



HISTORY OF THE TOWN

There are several legends about how the town was named Nový Jičín. According to one of these the town was named after the courageous daughter of the owner of Old Jičín Castle, Jitka, who fought a bear to save a small boy. A shepherd, her future husband, saved her from the furious bear and Jitka subsequently had a chapel built on the site of her rescue. Her husband built a hunting château, devoted to Jitka ("Jitčín"), which was subsequently called Jičín, next to the chapel. Another theory regarding the name of the town believes that it is derived from the Slavic word "dik", which means "wild boar", an animal that used to be abundant in this area. The word later became Dičín and then Jičín.

The first written documents mentioning the town date back to 1313, when John of Luxembourg granted the town the right to collect toll within its walls. At that time the Lords of Kravař owned the town together with the Old Jičín estate. In 1373 the Lords of Kravař granted Nový Jičín the right of escheat, permitted an anniversary market and provided the basis of the town's coat of arms – a twisted arrow held in a soldier's hand. The town remained this family's property until 1434. The Žerotín family, which became the new owners of the town in 1500, had a major impact on the town's history. This family is credited with the beginnings of construction of the stone arcades and town houses on the square, because the town had been built

of wood until the destructive fire of 1503. Nový Jičín became wealthy on the basis of its renowned drapery industry and in 1558 after the Žerotín family left, it purchased its freedom and became a chamber town (subject to the Royal Chamber). In 1620 King Frederick, Elector Palatine raised to town to a royal town. The town's residents suffered greatly during the Thirty Years' War and in 1621 a great battle took place near Nový Jičín, during which the town was occupied by the Protestant army of Prince John George of Krnov and 500 Neapolitan soldiers were massacred on the square. The great Baroque fires in 1768 and 1773 had a major impact on the town, but Nový Jičín soon rose from the ashes into its subsequent form. The town became the seat of the regional court and construction of an imperial road provided a connection with the world and resulted in development of industry and commerce. In the middle of the 19th century the Jews returned to the town and major textile mills and subsequently hat factories were built. Today Nový Jičín is still called "the town of hats". In recent years the town has taken on a new appearance and tourists will be able to appreciate the most evident changes in the historic centre of the town.





TOURIST ATTRACTIONS

MASARYK SQUARE

It is said that the square in Nový Jičín is the most beautiful to the north of the Alps. The historical centre is part of the town heritage area. Nový Jičín was declared as the Historical Town Of The Year in 2001. The town square of Nový Jičín also won the award of "the most beautiful square in the Czech Republic" in 2015. Architectural styles spanning several centuries can be seen next to each other on the square. The square's founders gave it its regular square outline. At first glance you will be captivated by the picturesque arcades on the ground floor of the town houses, which used to serve as places for merchants to ply their trade. They also served as the entrance to the mazhaus (the large room on the ground floor) of buildings, which in many cases were also granted pub rights and also used to serve as inns in the past. Construction of the arcades began after the fire in 1503, which destroyed the original wooden houses. The Renaissance and Baroque buildings, which were built in their place during the 2nd half of the 16th century were destroyed by subsequent great fires in the 18th century. Their ensuing restoration was influenced by the Classicist and Historicism styles.

1 PLAGUE COLUMN AND FOUNTAIN

A plague column with a statue of the Virgin Mary and Saint John of Nepomuk, Saint Roch, Saint Florian and Saint John Sarkander, was erected in the middle of the square in me-

mory of the great plague of 1680. According to legend this is the place where the corpses were heaped. However, the sleeping figure of the Palermo hermit, Saint Rosalia, who dreams her unending dream, garners the most interest from tourists. The statue of the Dancing Farmers by Franz Barwig, dating from 1929, has been a thorn in the eye of many Czechs in the past. The reason is simple – the fact that they are wearing German Kravař folk costume. The statue was originally to have been placed in the municipal orchards, however, the town council decided to place it on the square and today it is an intrinsic symbol of the town.

2 STATUE OF SAINT NICHOLAS

A replica of the statue of Saint Nicholas, patron of merchants, children and also of Nový Jičín has been returned to the square after more than a 100 years. The author of this statue is academic sculptor Jiří Finger. This saint's attributes are apples and the Bible. The Saint Nicholas statue in Nový Jičín holds a Bible in his left hand, angled towards a bowl full of clear water and his apples have scattered throughout the area surrounding the fountain. The legend tells of three bags of gold coins, which Nicholas threw into a house owned by an indebted merchant through an open window in the middle of the night. His action saved the merchant's three daughters from slavery. These three bags are symbolised by the bronze apples, which are larger than life size. Saint Nicholas now oversees the peaceful progress of life in Nový Jičín.

3 FOUNTAIN OF TIME

The water fountain called the Fountain of Time is a new element on the square. Its nine water jets are programmed according to the time on the town hall tower clock so that they start spurting water every quarter past, half past and quarter to the hour. These jets form a sort of "water clock", or "water theatre".

4 LAUDON'S HOUSE

Nový Jičín Visitor's Centre,
Masarykovo nám. 45/29, Nový Jičín,
tel.: 556 711 888
www.mestoklobouku.cz

The Visitor's Centre is located on Masaryk Square in what is called Laudon's house, which also contains the Tourist Information Centre, a gallery, hat shop and stylish coffee shop. The greatest attraction of the Visitor's Centre is the interactive exhibitions. The first of these reveals the magic of hat making, from acquiring the raw materials to decoration of the final product. Visitors will find out about the history of hat making and try on hats live and interactively. Functioning machines will be used to demonstrate hat shaping and pressing of mini-hats, which you be able to decorate in the multi-purpose studio. The second exhibiton is devoted to General Laudon, who died in Nový Jičín in this house in 1790. The exhibition also includes a children's playroom, interactive, animation and accompanying programmes.

5 TOWN HALL



Masarykovo nám. 1, Nový Jičín
tel. 556 768 222
www.novyjicin.cz

In 1501 the owners of the town, the Lords of Žerotín, donated a free house to the town for the purpose of establishing a town hall. This house became one of the most distinctive buildings on the square and is distinguished by a clock tower with gallery. It was rebuilt into its current Neo-Renaissance appearance during the period between 1929 and 1930. It is the seat of the Municipal Authority of Nový Jičín.

6 HOUSE OF THE GREEN TREE

Masarykovo nám. 10, Nový Jičín
The House of the Green Tree is probably the oldest inn in the town. The municipality purchased it in 1721 to be used as accommodation for soldiers. In 1787 Emperor Josef II. spent the night here on his way to visit Tsaritsa Catherine II. and a memorial plaque is set in the façade of the building in memory of this event.



7

THE HOUSE OF THE GOLDEN DEER

Masarykovo nám. 12, Nový Jičín

One of the oldest inns in the town was built in 1724. At the beginning of the 19th century it was transformed into a coffee house, which Arch-Duke Franz Charles, the father of future Emperor Franz Josef I., visited for refreshments in 1845. The historicist façade of the building is the work of architect Hugo Blum and originated in 1913.

