treatment in Karlovy Vary

- Digestive tract disorders
- Metabolic disorders (diabetes mellitus, excess weight and obesity, lipid metabolism disorders, disorders of uric acid metabolism)
- Periodontitis – dental gum disease
- Musculoskeletal system problems

During the spa treatment, patients undergo a variety of treatments prescribed by a physician.

During treatment, the patient goes through several phases:

- Input phase or adaptation (1st to 10th day)
- Custom treatment phase (2nd and 3rd week)
- Downward phase – the end of the third week, possibly the fourth week

Each procedure has a different effect on the human body.

For a better orientation, we present an overview of the basic procedures provided in spa resorts of Karlovy Vary.



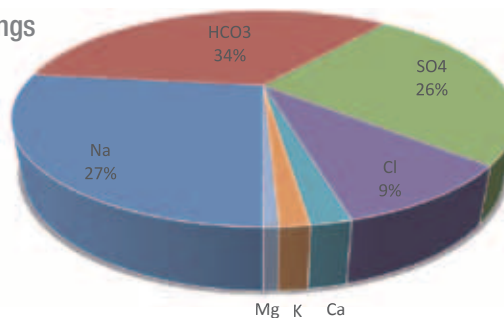
Thermal Water

The thermal spring water, unique in the world, is chemically bicarbonate-chloride-sulphate-sodium, with total mineralization of around 6.4 g/l, pH values of 6.8–7.0 and content of dissolved CO₂ between 250–1600 mg/l. The temperature of springs is in the range of 15.3 to 73.4 °C. Individual springs have a similar composition, and differ mainly in temperature and carbon dioxide content. Of the approximately 80 springs of different yields, fifteen are fed into drinking stands and used for drinking, which is the most important part of the spa treatment. The quality of the mineral water is unchanged over the centuries. A majority of the elements of the periodic table are present in the Karlovy Vary springs, and over 40 elements necessary for the human body are commonly analysed. Their beneficial effects can be seen on the entire digestive tract, metabolism, and periodontal disease. They also improve overall health and increase immunity with regard to genetic disorders and the stress of civilization. The drinking cure stimulates insulin secretion in diabetics and also reduces cholesterol. The effect of each spring is different because of variations in temperature, and in the quantity of gases and trace elements.



Thermal Spring

Composition of the thermal water in Karlovy Vary springs



1. Vřídlo | Hot spring – temperature 73,4 °C
for trinking cure used Vřídlo A (70 °C), Vřídlo B (50 °C)
and Vřídlo C (30 °C)
2. Pramen Karla IV. | Charles IV Spring – 64,4 °C
3. Dolní Zámecký pramen | Lower Castle Spring – 55,6 °C
4. Horní Zámecký pramen | Upper Castle Spring – 55,9 °C
5. Tržní pramen | Market Spring – 65,2 °C
6. Mlýnský pramen | Mill Spring – 56,6 °C
7. Pramen Rusalka | Rusalka Spring – 60,2 °C
8. Pramen knížete Václava | Prince Wenceslas I – I. 65,6 °C;
II. 64,3 °C
9. Pramen Libuše | Libuše Spring – 63 °C
10. Skalní pramen | Rock Spring – 46,9 °C
11. Pramen Svoboda | Freedom Spring – 62,4 °C
12. Sadový pramen | Park Spring – 41,6 °C
14. Pramen Štěpánka | Štěpánka Spring – 14,2 °C
15. Hadí pramen | Snake Spring – 28,7 °C



Colonnades

Mlýnská kolonáda | The Mill Colonnade, 1871–1881

The famous architect Zitek originally intended to build it as a two-storey structure that would have been even more sumptuous. Upon completion, the colonnade was not received with great enthusiasm. Apparently it did not go with the character of the spa centre. Since 1893, when it was extended to the pramen Skalní, it has measured 132 metres. Under its roof, which is supported by 124 Corinthian columns, is an orchestral stage and five mineral springs. Its inner space is decorated with allegorical sculptures. Balustrades of the rooftop terraces are decorated with 12 statues. Each of the statues represents a calendar month. The Mlýnská kolonáda is one of the gems of Karlovy Vary.

Vřídelní kolonáda | The Hot Spring Colonnade, 1969–1975

Since the 16th century, the spring and geyser of hot mineral water has been covered by many structures: a Baroque building, as well as the Empire-style, cast-iron or a temporary wooden colonnades. The most recent structure surrounding the Vřídlo dates from the late 70's of the 20th century. The colonnade was built in the so-called Functionalist style, and its author is an architect J. Votruba. The Colonnade area contains containers with thermal water at the temperatures of 72, 50 and 30 °C.

Tržní kolonáda | The Market Colonnade, 1883

The current richly carved wooden colonnade was built in Swiss style on the site of the old Town Hall according to the design of famous Viennese architects Ferdinand Fellner and Hermann Helmer between the years 1882 and 1879. The own construction of the colonnade, intended as a temporary structure, was commissioned to master carpenter Oesterreicher from Vienna. During 1904 and 1905, the colonnade was prolonged to cover the seep of the Market Spring based on the design of the Director of the Municipal Building Office, Franz Drobny.

