



Otázka: A trip around South Moravia

Jazyk: Anglický jazyk

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South Moravia is the true crossroads of Europe. This region was once the heart of the Great Moravian Empire and takes its name from its most important river.

It is famous for its rich history, folklore, wine and hospitality. The city of Brno has become a starting point for tourist who wish to explore the natural and cultural attractions of the South Moravian Region. To the north there is the protected landscape of the protected landscape of the Moravian Kars and to the south one can find vineyard with stylish wine cellar. The city is surrounded by beautiful forests offering numerous hiking and biking possibilities. Public transport within the region is provided by the South Moravian Region Integrated Public Transport System.

Now I am going to speak about place of interests:

- **Castles and chateaux:** Perštejn, Bučovice, Lysice, Rájec nad Svitavou, Veverří, Vranov nad Dyjí, Milotice, Valtice
- **The Lednice-Valtice Cultural Landscape** as very Czech known “Lednice” but this chateaux complex in South Moravia is unlikely to leave you feeling frosty. This impressive combination of Baroque and Neo-Gothic styles stands in the largest park in the Czech Republic and is an important example of English Romantic landscape design.
- **Villa Tugendhat** in Brno, the second biggest city in the Czech Republic, has many architectural jewels. Špilberk and the gothic St. Peter and Paul’s cathedral. The functionalist Villa Tugendhat was based on design of a major modernist architect and furniture. The building is divided into three levels but gives the impression of a



one-storey building.

- **Slavkov** is the place where one of the biggest battles of the Napoleonic wars (the Battle of Three Emperors) took place on December.
- **Rosa Coeli Monastery** in Dolní Kounice it is ruins of a Gothic monastery with a church, exhibitions and cultural events.
- **Rajhrad Monastery** is a Benedictine monastery founded around 1048, rebuilt in Baroque style according to the project by J. B. Santiny, a part of the monastery houses the Museum of Literature in Moravia.
- Dolní Věstonice is an archaeological excavation site, the Věstonice Venus figure.
- **The Podyjí National Park** its axis is the Dyje River canyon with deeply cut meanders.
- **The Moravian Karst** is a protected landscape area with five accessible limestone caves (Punkevní Cave with a tour leading to the bottom of the Macocha Abyss and boat rides on the underground Punkva River, Balcarka Cave, Kateřinská Cave, Výpustek Cave and Sloupsko-šošůvské Vaves), the most extensive and best-developed kars landscape in the Czech Republic.
- **The Pálava Hills** is a limestone mountains with many species of thermophilic flora and fauna, medieval castles ruins, an excellent wine-growing locality.
- **Mikulov** is a baroque chateau with an exposition on winemaking and giant cask in the cellar, an ancient Jewish quarter with synagogue, Na Tuřoldu Cave, Holy Hill – an important pilgrimage site.
- **The Baťa Canal** is a 52 kilometre-long historic water canal connecting Otrokovice with Hodonín, sightseeing boat trips.
- **Zoopark and Dinopark Vyškov** is a zoo specializing in both exotic and domestic animal, a dinopark with moving and sounded models of 30 prehistoric dinosaurs, 3D cinema, palaeontological playground.
- **The Nové Mlýny Water Reservoirs** is below the Pálava Hills, for recreation, an ornithological reserve.
- **The Vranov Dam** is in the Znojno District.
- **Zoo Hodonín**
- **Hodonín Spa, Lednice Spa**
- **Aquapark Vyškov**