8

HOUSE OF THE BLACK EAGLE

Masarykovo nám. 28/17, Nový Jičín

This formerly Renaissance pub house was built in the second half of the 16th century. Notable owners of this building include draper and former burgomaster of Nový Jičín Zachariáš Gärtler, who purchased it in 1672. In 1689 the building became the property of the prominent Nový Jičín family, the Czingers. Leather dyer Johann Georg Schindler, one of the wealthiest Nový Jičín townsmen of the first half of the 18th century, also owned this house. His son Anton Dominik, subsequently an excellent theologian, was born here in 1722. From 1850 the fate of the house is linked to the town's second chemist's, which was established here by Franz Kraus. The chemist's shop called The Black Eagle was run by the Kraus family until 1945 and the building is used for pharmaceutical purposes under the same name today.

9

OLD POST OFFICE

Municipal Cultural Centre

Masarykovo nám. 20, Nový Jičín
tel. 556 701 853
www.mksnj.cz

The Renaissance building called the Old Post Office, dating from 1563 and distinguished by its two arcades, is one of the most beautiful buildings on the square. The arcades were originally meant to be built facing into the courtyard, but the Italian constructors turned them into the sun, facing into the square. During the period between 1787 and 1852 an inherited post office was established in this building and its guests included well-known General M. I. Kutuzov and the Russian Tsar Alexander. This building demonstrates the wealth of Nový Jičín burgomaster and the owner of the house, Ondřej Řepa. Today, the Old Post Office building houses the Municipal Cultural Centre and exhibitions and other cultural events are also held here.

10

HOUSE WITH BREWING RIGHTS

Masarykovo nám. 40/24, Nový Jičín

A few steps further on you will encounter a house with brewing rights, which has a fresco dating from 1733 on its first floor. The fact that this building was granted the right to brew and draw beer is proven by the first written documents to mention this house, which originated in 1592.

11

HOUSE OF THE WHITE ANGEL

Masarykovo nám. 42/26, Nový Jičín

The graceful Rococo façade of the building dates from 1913. The author is one of the most famous architects of Nový Jičín - Hugo Blum. Modification of the façade in the Neo-Rococo style was accompanied by creation of a niche holding the statue of an angel. Points of interest about the house include the fact that in this historic building was placed the chemist's shop continuously for 300 years to 2016.

12

ŽEROTÍN CHÂTEAU

Museum of the Nový Jičín Region

28. října 12, Nový Jičín
tel. 556 701 156
www.muzeumnj.cz

This was originally a fortified building dating from the end of the 14th century and has undergone many conversion. Its core is the south-west corner, which conceals a majestic stone house in the town. The Late Gothic palace from the end of the 15th century and the Early Renaissance building of Viktorin of Žerotín from the beginning of the 16th century were built later on. The Renaissance stables in the 1st courtyard also date from this period. Major building modifications were executed during the time of Bedřich of Žerotín and his wife Libuše of Lomnice between 1539 and 1541. After the Žerotín family left the town in 1558, the château permanently lost its residential status and was used for administrative and agricultural purposes. It now houses the Museum of the Nový Jičín Region, the exhibitions of which provide

an overview of the development of hat making fashion and the history of the town. Museum exhibitions are also regularly held in the historic halls of the château.

13

PRAGUE COFFEE HOUSE

Lidická 6, Nový Jičín

Restaurateur Heinrich Hohl built the magnificent Heinrichshof coffee house and restaurant on the site of redeveloped buildings in 1899. "A Viennese coffee house with Viennese ambience" is what one visitor wrote about it on the day it was opened. In addition it was reputable, served excellent Viennese cuisine and had striking romantic paintings by Viennese painter of decorations and native of Nový Jičín, Johann Gärtner, on its walls – these can still be seen today. And furthermore - a glorious Art Nouveau hotel annex, from the workshop of brothers Hubert and Franz Gessner of Vienna, was added between 1906 and 1907. All this gave this enterprise the hallmark of quality and uniqueness.

14

KVĚTEN (MAY) CINEMA

Havlíčková 6, Nový Jičín

tel. 556 709 128
www.kinonovyjicin.cz

The modern building of the municipal cinema was built in 1930 at the crossroads of today's Resslerova and Havlíčkova streets. The modern functionalistic building was designed by renowned Viennese architect Leo Kammel. The two-storey corner building provided visitors with a beautiful view of an unusual structure within the historic centre of the town and soon became a boasted attraction.



15

JEWISH SYNAGOGUE

Havlíčkova 12, Nový Jičín

The synagogue was built in 1908 according to a project by Ernst Lindner of Vienna. Richard Klose's local building firm realised the building work. The building was used as a warehouse during the Second World War, after the war it was used by the Czechoslovak Hussite Church and from 1967 it housed the depository of the district archive. For this purpose the area of the main chamber was divided into 3 floors using an iron structure. The adjoining rooms have flat ceilings. A memorial plaque with Hebraic, Czech and German text was revealed on the façade of the synagogue in 1992.

16

HOUSE OF EDUARD OREL

Křížkova 3, Nový Jičín

Eduard Orel, a member of the Austrian expedition, which discovered Franz Josef Land (1874), was born in this house. He was granted a knighthood for his services and spent the end of his life as administrator of the Imperial château in Miramar.

17

CHURCH SQUARE

Kostelní, Nový Jičín

You can feel the ancient atmosphere of the town in this corner. This is where the old school and also the sacristan's residence used to stand, before the school element engulfed the whole of this square. The last crosswise building of the boy's school was built in 1845. The gravestone with the Latin verse (1590) mourns the fate of the murdered daughters of Kerber the muni-

cipal scribe and reminds us that this site was initially a cemetery.

18

PARISH CHURCH

OF THE ASSUMPTION OF THE VIRGIN MARY
Žerotínova, Nový Jičín
tel. 556 707 698
www.fnj.cz

This monumental Baroque building dating from between 1729 and 1732 copies the austere patterns of the Northern Jesuit churches. You can see the original Baroque furnishings inside the church. The main altar with statues of Saint Peter and Paul by Olomouc sculptor Ondřej Zahner and Saint Cyril and Methodius by his student and colleague Jan Kammereit is also notable. Jan Kammereit is also the author of the sculptural decorations on the pulpit. The altar cloth for the main altar was painted by Eliáš František Herbert and visitors should also take note of the carved benches and confessionals. The massive classicist organ was made by František Hoříččka, an organ maker from Frýdek.

19

BASTION

Club of Natives and Friends of the Town of Nový Jičín

Gen. Hlado 2, Nový Jičín
tel. 737 424 215, 556 711 096
<http://rodaci.webgarden.cz>

The town's economic expansion in the 1580s was also reflected in its extensive investments into construction. A year after the Catholic

clergy were expelled, the municipal council began construction of the west square tower near the Parish Church in 1587. One of the last structures to be built before the Thirty Year's War was the so-called parish bastion, which was built in 1613. However, the town fell into sharp decline after the Battle of White Mountain and lost its freedoms for a long time. The plaque announcing the building of the bastion is located in the vestibule of the town hall on the square. Today the bastion houses the Club of Natives and they hold interesting exhibitions and lectures here.