Zámecká kolonáda, The Castle Colonnade, 1911–1913

A new Art Nouveau colonnade according to the design of renowned Viennese architect Johann Friedrich Ohmann was constructed on the site in the years 1910 and 1912. The colonnade consisting of three separate structures, i.e. the Lower Castle Spring Colonnade, the Sun Bath, and the Upper Castle Spring Colonnade, was to connect the area above the Castle Spring with the Market Colonnade in order to create a single promenade. In 1913, the rear side of the seep of the Lower Castle Spring was complemented with a monumental Art Nouveau relief of the Spirit of the Springs carved into sinter by Viennese sculptor Wenzel Hejda. In 2000 and 2001, the dilapidated Castle Colonnade was converted into the Zámecké lázně (Castle Spa) Spa and Wellness Centre.

Architecture

The contemporary appearance of Karlovy Vary, especially its spa part, was influenced mostly by the building activity at the end of the 19th century and in the beginning of the 20th century, bearing the mark of Historicism and in the onset of the Art Nouveau. The most significant creators of contemporary Karlovy Vary were the Viennese architects F. F. and H. Helmers, who were involved in the building of a number of local monuments, e.g. the Imperial Spa, the Municipal Theatre, the Market Colonnade, or the Park Colonnade. The Mill Colonnade by J. Zitek, St. Mary Magdalene Church by the famous K. I. Dientzenhofer, the Orthodox church of St. Peter and Paul or the Church of St. Andrew, etc., are among the other architectural jewels. The French architect Le Corbusier called the local style “a convention of cakes”. The wealth of architecture and the hundreds of years of the town’s history, as well as the natural beauty, attract many creative minds. The genius Loci of Karlovy Vary makes rulers, artists, composers and prominent figures of the political and social scene common spa guests, e.g. Charles IV, Peter the Great, J. W. Goethe, A. Dvořák, Mustafa Kemal Atatürk, Václav Havel, or Gerard Depardieu.



Městské divadlo | Town Theatre (1886, Fellner a Helmer)

The painting decorations were entrusted to renowned Viennese artists, brothers Gustav and Ernest Klimt along with Franz Matsch. The trio of young artists (aged between 22 and 25 years) left behind a permanent hallmark in the form of a monumental masterpiece – a hand-painted curtain with a motive celebrating the art of poetry. The magnificent work of art is complemented by a fresco above the forestage and paintings on the vaulted ceiling.

Zámecká věž | Castle Tower

Zámecká věž (Castle Tower) seated on a rock above Tržiště Street in the historical centre of the city is the last standing remnant of the original small Gothic castle, that was built upon the order of Emperor Charles IV probably around 1358. During a devastating fire in 1604, the castle burned to the ground and changed into ruins.

Dům u tří mouřenínů | House at the Three Moors (1910, F. Ohmann)

World-renowned German poet and writer Johann Wolfgang Goethe stayed at the house nine times between the years 1806 and 1820.

Císařské lázně – Lázně I. | Imperial Spa (1895, Fellner a Helmer)

The stately Pseudo-Renaissance spa building was constructed between 1893 and 1895 according to the design of renowned Viennese architects Ferdinand Fellner and Herman Helmer on the plot of the former burgher brewery in the southern part of Karlovy Vary. The interiors of the spa complex offered the latest contemporary conveniences and amenities, as well as unusual comfort. The complex also had its own gymnasium, and was furnished with mechanical exercise equipment for Swedish therapeutic gymnastics according to the method of Dr. Zander.

Dům Felix Zawojski (Karl Haybäck)

Master tailor Felix Zawojski had this beautiful Art Nouveau house built in 1900 for his fashion salon in Tržiště (Market) Street in the historical centre of the town. The impressive Art Nouveau building was designed by Viennese architect Karl Haybäck. In the early

20th century, Zawojski’s salon was the most popular and most stylish fashion studio in Karlovy Vary. It enjoyed a very exclusive clientele from all over Europe (English King Edward VII or Muzaffar Eddin, Shah of Persia...) In 1910, the very first burgher house lift in Karlovy Vary was installed in this building.

Vojenský lázeňský ústav | Army Spa Institution (1852–1855, Wenzel Hagenauer)

The Pseudo-Renaissance building of Vojenský lázeňský ústav (Army Spa Institution) was built according to the design of architect Wenzel Hagenauer. Dr. Hochberger, a great patron and the founder of the institution, donated all his property to expedite the construction and he received several awards for his immense efforts.

Městská spořitelna | Municipal Savings Bank (1904-1906, Otto Steinl)

The decision to construct a new stately building in the vicinity of the cast-iron Hot Spring colonnade was made by the Board of Directors of the Municipal Savings Bank in the early 20th century. The design of the Art Nouveau corner building was created by young local architect Otto Steinl.

Dům Petr | Peter House (1706-1709)

The Baroque terraced, half-timbered house is home to the „U zlatého vola“ (At the Golden Ox) Inn and it was built between 1706 and 1709 just behind the town gate in present-day Vřídelní Street. In 1896, the house was rebuilt and expanded according to plans by architect Johann Matusch. Between 1922 and 1923, another reconstruction of the Baroque house took place.

Poštovní dvůr | The Postal Court (1791)

Originally served as a stall for postal horses. The building was built in the Classicist style. But you can come across some Romanticism style also, especially in the interior. Since that time the Postal Court also became an important social and cultural centre.



Spa Parks

From the mid 18th century, the rapidly growing spa town of Karlovy Vary enjoyed an unprecedented increase in the number of visitors from around the world. Apart from the construction of new ostentatious buildings, hotels and public colonnades by the thermal springs, first municipal parks and gardens began to appear throughout the town as green refuges where the spa guests could stroll and relax. Already in 1756, Count Rudolf Chotek had a promenade chestnut alley planted on the bank of the Teplá River. He was also the first to create a forest promenade overlooking the town in the valley. In front of the then Czech Hall, Johann Georg Pupp had, besides other things, the famous Pupp Alley planted. It consisted of twelve lines of lime trees that were later replaced by chestnuts. Presently, other municipal parks were founded across the town. These islands of greenery in the centre of the city along with the surrounding spa woods contribute to the pleasant atmosphere of Karlovy Vary and favourably affect the spa treatment. The educational dendrology trail focused on the history and the botanical aspects of the spa parks begins in the centre of Karlovy Vary in Smetanovy sady (Smetana Park) and ends after 4.5 km in the park next to the Poštovní Dvůr (Postal Court) Restaurant: Smetanovy sady (Smetana Park) > Dvořákovy sady (Dvořák Park) > Skalníkovy sady (Skalník Park) > Divadelní náměstí (Theatre Square) > Sady Karla IV. (Charles IV Park) > Goethova stezka > (Goethe Trail) - Japonská zahrada (Japanese Garden) > Sady u Poštovního dvora (Postal Court Park) > Park za letním kinem (Park behind the Open-Air Cinema).



Japonská zahrada | Japanese Garden

The Japanese Zen meditation garden was created in 1998 according to the design of renowned Japanese landscape architect Kenji Nomura from the town of Kusatsu. A unique natural temple, the Japanese rock Zen garden is founded on a circular layout with an inner arch symbolizing the principles of yin and yang. White gravel represents the sea between the eastern and western hemispheres. From the eastern shore, a stone in the shape of a ship sets out to sea in the westward direction. A stone protruding in the middle represents Hana Bälz – the Good connecting the East and the West. A stone lantern, which provides sufficient light, is a parable of Buddha showing the correct path of life.

Smetanovy sady | Smetana Park

The park, in its original form and layout, was later named after famous Czech composer Bedřich Smetana. It is dominated by the Pseudo-Baroque building of Elisabeth Baths, in front of which you may see a fountain with a nude girl made by Břetislav Benda in 1963. A four-rowed alley of shaped lime trees forms a green wall

that stretches towards the forefront of the spa building. At the park entrance, you may find a distinctive flowerbed with the current date updated daily in its centre. The paths in the park are lined with benches, inviting visitors to sit down and relax.

Dvořákovy sady | Dvořák Park

In 1966, the restaurant was pulled down because of its poor technical condition, leaving only a part of the promenade, the present-day Park Colonnade. In 1974, the park on the edge of the spa zone between the Thermal Hotel and the Park Colonnade was redesigned by architect Adolf Peter and named Dvořákovy sady (Dvořák Park) in honour of the famous Czech composer.

A monument dedicated to Antonín Dvořák by local sculptor Karel Kuneš was erected in the park. You may also admire two monument trees growing on the park grounds. The Park Plane Tree with 452 cm trunk circumference and height of about 23 metres has been growing here for almost 200 years and Dvořák's Plane Tree with 472 cm trunk circumference and height of about 22 metres has been growing here for more than 200 years.

Spa Forests

Spa Forests have more than 120 km of marked hiking trails and invite you to relax by taking walks, including Nordic walking. The trails are intertwined with gazebos, simple cabins or with lookouts, inviting you to visit and rest during long hikes. The trails will lead you to, for example, the Diana Observation Tower, the favourite place of the writer Vladimír Páral – the Rusalka Cabin, or to the St. Linhart natural high-ropes centre. The St. Linhart Game Enclosure is also worth seeing, where you can observe many types of forest game from suspension bridges.

The oldest religious building – the Church of St. Linhart (St. Leonard) – was built by early settlers in the forests of the royal game enclosure.

The oldest gazebo – the Dorothea Gazebo, 1791, built in the honour of the Duchess of Courland.

The most visited lookout – 1804, Mayer's Gloriette, is located on the rocky promontory jutting out above the city.

The oldest cross – dating back to 1561, a so-called reconciliation cross. It was built at the site of the tragic death of a butcher's apprentice.



Lookouts and Observation Towers

The tops of the hills and heights in the surroundings of Karlovy Vary have become a popular destination of the walks and outings of the spa guests since the beginning of the 19th century. With the boom of tourism at the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries and the coming of Romanticism, the original lookouts were remodelled, landscaped and made accessible to the wide public. Wooden lookout arbours started appearing in the spa woods and they were later followed by stone observation or lookout towers with adjoining restaurants and cafés for excursionists.



Diana | Diana Observation Tower

Contemporary guides promoted the site as a lookout with the best view of the spa throughout the 19th century. The easiest way to the Diana Observation Tower is to travel by the funicular from Grandhotel Pupp in the centre of Karlovy Vary. You may use the lift instead of climbing the stairs to the top of the observation tower.

Vyhlička Jelení skok | Deer Jump Lookout

The wooden arbour on a rock bill near Jelení skok (Deer Jump) directly above the spa centre is probably the oldest lookout structure in Karlovy Vary. The arbour was built in 1804 upon the order of Mr. Mayer, a wealthy Viennese merchant and a Karlsbad native, according to whom the arbour is also known as Mayerův gloriét (Mayer's Gloriette).

Vyhlička Karla IV. | Lookout of Charles IV

The oldest standing lookout tower in Karlovy Vary was erected on a popular observation point in the spa woods above the town in 1876. The Pseudo-Gothic brick lookout tower resembling a minaret with two lookout galleries was built as a copy of a lookout tower standing in Schleswig in northern Germany. The lookout tower was named after Emperor Franz Joseph and it was opened to the public in the spa season of 1877.