20

MEAT SHOPS

Žerotínova 2, Nový Jičín

The municipality purchased the house of Dora Konvářka in 1613 and had the meat shops built on this site. The building experienced its greatest fame and glory after 1800 when the municipality established a famous dance hall on the first floor, reputedly the second biggest in Moravia. The uncrowned king of the waltz, Johan Strauss, came here often with his orchestra. The hall was also used as a theatre from the 1820s. In 1823 one of its performances was visited by a young František Palacký, a native of the nearby village of Hodslavice.

21

HOUSE OF SCHEITENHAUER

28. října 10, Nový Jičín

The wealthiest of the townsmen wished to imitate the nobility and purchased a title and coat of arms. Wealthy butcher, Peter Scheitenhauer of Fulnek, had an old aristocrat's house in the neighbourhood of the château converted (1583). He also set his coat of arms into the wall.

This house also became well-known when the owner's wife, Ludmila Melicharká, was executed in 1612, reputedly for counterfeiting money. In actual fact the poor women committed adultery, she fell in love with a fraudulent distributor of counterfeit money, Kašpar Roth, and dressed as a man to help him escape prison in Špilberk in Brno.

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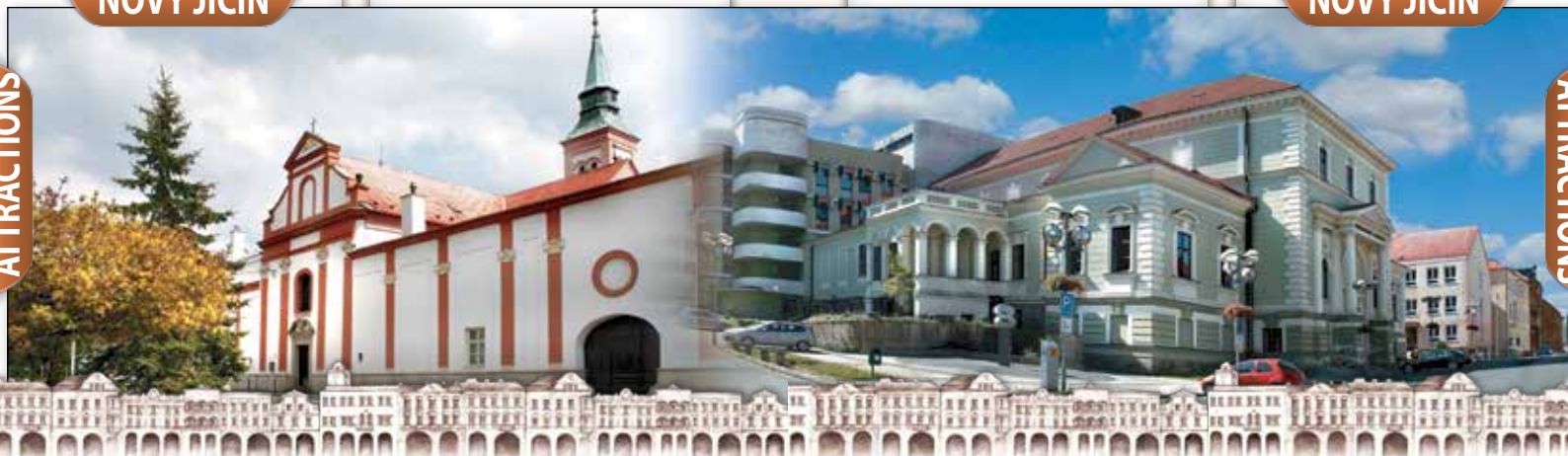
RING ROAD

Enchanted by Vienna, the famous era of the "Ringstrasse" left its indelible mark in Nový Jičín. In 1879 the town fathers began demolishing unsightly houses and building a beautiful boulevard around the perimeter of the historic centre. No other Moravian town had a ring road form such natural and perfect harmony between the Historicist and Art Nouveau architecture and the original town area. However, it was never completed due to the war.

Work on the Ring Road began in 1879 at the site of today's municipal authority (Divadelní 1). The Neo-Renaissance building dating from between 1879 and 1880, was built according to plans designed by Viennese architect Otto Thienemann.

The dominant point of the Ring Road is the Neo-Renaissance building of the girl's elementary and secondary school, which is now called Tyršova Elementary School (Tyršova 1). It is the work of architects Heinrich Clause and Moritz Hintiträger.

The famous era of the "Ringstrasse" also influenced the residence of architect Josef Blum, who had a house called Blum's Villa (Štefánikova 1) built here in 1891. He also added an annex containing the company's administration department to the historicist façade with loggia in 1907.



23

BESKYD THEATRE

Divadelní 5, Nový Jičín
tel. 556 770 140
www.divadlo.novy-jicin.cz

This fabulous Neo-Renaissance building, a former society building, reminiscent of the old Brno casino, is the work of famous Viennese architect Otto Thienemann and originated in 1886. But don't be mistaken; the historicist façade conceals one of the most modern theatres in this country. The German society building became the pride and centre of cultural and society life in the town. The name of the theatre is linked to the name of the permanent professional company, which performed here during the 1950s and 1960s.

24

PERL'S VILLA

Slovanská 1092/9, Nový Jičín
Today's Jiráskova Street, formerly Růžicková Street, was the site of construction of houses around 1900, which belonged to the middle and higher classes. The owners here included art enthusiast and physician Julius Perl and his wife Stefani, who asked the Viennese pair of architects, Josef Tolk and Franz von Kraus, to draw up plans for their villa. The Perl Family's house, designed in 1906, was completed by Nový Jičín building firm Czeike & Wondra the following year. The villa is distinguished by its appearance somewhere between an individual modern style and new historicism, which was in fashion during the decades before the First World War.

25

CZEICZNER'S VILLA

Municipal Library
Husova 2, Nový Jičín
tel. 556 709 840
www.knihovnanj.cz

The former villa of Ferdinand Czeiczner was built in 1910 according to plans drawn up by Josef Blum. The structure is derived from the traditional château composition. The predominant appearance is Neo-Baroque and Neo-Classicist. The size of this villa makes it the largest residential house in the town and it is a significant (typological) demonstration of how the wealthiest business classes lived in Nový Jičín. The building now houses the municipal library.

26

MSGR. ŠRÁMKA STREET

Msgr. Šrámka 11, 13, 15-19, Nový Jičín
The terraced development is an excellent demonstration of Art Nouveau architecture in the town at the beginning of the 20th century. The house of August Preisenhammer (1904) is one of the most notable buildings in the organic Art Nouveau style in Nový Jičín, similarly to the house of factory owner Franz Preisenhammer (1905). The terraced development is the work of architect Rudolf Klosse.

27

HÜCKEL'S VILLAS

Revoluční 44 to 46, Nový Jičín
A group of representative villas belonging to the Hückel Family, owners of a hat factory, are situated at the edge of the town in a small natural park. The country park merges smoothly into the wood and

you can walk all the way to Skalky from here. The Neo-Renaissance villas were built by well-known Viennese architect Otto Thienemann between 1880 and 1882. Another of the villas, dating from 1898, shows some development from château residence to English house. On the contrary, the fourth villa, built in 1904, shows a shift towards the French architectural style.