Vyhlička Tři kříže | Three Crosses Lookout

In the 1640s, three large wooden crosses symbolising the crosses at the Golgotha were erected at the top of Tříkřížový vrch (Three Crosses Hill) in commemoration of the successful recatholization of the town and its surroundings. In the early 19th century, first news of the magnificent view from the then deforested hill accessible by a comfortable path began spreading among the inhabitants and the spa guests of Karlovy Vary. The year 1912 saw the commencement of the construction of a funicular to a newly planned hotel on the hill. Unfortunately, all work was halted by World War I. The bed of the unfinished funicular along with the foundations of the upper station and torsos of older structures are visible in the surroundings even today.

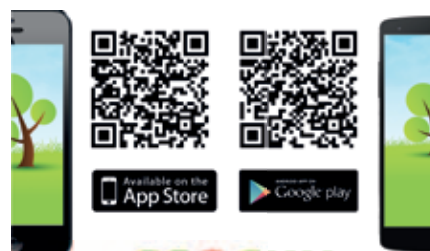
Goethova vyhlídka

The idea of building a lookout tower on Výšina věčného života (Height of Eternal Life) rising above Karlovy Vary came from Princess Stephanie of Belgium, the wife of Austrian Crown Prince Rudolf, who had been captivated by the amazing view during one of her walks in the surroundings of the spa town. The ostentatious structure of the stylish restaurant for excursionists with a lookout tower was built according to the design of reputed Viennese architects Ferdinand Fellner and Hermann Helmer between the years 1888 and 1889.



KarlovyVARY°

Mobile guide



GEOFUN



Museums, Galleries and Excursions

Choose a museum, gallery, or excursions according to your interests and moods. They are open year-round. Aside from the Jan Becher or Moser museums, the history and present of Karlovy Vary are presented to visitors also in the Museum of Karlovy Vary, the Becher Villa Interactive Gallery, the Municipal Gallery of Karlovy Vary, the Karlovy Vary Gallery of Art, the Christmas House, the Wax Figure Museum, the Supermarket WC Gallery, or, for example, the history exhibition on the production of Absinthe. You will also have a lot of fun at the local astronomical observatory, which offers regular activities for both children and adults. The Lázně I (Spa I), which is worth visiting in itself, offers interesting exhibitions.



	contact	opening hours
Jan Becher Museum	T. G. Masaryka 57, Karlovy Vary; T 359 578 142	daily 9:00 a. m. – 5:00 p. m.
Museum Moser	Kpt. Jaroše 46/19, Karlovy Vary – Dvory; T +420 353 416 132	daily except 24, 25. 12. a 1. 1. museum 9:00-17:00, glassworks 9:00 a. m. – 2:30 p. m.
Museum Karlovy Vary	Nová louka 23, Karlovy Vary; T + 353 226 252 - 253	temporarily closed
Muzeum voskových figurín Museum HOUSE OF WAX	Anglikánský kostel sv. Lukáše, Zámecký vrch, Karlovy Vary; T +420 730 154 806	daily 9:00 a. m. – 6:00 p.m.
Galerie Becherova Villa	Krále Jiřího 1196/9, Karlovy Vary; T +420 354 224 111	
Vánoční dům The Christmas house	Studentská 73, Karlovy Vary; T + 420 353 220 091	expect 1st of january daily 10:00 a.m. – 8:00 p.m.
Hvězdárna Observatory	K letišti 144, Karlovy Vary; T +420 357 070 595	
Porcelain factory Thun	Tovární 252, Nová Role; T +420 776 20 50 10	reservation necessary
Městská galerie	Stará Louka 26, Karlovy Vary; T +420 353 223 641	
Galerie umění	Goethova stezka 6, Karlovy Vary; T +420 353 224 387	from Tuesday to Sunday 10:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.
Supermarket WC	náměstí Republiky 1, Karlovy Vary; T +420 774 232 048	each working day 1:00 p.m. – 6:00 p.m.
Exkursion Underground of the thermal spring	Vřidelní kolonáda, Karlovy Vary	from May to September. The date and time will be detailed in the Tourist Information Centre
Exkursion Underground of St Mary Magdalene	church of St.. Máří Magdaleny, Karlovy Vary	from May to September. The date and time will be detailed in the Tourist Information Centre



Events

Karlovy Vary is a city which combines the unique natural wealth with unique architectural treasures, rich history of the city and the conveniences of our modern age of course. City, where hot mineral springs have restored people to health since time immemorial, where famous personalities have met for six centuries – the city which was called “the salons of Europe.” The city which can be called the city of festivals and culture even today – convince yourself and enjoy wonderful moments in a place with unique Genius Loci.



Opening of the spa season	May	A celebration of the natural ealth - the springs. Dignitaries bless the springs, a parade led by the founder of the town, King Charles IV, comes into the city. Karlovy Vary comes alive with cultural events throughout the weekend, which are intended for the citizens and visitors of city of all age brackets.
Foodfestival	May	The gastronomic event is associated with a parade of culinary arts and chef and bartender skill competition. The annual culmination of the event is a traditional fun race “Vrchni, prchni” (Run, Waiter, Run) – inspired with the famous scene from the movie of the same name, when Karlovy Vary waiters chase “false” waiter along the colonnade.
Karlovy Vary carnival	June	Carnival in June? Yes, precisely in Karlovy Vary since 2008. Dozens of professional performers, hundreds of masks and thousands of spectators pass through the center of the most beautiful spa town each year. A lot of things to watch and to dance inhabitants, visitors and all the city for several hours.
International film festival	July	Karlovy Vary film festival is one of the oldest film festivals of all ime (the first edition was held in 1946). In recent years, you could meet Robert de Niro, Robert Redford, Sharon Stone, John Malkovich, Susan Sarand, John Travolta, who also danced his scenes from Grease, and others.
Beethoven Days	August	August is in token of Beethoven's music in Karlovy Vary.TBeethoven's music festival days have been an important part of the summer cultural season in Karlovy Vary since 1992 as commemoration composer's stay in spa town in 1812.
The Karlovy Vary Folklore Festival	September	Visitors of all ages, from children to senior citizens, have the opportunity to dance, sing or just listen to the rhythms and melodies from around the world and watch the dancers in a variety of folk costumes on stage during the festival.
Dvorak's Autumn festival	September – October	A varied show of classical music, composed mostly of pieces this outstanding – Czech composer with world outreach was first held in 1951. In 1954, was held the second festival to the 50th anniversary of his death and since September 1959, the festival has regularly taken place in autumn.
TOURFILM & TOURREGION FILM	October	The oldest international film festival of tourism films in the world TOURFILM has taken place here since 1974.
JAZZFEST	October	Due to the artistic level it is one of the most important cultural events in Karlovy Vary Region, and also one of the most popular jazz festivals in the Czech Republic.
Best Fest	October	Theatre Festival Best Fest is a parade overlapping the region, to which not only the best theater productions of the Czech Republic, but also of Karlovy Vary represent.
Antonin Dvorak's Singing Competition	November	This Competition has been established in K. Vary more than 45 years ago. The competition, initially for students of art schools, over the years became recognized international competition. Every year there are part 80–110 singers, practically from the whole world, in the fields OPERA, JUNIOR and SONG.



Caminos festival**November**

Travelling Caminos festival allows visitors to travel around the world within three days and from November Karlovy Vary come to warmer climate or chilling regions for a while. Each year the show offers a telling and showing of the exotic and nearby countries of all continents. The most important element of travelling festival is especially meeting people, exchange experiences, drawing inspiration and acquisition of important information.

Colonnade concerts**May**

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September

What about give Karlovy Vary drinking cure and listen to the songs of the world and Czech masters. Where else experience this better than at Karlovy Vary colonnades. If weather conditions permit, the music sounds through colonnades from spring to autumn. Most songs are interpreted by the Karlovy Vary Symphony Orchestra. Karlovy Vary Symphony Orchestra was founded in 1835 by Joseph Labický as a seasonal spa orchestra. 40 years later Labický's son August changed it into a constant symphony orchestra with many activities and universal repertoire. It was this orchestra that performed the continental (European) premiere of Dvorak's New-World Symphony in 1894. During the period of 1911–1941 Robert Manzer appeared at the head of the orchestra, he raised the orchestra on remarkable art level and started to work with famous celebrities of European music, e.g. P. and R. Strauss.

Sport Events

Half Marathon**May**

Half Marathon run with an international turn-out belongs into the RunCzech series of running events assuring top service provided to runners. The running route leading through the historical centre of the city incites a special atmosphere.

International Women's Basketball Tournament**May**

An attractive set of matches showcases elite female players. The annual sports meeting is an opportunity for many associated events prepared by organizers.

City Triathlon**August**

City Triathlon is traditionally held on the third weekend in August. The whole competition unwinds all over the city. The swimming stage takes place at the natural bathing area Rolava. Running and cycling circuits pass through the shopping and balneal districts. The itinerary includes associated events.

Horse Racing**April**

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September

Events held at the racetrack in Karlovy Vary are ranked among highly prestigious enterprises, among the most popular are the fi Ilies Summer Cup Race, Karlovy Vary Double Mile, Karlovy Vary City Cup or the MASIS Prize.



Karlovy Vary Actively

There are 10 golf courses directly in Karlovy Vary or in its close vicinity, as well as several indoor golf facilities. Besides golf, you can enjoy the spa woods, which are sought out by both hikers and cyclists for their approximately 120 km of marked trails. You can also test your courage in the St. Leonard High Ropes Centre, and overcome circuits of rope obstacles hanging eight or thirteen metres above ground. The navigable Ohře (Eger) River flows through the town as well, and you can test your canoeing skills on the river between Cheb and Litoměřice practically yearround. The beautiful nature of the Karlovy Vary region invites you to rest; you can also relish it on a horse ride. You can also enjoy the horses by watching them during races or show jumping.



KV° Golf

Karlovy Vary region has become a paradise for golfists thanks to a high concentration of golf courses in the area. You can visit any of the courses in the golf area boasting a long-time tradition. In the immediate vicinity to the city you will find at least four high-shaped golf courses.

KV° Hiking

A walk in the romantic woods embosoming the spa's historical ambience will give you the right relaxed feeling. You can choose from 21 walking tours according to desired difficulty levels. Walking tour guides are handed out at the local Information centre.

KV° Leisure Areas

Leisure area Rolava is an ideal place for recreation and relaxation; kids will appreciate the playground and you can relax by the natural swimming pool or decide for some other activity. – Čankovská, Karlovy Vary; www.koupaliste-rolava.cz

Leisure area Meander Ohře situated on Ohře river offers a number of attractions for children, a pétanque field, an in-line skating trail and many other options. – Plynářská 1603/2, Karlovy Vary

Rope park Linhart. Wild animals in enclosures can be observed from observatories in the preserve St. Linhart. It is located in the spa woods in Karlovy Vary. In the preserve is kept fallow deer, deer dybovský and wild boar.