28

JANÁČEK'S ORCHARDS

From the middle of the 16th century until 1830 this was the site of the second Nový Jičín cemetery, the remnant of which is the Chapel of the Holy Cross dating from 1757. After the cemetery was closed down in 1879, the extended area was transformed into a park. You can find glacial erratic boulders of Swedish granite and gneiss here, which were transported to the area surrounding Nový Jičín by a continental glacier from Scandinavia 500-550,000 years ago. There is also a bust of the brilliant Moravian music composer Leoš Janáček, a native of nearby village of Hukvaldy. A memorial plaque to Karel Křtl, who spent his youth in Nový Jičín, was set into the soil of the park in 1995.

29

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY

Janáčkovy sady, Nový Jičín
tel. 556 707 698
www.fnj.cz

This formerly Gothic building, which used to be called the "Little Moravian Church", dates from the beginning of the 16th century. It was rebuilt in the Renaissance style following the town fire in 1621. During the 16th century Mass was held here in Czech, while sermons in German

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SMETANA'S ORCHARDS

This green oasis within the town, called Smetana's Orchards, was created in 1915 on the site of the former cemetery with the help of the Nový Jičín military garrison. There is a preserved musical pavilion dating from 1927 in the centre of the orchard. Near the entrance to the summer cinema, there is a granite sculpture symbolising the laws of inheritance, with a bust of Johan Gregor Mendel, a native of the nearby village of Hynčice, at the centre of the memorial. The author of the memorial dating from 1931, in memory of the world-famous founder of genetics, is Silesian sculptor Josef Obeth. There is a bust of musical composer Bedřich Smetana dating from 1962 on the other side of the park.

31

SPANISH CHAPEL

K nemocnici, Nový Jičín
www.fnj.cz

According to local legend the Spanish Chapel was built over the common grave of the imperial garrison, which was treacherously slaughtered in 1621 by the army of Protestant Margrave of Krnov. A large number of the Imperial garrison consisted of Neapolitan soldiers (the Neapolitan Kingdom was part of

the Spanish territories at that time) – which is where the popular name of “Spanish Chapel” originated. Over the Christmas period visitors to the chapel are enthralled by the mechanical nativity scene.

32

SKALKY

Skalky is a popular destination for residents of Nový Jičín going on outings or walks. This is evidenced by the memorial stone dating from 1894 above the road to Kojetín, which states that Skalky was adapted for recreation from donations by residents of the town of Nový Jičín. Deeper in the wood you can find the remnants of rest places and stone benches. This beautiful area in the woods outside the town also conceals a stone theatre, which was created out of a former stone quarry. The Skalky complex also contains the outdoor Amphitheatre complex with seating for 2,000 spectators, where various cultural and social events and concerts are held in the summer months. Who holds the key to Skalky? According to legend the holder of the key is always the oldest bachelor in the town! One wealthy, but very miserly bachelor apparently had a dream come true. He heard that there was treasure hidden in Skalky and the person who obtained the key to Skalky would be able to carry away as many jewels as he wished. In this dream he found himself in a beautiful hall with the king of the elves sitting on a throne, who said to him “Here is the key to the entrance to Skalky and you can choose the reward you are rightfully entitled to”. In the morning the bachelor woke up and saw a key on the table. Overjoyed, he hurried to the mountain, but the treasure site was empty. The key to the treasure was always held by the oldest bachelor, whose life was as empty as the treasure site.

33

ČERTÁK

The Čerták water reservoir, of an area of 3.5 ha, is built on Kojetín Stream and is chiefly intended for recreation and sports fishing. Ignác Riedel of Bludovice built a small water mill in this remote place at the beginning of the 19th century. It was called Čertův mlýn (Devil's Mill). There is a legend about the mill, the hero of which is an old, retired soldier, who managed to banish the devil from the mill. He bound the devil and tied him to the turning mill wheel. The devil promised that he would never show himself at the mill again. Then the cock crowed and the devil disappeared. Since then there has been peace at the mill and the courageous soldier received

the building as a gift. The mill subsequently fell into disrepair, but the pub remained and is still owned by descendants of the Pater family. Čerták with its small water reservoir is situated in a beautiful romantic valley and has been the most popular outing destination for Nový Jičín residents, who cannot resist enjoying their favourite tvarůžek cheeses here, for a century and a half.

34

SVINEC

Svinec Hill rises to an above-sea level of five hundred and forty seven metres above the sea and is the most important dominant point in the area surrounding Nový Jičín. From its peak you can see an impressive panorama of the surrounding Moravian Gate with the ruins of Old Jičín Castle, the Oder Mountains with the Low Jeseník can be seen in the distance and, under favourable weather conditions, you can even see even further to the tallest Moravian Mountain, Praděd. There is a stone cross on Svinec, which was raised in memory of native Johann Stieber, who completed a pilgrimage to the Holy Land in 1873. This native was the sacristan of the Spanish Chapel in Nový Jičín. During the winter months your stay here can also include skiing at the skiing complex on Svinec, which has all the necessary facilities. There is a spring at the foot of the hill called Oční (Eye) Spring. This spring produces very potable water with a very high calcium content and the Chapel of Our Lady is situated next to it. And why is Svinec called Svinec? According to legend a rebellious and unruly orphan herded his sheep here. When his sister brought him his lunch, he shouted at her that he would rather turn to stone than eat such horrible food and that she should give it to the pigs (Czech - svině). At that, two pigs ran out of the wood and attacked the boy, killed him and ate him. The bread the sister brought the boy turned into stone and the milk turned into water. A milky spring welled from the place where the broken jug had fallen. And from that time everyone called the hill Svinec. You can find more interesting information about the town's monuments and points of interest at <http://okolonas.eu>.



NOVÝ JIČÍN

NOTABLE PEOPLE

NOTABLE PEOPLE FROM THE HISTORY OF NOVÝ JIČÍN

HUGO BAAR

Born in 1873 in Nový Jičín. After studying in Vienna and at the Munich Academy he tried many painting techniques. His winter motifs depicting the frozen poetry of the landscape, particularly the Beskyd Mountains, are very well known. As an excellent organiser of social life he managed to unite Czech and German artists, mainly in Moravia. He is the only one of a number of famous Nový Jičín artists who is buried in the local cemetery.

10

FRANZ BARWIG

Born in 1868 in Šenov u Nového Jičína. He is another artist produced by the local “artist hatchery” as our town was frequently called. He was more interested in sculpture than painting and worked in bronze rather than stone. He was capable of using his dexterity, which he developed from a young age, in combination with his great observational talent, in an absolutely unique manner when creating wooden sculptures. His works can be found not only throughout Europe, but also overseas. His ability to capture life in movement is demonstrated by his most famous work, the bronze sculpture of the dancing pair of farmers on the fountain in Nový Jičín.