The Svatý Linhart Nature Rope Centre offers a children's circuit at 3 m height while adults may venture on braver entertainment and take the challenge to overcome rope obstacles and hurdles suspended at 8 or 13 m above the ground. The new circuit counts 23 high-rope obstacles already familiar to experienced challengers, i.e. the Burma bridge, liana jump on a swing rope, or walking over wooden frames. – Sovova stezka, Karlovy Vary; www.llkv.cz

The area Svatošky dětský ráj (children's paradise) is a natural family resort in the valley of the Eger near Svatošské skály. You will find there time to relax all day without modern technology. All attractions are designed to meet the visitor's desire, regardless of age and physical fitness. – www.svatosskeskaly.cz

KV° Cycling

Karlovy Vary is a convenient starting point for your cycling tours. The spa resort is situated on the European cycle route EuroVelo along Ohře river. (The section known as Iron Curtain Trail, developed by 16 European states, starts at Barents Sea and ends at the Black Sea coast in Bulgaria. In the Czech Republic, the trail stretches from Triangle Border, Trojmezí, at Aš town, through Karlsbad region and to Český Les forest.)

Reliable cycle maps are available at the local Information centre or published on the Karlovy Vary region website. <http://www.kr-karlovarsky.cz/cyklo/>

Do you know...

Sinter – the activity of the Karlovy Vary thermal springs is accompanied by the formation of thermal sediments. The proof of the power of such activities is the layer of sinter, up to 16 m thick, located under the Vřidelní kolonáda, the St. Mary Magdalene and the houses between the theatre and the Mlýnská kolonáda. It has also been used to manufacture various souvenirs since the 18th century.

Pisolite – aragonite in Karlovy Vary creates so-called „pisolites“, which are aragonite granules or beads of various sizes, cemented together. The altar in the crypt of the St. Mary Magdalene is inlaid with these pisolites.

The process of producing stony souvenirs is used in the manufacture of the Karlovy Vary stone rose. You will be introduced to this process during the excursion route into the underground of the Vřidelní kolonáda. In addition to the unique opportunity to see the process of producing stony souvenirs, a guided tour offers an insight into the hot spring sinter deposits on the walls of corridors and the remains of the old manifold. Traditional Karlovy Vary stony souvenirs can be purchased at the Karlovy Vary information centre.

A spa cup, an essential tool for every visitor, originated in the 16th century, when the water was ladled into simple glasses with holders to protect clients from getting burnt and wet. In the 17th century the cups began to be manufactured out of a new material, stoneware. They were later manufactured out of frosted glass, serving to imitate expensive porcelain, and then in the early 19th

century, porcelain cups began to be produced, and evolved into their present form.

On the initiative of Dr. Becher, so-called **thermal salt**, which replaces a spa bath (by adding to water), has been produced and sold since 1764. Today's Karlovy Vary salt has a suitable effect for influencing the activity of the stomach, small intestine, liver, gall bladder and pancreas. It can be used for functional disorders of the stomach, gastric and duodenal ulcers, bowel obstructions, biliary dyskinesia, pancreatic disease, diabetes, liver disease, obesity, lipid metabolism disorders, and also to prevent gout and oxalate urolithiasis.

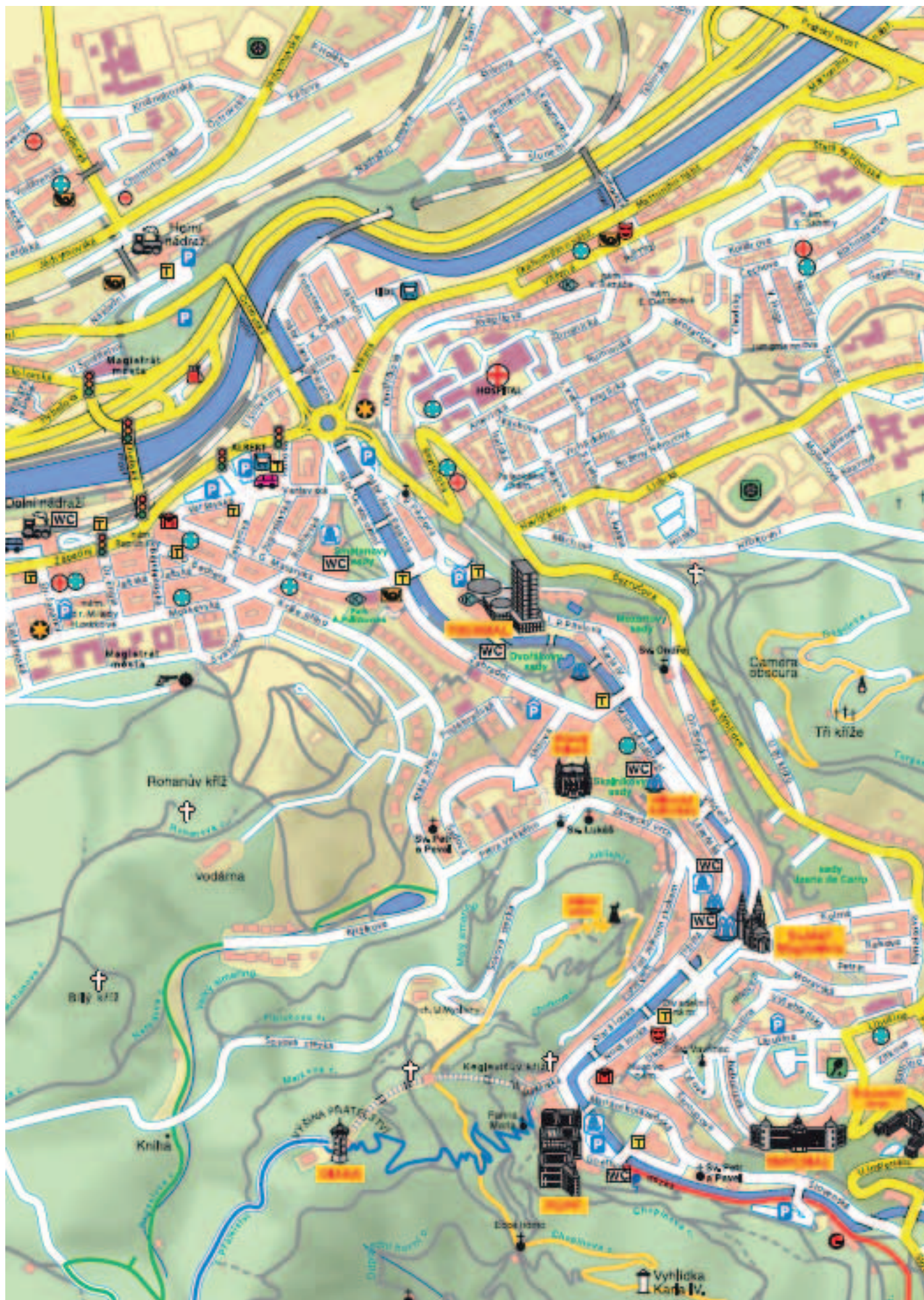
Thermal water is also used in the manufacture of **spa wafers**.