BOŽENA BENEŠOVÁ

Born in 1873 in Nový Jičín to the family of a solicitor, she was a prose writer, poet, author of social – psychological prose and literary critic. She was known for her trilogy set in the period of the First World War (Uder, Podzemní plameny, Tragická duha). Together with R. Svobodová she edited the magazine called Lída (Linden). From 1926 Božena Benešová was a librarian at the Young Women's Christian Association.

JULIUS BERGER

Born in 1850 in Nový Jičín. He was the most famous member of the Berger family of artists and was very versatile. He became a professor at the Academy of Fine Arts in Vienna after the famous J. Makart. His monumental painting “Patron of Art of the House of Habsburg”, which decorates the ceiling of the 15m long Gold Hall at the Museum of Art History in Vienna, is probably his most admired work.

DOMINIK BILIMEK

Born in 1813 in Nový Jičín. In 1865 this notable natural scientist accepted an offer by Mexican Emperor Maximilian to establish a National Museum in Mexico. He worked as the museum curator in Miramar and his collections became the basis of the museum in Nový Jičín.



JAROSLAV HLAĐO

Born in 1913 in Nový Jičín. He was the last commander of the RAF Czechoslovak fighter plane squadron in Great Britain. Retired Colonel Jaroslav Hlaďo died in Prague on 21st January at the age of 76. A year later he was promoted to General Major in memoriam on 1st January 1991.

ANTON KOLIG

Born in 1886 in Nový Jičín. Even now his work is regularly presented mainly in Austria and also in other famous galleries. Several of his works are owned by the Museum of the Nový Jičín Region. His ceiling fresco in the Kunín church is also well known. After the First World War he was involved in the inception of the so-called Nötsch School. His expressionism was a thorn in the eye of Nazi ideologists, who had many of his works destroyed. He received offers to lecture at academies in Prague, in Karlsruhe and also in Stuttgart. He lectured in Stuttgart for a whole 15 years.

Tapestries designed by Kolig decorate one of the buildings in the most famous place of music in the world, in Salzburg.

KAREL KRYL

Born in 1944 in Kroměříž, he spent his childhood and youth in Nový Jičín. This Czechoslovak song-writer, poet and musical composer, a co-worker of Radio Free Europe when he emigrated and a symbol

of the revolutionary youth, of not just 1968. He was the darling of the nation, particularly because of his chansons, which poetically but emphatically expressed the disillusion and heavy depression following the occupation of Czechoslovakia in 1968.

GIDEON ERNST VON LAUDON

One of the most important Austrian military leaders of the 18th century. He was born in 1717 on a farm in Tootzen, in what is now Latvia. In 1744 he entered the services of Austrian ruler Maria Therese. He gained distinguished himself in a number of battles in ranks from sheriff to field marshal. In 1789 he achieved his greatest victory by freeing Belgrade. When the possibility of a new war with Prussia seemed imminent in 1790, seventy-three year old Laudon was appointed supreme commander of all the Austrian armies and generalissimo. Laudon travelled to Moravia to Nový Jičín, where the Austrian Army had its headquarters, so that he could control preparation of the war from there. However, he fell ill here and died of pneumonia on 14th July 1790.

ALFRED NEUBAUER

Born in 1891 in Nový Jičín. He became famous in the field of automobile racing where he led the Mercedes Benz marque to many world firsts (silver arrows) in the position of team manager, thanks to his completely new methods for managing racing teams.

JULIUS NEWALD

Born in 1824 in Nový Jičín. He was initially a councillor, then deputy-mayor and finally mayor of Vienna. In these posts he greatly contributed to re-organisation of this capital city of Austria-Hungary, particularly its central area – the concept with a main ring road – which was then assumed by many of our towns, including Nový Jičín.

EDUARD OREL

Born in 1841 in Nový Jičín. A notable explorer and a member of the Austro-Hungarian expedition, which discovered Franz Josef Land (1874). He was granted a knighthood for his services and spent the end of his life as administrator of the imperial château in Miramar.

PETER R. VON RITTINGER

Born in 1811 in Nový Jičín. After completing his studies he devoted his attention to the mining industry. He became a great innovator in this field and in 1855 he put his invention – a heat pump – into operation. Today this modern heating method is widespread worldwide thanks to its environmental friendliness and a prize for progress in this field is awarded every year.

KAREL VON SCHWARZ

Born in 1817 in the local district of Žilina. He became one of the most important constructors, of railway tracks in particular, in Austria-Hungary. He was granted honorary citizenship of many towns throughout Austria-Hungary, including Nový Jičín (the town was connected to the main railway line thanks to his efforts), for his services. He received major awards from the Emperor and was an important prominent in Salzburg in his time, because he was credited with major expansion of the town (the main avenue is named after him, there is a memorial to him).

EDUARD VEITH

Born in 1858 in Nový Jičín. An excellent representative of the generation of realist artists at the end of the 19th century – known for his decorative interior frescos in important cultural buildings throughout a large part of Europe (Prague, Vienna, Berlin, Bucharest, etc.). His ceiling fresco in the building of today's State Opera in Prague is particularly well-known. He was invited to paint famous private residences, particularly in Vienna (in Nový Jičín these included Hüchel's Villas). A number of his excellent oil paintings can be found in the Museum of the Nový Jičín Region.

For more information about people who influenced the history of Nový Jičín see the website <http://galeriesobnosti.muzeumnj.cz> <http://galeriesobnosti.muzeumnj.cz>



NOVÝ JIČÍN REGION

The Nový Jičín Region extends throughout a picturesque landscape, from the Low Jeseník promontory to the north-west, across the fertile valley of the Moravian Gate, to the submontane zone of the Moravian-Silesian Beskyd Mountains to the South-East. Nový Jičín and the surrounding area boast an extraordinary number of monuments.

STARÝ JIČÍN



The ruins of an early Gothic castle situated on Starý Jičín Hill form the dominant point of the surrounding area. There is a beautiful view into the Moravian Gate from the tower and from other parts of the ruins. The renovated tower houses a stylish restaurant, and a period exhibition of weapons and documentation about the castle and the estate have been installed in the upper part of the look-out tower.

KUNÍN

Kunín Chateau is one of the most valuable Baroque chateau buildings in Moravia. It was built in the period between 1726 and

1734 and it flourished at the turn of the 18th and 19th centuries during the time of Countess Maria Walburga, who established one of the most modern institutes for education in Central Europe at the time here. The chateau houses a museum chateau exhibition, a summer gallery, information centre and restaurant.

HODSLAVICE



The place of birth of famous historian, politician and founder of the modern Czech nation, František Palacký. A memorial with a permanent exhibition documenting his life and works has been established in the house he was born in, which was declared a National Cultural Monument in 1978.

HOSTAŠOVICE

The spring of the River Zrzávka in Domořaz Saddle is a very interesting natural monument, which was declared in 1993. This site is remarkable because two different springs, which are only two metres apart from each other, produce completely different mineral water. One spring is sulphurous and appositely called "Smradlavka" (Stinker), the other is ferruginous and is called Zrzávka (Rusty) due to its colour.

BARTOŠOVICE

The heart of the Poodří Protected Landscape Area. The Neo-Renaissance chateau, which includes a chateau park with the largest living organism in the Czech Republic – a London Plane Tree – is the dominant point of the village. Further on in the village you can find a professional specialised wild animal rescue station, which is active in conservation of animal species and ecological education and enlightenment.

SUCHDOL NAD ODROU



Exhibits related to the history of Suchdol nad Odrou are displayed in the Museum of the Township, where you can also see unique exhibitions of military history and a Western exhibition. There is another museum of folk tradition in the centre of the village, which displays preserved domestic furnishings, and has exhibitions on the history of the Moravian Bothers in the villages and surrounding area – the Museum of the Moravian Brothers.

ŠTRAMBERK

There are Wallachian timbered cottages dating from the 18th and 19th centuries in the historic centre of the town of Štramberk. The ruins of Štramberk castle with a tower called Trúba, now used as a look-out tower, are the dominant point of the village. Visitors also have the opportunity to visit the Museum of Zdeněk Burián, the Botanical Gardens or the Arboretum and Šipka (Arrow) Cave. You can also visit the look-out tower on Bílá Hora (White Mountain) if you follow the educational trail.

KOPŘIVNICE



The Tatra technical museum, with several exhibition buildings and displays, documents the history of the Tatra automobile factory. Visitors can see collections of passenger vehicles and trucks, including the legendary Tatra trucks, which took part in the Paris-Dakar Rally. The museum also contains the Hall of Fame of the Olympic winners Emil and Dana Zátopek.



PŘÍBOR



The oldest town in the Nový Jičín District offers over sixty protected buildings within a small area. The best-known of these is the house of birth of Sigmund Freud, the founder of psychoanalysis. A Memorial Hall is also devoted to him in the Museum of the Nový Jičín Region, which is located in the building of the former Piarist Monastery in Příbor.

HUKVALDY



Hukvaldy is mainly known as the place of birth of famous musical composer Leoš Janáček. Visitors to the town can see a memorial devoted to him and also the house he was born in. The formerly Gothic castle, built on a high hill overlooking the valley of the Ondřejnice River, is the dominant point of the village.

FRENŠTÁT POD RADHOŠTĚM



You can discover this picturesque submontane village, as well as admiring the panorama of the Beskyd Mountains, from the town hall tower on the square. You can find out more about the history of the town and the region and its cultural traditions, including the tradition of skiing, in the museum. You can recollect the ski-jumping success of World Champion and Olympic Winner Jiří Raška during a tour of the four ski-jumps in the complex on Horečky.

PUSTEVNY



The wooden vernacular buildings built by notable Slovak architect, Dušan Jurkovič, are the dominant point of Pustevny, a major tourist centre. On the way from Pustevny to Radhošť you will pass a statue of the pagan god of harvests – Radegast. There is a pilgrimage chapel and a sculptural group depicting Cyril and Methodius on the top of Radhošť.

ROŽNOV POD RADHOŠTĚM



This town lies at the foot of the holy mountain of Radhošť and is mainly famous for its unique Wallachian open-air museum, where you can experience vernacular architecture, traditional techniques, folk art and tradition. The newly built Jurkovičova look-out tower on Karlov Hill offers beautiful views into the surrounding area.

STUDÉNKA



A young industrial town famed for its production of rail vehicles. The history of the

beginnings of manufacture of rail transport and wagon production, with a functional model railway track, can be seen at the Wagon Museum in the new château, which is the dominant point of the town along with the old château. The château is surrounded by a park with many interesting foreign trees.

BÍLOVEC



Visitors should not miss the opportunity to visit the Municipal Museum, where they can find out more about the history of the town and view a collection of buttons or ski bindings. The stone tiles laid out in a checkerboard pattern are unique to the square in Bílovec and have been registered in the Czech Guinness Book of Records. There is a three-wing château not far from the square – which is the dominant point of the town. The nearby look-out tower in Bílov offers a beautiful view of the surrounding area.



FULNEK

The château is the town's most distinctive feature. It is located on the site of the former Gothic castle consisting of an upper Renaissance and lower Baroque part. Unfortunately the château is not open to the public. You can visit the Memorial to Jan Amos Komenský and find out about the life and works of this founder of modern pedagogy who worked in Fulnek between 1618 and 1621. The Church of Saint Josef of the Capuchin Monastery is used for installation of museum and art exhibitions and also as a concert, theatre and lecture hall.

ODRY



The historic centre of this town, which is made up of a square surrounded by Renaissance town houses, a statue of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary and a Neo

-classical fountain, was declared a town monument zone in 1992. It includes the remnants of the medieval fortifications and the semi-circular bastion. You must visit the Wesselsky Water Mill in Loučky u Oder and the site of pilgrimage of the Virgin Mary in the Cliffs in the local district of Klokočůvky is also of interest. You can walk along the educational trail to reach the newly opened Pohoř Look-out tower. You can also enjoy some adrenalin-fuelled fun at Tošovice Heipark.

VRAŽNÉ – HYNČICE

The house of birth of the founder of genetics, Johann Gregor Mendel, with a permanent exhibition representing the life and works of this famous natural scientist, is located in the village of Vražné in the local district of Hynčice. Visitors can also see exhibits depicting rural life in this region – the Moravian Kravař Region. The house of birth of J.G. Mendel also serves as a tourist boarding house.

VALAŠSKÉ MEZIŘÍČÍ



The Empire Style château of the Kinsky family, housing the Museum of the Wal-

lachian Region, is the dominant point of this town. The château is adjoined by an extensive park with valuable species of tree. You can see an exhibition devoted to illuminating glass and tapestries in the château. The second part of the exhibition displays château rooms furnished with period furniture. The tapestry and carpet workshop, with over a century of tradition of Moravian tapestry manufacture, is also worth a visit.

LEŠNÁ



The Classicist Lešná Château was created by conversion of a water fort. In the first part of the exhibition you can visit historic rooms, which were renovated according to preserved photographs from the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries and which are furnished with authentic furniture. The second part of the exhibition is devoted to environmental education. There is an educational trail about trees, plants and animals in the château park.