Karlovy Vary cosmetics, which use mineral water, include a wide range of products such as toothpaste, bath salts, eau de cologne and massage lotion.

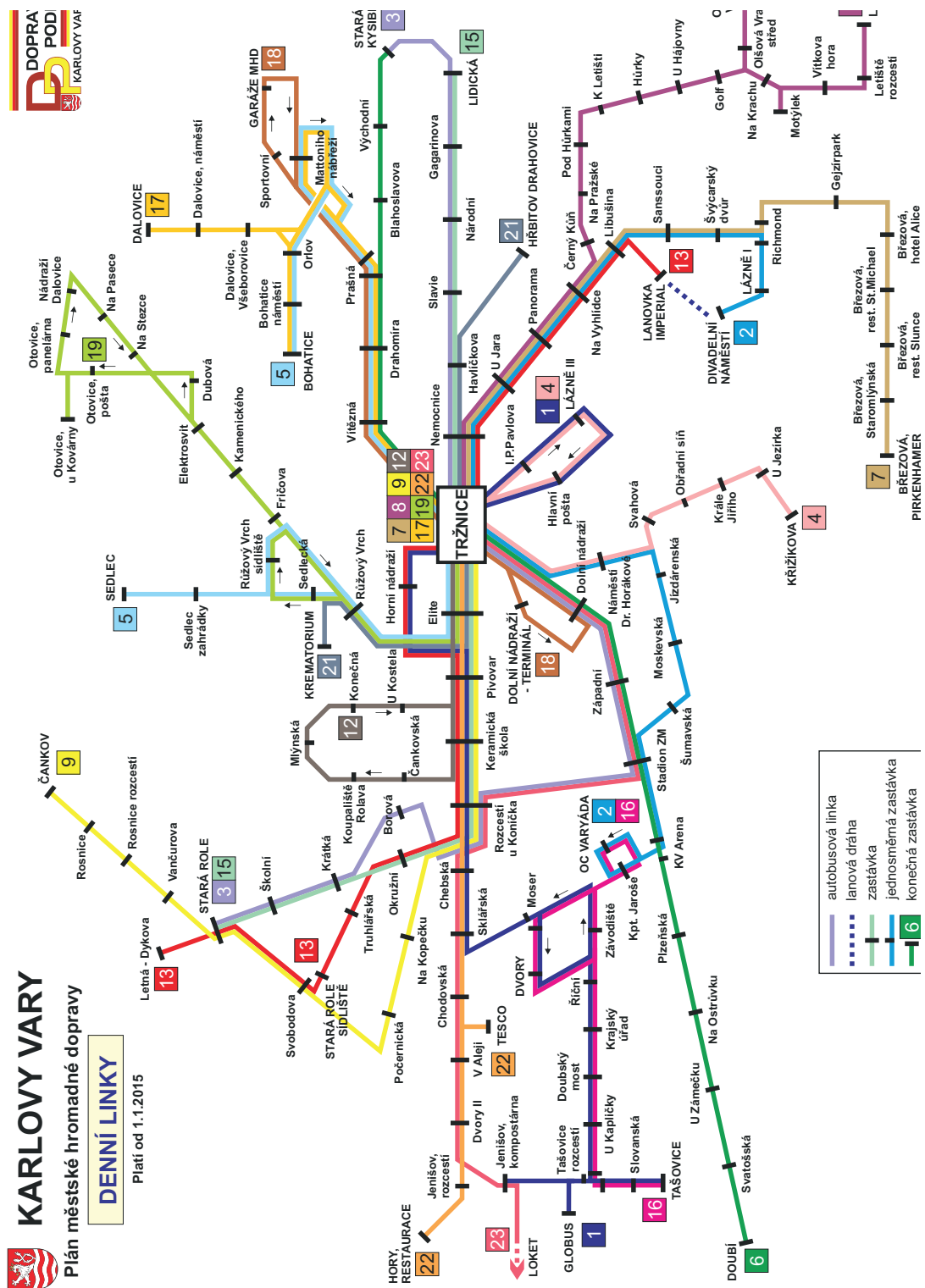
The traditional Karlovy Vary **coffee** is also prepared **with mineral water**.