HUSTOPEČE NAD BEČVOU

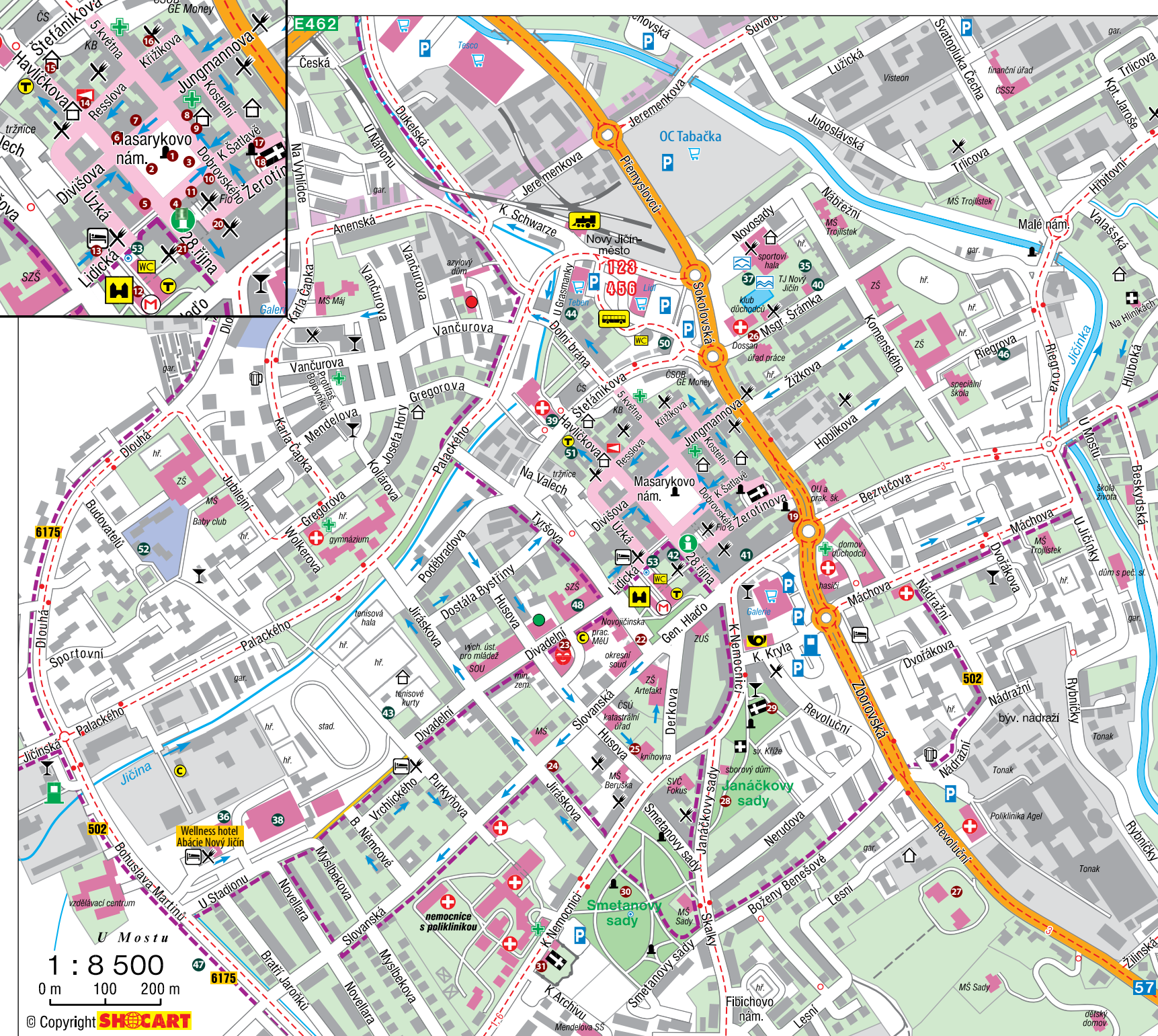


This Renaissance château of great architectural quality, with the most beautiful arcade courtyard in Moravia, was built for Charles of Žerotín and his son Viktorín. The château is currently undergoing complex renovation work, which commenced in 2001. At present visitors can view the lapidarium and the Museum of Butchery.

TEPLICE NAD BEČVOU



The spa complex, which specialises mainly in cardiac disease, is the site of several interesting architectural buildings. The Brašov aragonite caves are a major tourist attraction. Hranice Gorge is located not far from the caves and is the deepest gorge in the Czech Republic.



You can find descriptions of notable buildings in the town, identified in the map using the numbers, in the text in Tourist Attractions section.

SPORTS ASSOCIATION NOVÝ JIČÍN

Msgr. Šrámkova 19, Nový Jičín
www.tjnj.cz

Clubs: aikido, football, handball, body-building, skittles, light athletics, table tennis, chess, tennis, hiking, volleyball, ASPV (Association of Sports for Everyone) matches, Sports club for physically disabled people, powerlifting

WELLNESS HOTEL ABÁCIE NJ

B. Martinů 1884/1, Nový Jičín
www.sportabacie.cz

Sport and Wellness center with bowling, fitness, gym, racquet sports.

INDOOR AND OUTDOOR SWIMMING POOL

Novosady 10, Nový Jičín
www.bazenennyjicin.cz

Indoor and outdoor swimming pool, sports hall, sauna, massages.

NOVÝ JIČÍN WINTER STADIUM

U Stadionu 1, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 734 642 120

Public ice-skating, public in-line skating, lease of the ice rink, in-line track, lease of badminton courts, whirlpool, lease of the hall for concerts, social and cultural events.

SPORTS CENTER CAESAR

Štefánikova 7, Nový Jičín
www.fitnesscaesar.wz.cz

LU-KA FITNESS CLUB

Msgr. Šrámkova 19, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 736 769 684
www.facebook.com/lukafitnessclub/

FIT-IN STUDIO

Havlíčková 19, Nový Jičín
www.fit-in.cz

Yoga, power yoga, gravid yoga, healthy back.

STUDIO LINIE

28. října 52/14, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 556 701 973
Fitness, solarium, massages.

OLYMPIA TENNIS BAR AND CLUB

Purkyňova 405/46, Nový Jičín
www.tenisolympia.cz
Tennis classes for the public, key-turn events.

DANCE MIX STUDIO

U Grasmanky 664/2
Tel. +420 739 135 127
www.tanecni-studio-dance-mix.webnode.cz

SKI SVINEC s.r.o.

Kojetín 56, Nový Jičín
www.skiSvinec.cz
The main ski run is 470 m long and has an elevation difference of 120m; snow machines supply artificial snow for the run. Ski and snowboarding classes.

BOULDER BAR

Riegrova 13, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 736 128 735
www.horolezci-nj.cz

BOCHETA DISCGOLF PARK

B. Martinů, 741 01 Nový Jičín
The course in Nový Jičín has nine holes, i.e. nine teeing pads and nine baskets. Each hole has an information board with a map of the course and the rules for this sport. The DiscGolf Park is permanently open to the public. Discs can be hired from the Nový Jičín TIC.

CLIMBING WALL

Divadelní 4 (Mendel Secondary School), Nový Jičín
www.montego.webnode.cz

BOWLING LOUČKA

Císařská 115, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 737 249 408

YOGA CENTRUM IN NOVÝ JIČÍN

Sokolovská 9, Nový Jičín
www.joga.cz/novyjicin

CIRCUS DANCE STUDIO

K Nemocnici 9, Nový Jičín
www.poledancestudio.cz

RELAXATION CENTRE

Budovatelů 15, Nový Jičín
www.dotep.cz
Badminton court and family type sauna.

BIKEMANIA SHOP

Úzká 27, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 702 061 625
www.bmshop.cz
Bicycle storage, shop and service

HERMELÍN RANCH

Hřbitovní 101, Nový Jičín
www.hermelin-ranc.cz
Children's classes with horses, hippotherapy for physically disabled people, horse driver's licence (basic training), holiday horse riding courses for children.

NOVÝ JIČÍN - ŽILINA FARM

Beskydská 592, Nový Jičín - Žilina
www.farmanj.wbs.cz
Services in the field of equestrian sports, leisure activities, agro-tourism, livery services, horse riding lessons.