When a man is walking in the spa area of Karlovy Vary and realizes that he doesn't have a watch, he should not despair. If it isn't cloudy, he can use the remarkable **analemmatic sundial** near the Vřidelní kolonáda. The sundial is a piece of art made from bronze and stone, and the man himself is an indicator on the dial.





Public transport – transit map



Základní fráze | Grundphrasen | основные фразы | basic phrases



Dobré ráno	Guten Morgen	Доброе утро	Good Morning
Dobrý den	Guten Tag	Добрый день	Good Morning
Dobrý večer	Guten Abend	Добрый вечер	Good Evening
Na shledanou	Auf Wiedersehen	До свидания	Goodbye
Ahoj!	Hallo!	Привет!	Hello!
Jak se máš?	Wie geht's?	Как дела?	How are you?
Jak se máte?	Wie geht es Ihnen?	Как дела?	How are you?
Děkuji	Danke	Спасибо	Thank you
Prosím	Bitte	Пожалуйста	Please
Ano	Ja	Да	Yes
Ne	Nein	Нет	No
Kolik to stojí?	Wie viel es kostet?	Сколько стоит это?	How much does it cost?
Jak se dostanu k ...?	Wie komme ich zu ...?	Как добраться до ...?	How do I get to ...?
Kde je pramen č. ...?	Wo ist die Quelle Nummer...	Где источник номер ...?	Where is the spring number...
Nerozumím.	Ich verstehe nicht	Я не понимаю	I don't understand.
Kde je autobusová zastávka?	Wo ist die Bus Haltestelle?	Где находится автобусная остановка?	Where is the bus stop?
Kde je vlakové nádraží?	Wo ist Zugbahnhof?	Где находится железнодорожный вокзал?	Where ist the train station?
Mohl byste prosím mluvit pomalu?	Konnten Sie bitte langsam sprechen?	Говорите, пожалуйста, медленнее.	Could you speak more slowly?
Kde si můžu vyměnit peníze?	Wo kann ich Geld umtauschen?	Где можно обменять валюту?	Where can I change some money?
Jaký je kurz?	Was ist der Umtauschkurs für ...?	Какой курс валюты?	What's the exchange rate?
Potřebuji ubytování v hotelu.	Ich brauche ein Hotelzimmer.	Мне нужен номер в гостинице	I need hotel accommodation
Kde je hotel ...?	Wo ist das Hotel?	Где гостиница?	Where is the hotel?
Kde najdu taxi?	Wo ist eine Taxi?	Где можно найти такси?	Where can I find a taxi?
Kde je WC?	Wo ist die Toilet?	Где уборная?	Where's the toilet?
Můžete mi to ukázat na mapě?	Zeigen Sie mir bitte auf dem Stadtplan...	Покажите на карте, пожалуйста.	Can you show it on the map, please?



Useful Information and Tips

Karlovy Vary is a town with regulated traffic access – the spa zone is strictly access-limited (marked with a “Zone” traffic sign with additional information “MIMO VOZIDEL S POVOLENÍM A PO ZAPLACENÍ POPLATKU NA MĚSTSKÉ POLICII” – “except vehicles with permit after paying the access fee at the Municipal Police”) and with highly limited parking possibilities. A written confirmation of your stay will allow for a one-time entry to the spa zone on the arrival and departure day to off-load and load your luggage. The car must then be parked in the designated parking lots. A one-time entry permit is issued by the Municipal Police, Moskevská 34 (contact tel. +420 353 118 917). Information on the parking spaces is available from the Infocentre branches.

Important phone numbers

International emergency phone number	112	Fire Brigade (reporting fire)	150, +420 950 371 111
Medical emergency	155, +420 353 232 000	Town Hall	+420 353 118 111
Police of the Czech Republic	158, +420 974 366 111	Phone numbers information	1180, 1188
Municipal Police	156, +420 353 118 911	Dialling code – Czech Republic	+420

Embassies and consulates in the Czech Republic – www.mzv.cz.

Typical Karlovy Vary souvenirs – spa wafers, Becherovka liquor, Moser glass, spa drinking cups, items covered by the spring stone.

Czech Republic

Czech Republic – parliamentary republic, EU member state.
Capital: Prague; neighbouring countries: Germany, Poland, Slovakia, Austria. Official language: Czech.

The Czech Republic uses its own currency – the Czech Crown. Some shops will thus not accept payment in another currency. We recommend exchanging at least a minimum amount of money (refreshments, toilets, galleries, castles and chateaux admission fees). The best options for exchanging money are banks which offer a minimum fee. You can change the currency also at the exchange desk of the Infocentre, without exchange fees.

The exchange rate of the Czech Crown (CZK) to EUR is about 1 € = CZK 27. Payment cards are regularly accepted. If an establishment offers card payment it is usually indicated on its entrance door.

The main rivers in Bohemia are Labe (370 km) along with Vltava (433 km), in Moravia they are the rivers Morava (246 km) and Dyje (306 km) and in Silesia the river Odra (135 km) with Opava (131 km).

Tourist Information

In case of any questions please contact the Karlovy Vary INFOCENTRE. We will be happy to advise you where to enjoy culture or go for a trip, where you can enjoy a good meal, we will help you find the most suitable accommodation or arrange a town tour guide, meals and accommodation for groups. Other useful information materials are available in our branches, and also souvenirs. Come visit us – we are looking forward to seeing you!



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