O. S. BLUDIČKA

Bludovice 9, Nový Jičín
www.bludicka.wbs.cz
Horse riding club, individual riding for adults, holiday camps for children, courses for beginners, events for the public.



RESTAURANTS

ART CAFÉ

Resslova 16, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 705 248 336

BAZÉN

Novosady 10, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 732 126 640
www.facebook.com/BAZENrestaurace/

COLORES

Křižíkova 3, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 736 528 486
www.coloresrestaurant.cz

GÁBI

Janáčkovy sady 184, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 774 250 161
www.gabi-restaurace.cz

GRAPHIC

Vrchlického 1516/2, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 555 506 888
www.hotelnovyjicin.cz

WELLNESS HOTEL ABÁCIE

B. Martínů 1884/1, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 556 770 711
www.wellnesshotelabacie.cz

IRISH PUB

Janáčkovy sady 6, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 774 250 161
Tel. +420 606 597 405

NA SKALKÁCH

Na Skalkách 932/50, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 773 626 408
www.hotelnaskalkach.cz

MÁJ

Vančurova 703/40, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 731 247 690
www.majnj.cz

LAUDON

Žerotínova 7, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 732 429 542
www.laudon-nj.cz

**PIVNÍ RESTAURACE
CECHOVNÍ DŮM**

Žerotínova 62/12, Nový Jičín
Tel. 556 311 439
www.cechovnidum.cz

PRAHA

Lidická 6, Nový Jičín
www.hotelpraha-nj.cz,
Tel. +420 734 567 697

NA PRACHÁRNĚ

Štursova 588, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 605 979 976
www.napracharne.cz

CHATA SVINEC

Kojetín 56, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 737 465 497
www.chatasvinec.cz

SRUB U MEDVĚDA

Skalky 48, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 733 590 137
www.srubumedveda.cz

STEAK HOUSE

Revoluční 6, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 556 706 304
www.steak-house.cz

U ZVONU

Štefánikova 4, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 603 464 806
www.penzionuzvonu.cz

MEXICO CHIQUITO

Masarykovo náměstí 25, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 739 667 841

PIZZERIAS

NANO

5. května 5, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 556 705 805
www.pizzanano.cz

OSKAR

Loučka - Za Potokem 156, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 774 841 481
www.pizzanovyjicin.cz

RAMIREZ

5. května 16, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 776 103 002

VOSÍME

Dukelská 212, Šenov u Nového Jičína
Tel. +420 770 666 366
www.vosime.cz

SALIERI

Gen. Hlaďo 25, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 732 580 333
www.pizzasalieri.cz

CASABLANCA

Trlicova 7, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 605 852 471 only delivery
www.casablanca-pizza.tode.cz

RESTAURANTS

AND FAST FOOD

SANDWICH A SALAD BAR

Resslova 2, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 556 709 970
www.sandwichbar.cz

U KOCOURKŮ

28. října 14, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 556 701 971
www.obcerstvenikk.cz

U KOCOURKŮ

Masarykovo nám. 15, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 556 707 756
www.obcerstvenikk.cz

NA HRADBÁCH

Sokolovská 18, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 556 711 062

ZDRAVÁ VÝŽIVA DANIELA

Hoblíkova 11, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 734 857 222
www.zdravavyzivadaniela.cz

BEZLEPÍK S.R.O.

5. května 9, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 727 812 563
www.bezlepik.cz

KEBAB HOUSE

Gen. Hlaďo 751/10, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 777 207 979
www.facebook.com/kebabhousenj/

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COFFEE HOUSES

COFFEE BAR CAPPELLO

Štefánikova 809/1, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 724 276 858
www.facebook.com/CoffeebarCappello

COFFEEMUSICBAR STARÁ POŠTA

Masarykovo nám. 20, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 605 916 093
www.coffeemusicbar.cz

MARTIN CAFÉ

Havlíčková 19, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 705 272 676
www.martincafe.cz

BLOOM COFFEE & SNACK BAR

Jeremenkova 9, Šenov u Nového Jičína
Tel. +420 721 668 801
www.facebook.com/bloom.cz

U DUBU

Štefánikova 14, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 773 134 987
www.penzion-udubu.cz

GÁBA CAFÉ

Hoblíkova 16, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 721 863 339
www.facebook.com/gabacafeNovyJicin

CAFFÉ CAFFÉ

Masarykovo náměstí 45/29, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 775 025 764
www.caffenj.cz

COFFEE & COCKTAIL BAR PROČ NE

Hoblíkova 491/2, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 732 494 065

CAKE SHOPS

SAURO

Masarykovo nám. 8, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 605 265 856
www.cukrarna-sauro.webnode.cz

ČERVENÁ CUKRÁRNA

28. října 6, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 734 385 386

VINOTHEQUES

U ŠPUNTU

Sokolovská 30, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 739 926 909
www.uspuntu.cz

KOVÁŘ & SYN

Žerotínova 8, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 556 701 799
www.vinotekakovar.cz

U VRTULE

Msgr. Šrámka 21, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 608 599 029
www.uvrtule.cz

TEA HOUSES

ČAJOVNA DĚVA

Masarykovo nám. 31/19, Nový Jičín
Tel.: +420 724 196 503

HOTELS

WELLNESS HOTEL ABÁCIE

B. Martinů 1884/1, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 556 770 711
www.wellnesshotelabacie.cz

GRAPHIC HOTEL & RESTAURANT

Vrchlického 1516/2, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 555 506 888
www.hotelnovyjicin.cz

HOTEL PRAHA

Lidická 6, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 734 567 697
www.hotelpraha-nj.cz

KALÁČ

Dvořákova 1947, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 774 398 903
www.hotelkalac.cz

NA SKALKÁCH

Skalky 932, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 777 626 408
www.hotelnaskalkach.cz

HOTEL MC LIMON

Malostránská 583, Šenov u Nového Jičína
Tel: +420 556 712 761
www.mclimon.cz

CHATA SVINEC

Kojetín 56, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 777 973 863
www.chatasvinec.cz

GUESTHOUSES

BOCHETA

Pod Skalkou 2194/1, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 605 163 458
www.penzionbocheta.cz

U HOLUBŮ

Kostelní 36, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 777 973 863
www.penzionuholubu.infomorava.cz

U DUBU

Štefánikova 14, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 773 134 987
www.penzion-udubu.cz

U ZVONU

Štefánikova 4, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 603 464 806
www.penzionuzvonu.cz

LAMBERK

Valašská 552/10, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 731 287 062
www.penzion-lamberk.cz

BOARDING HOUSES

NA LESNÍ

Lesní 53, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 602 748 104
www.turistickaubytovna.eu

GÓL

Divadelní 18, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 737 901 369
www.ubytovnogol.cz

RELAXCENTRUM U VODNÍKA

Žilinská 2188/2, Nový Jičín
Tel. +420 737 882 400
www.relaxuvodnika.cz



HIKING

The Nový Jičín Region is particularly suited to hiking. There are many signposted hiking routes available, which can be used to investigate nearby and also more distant destinations in the area surrounding Nový Jičín. However, your steps will always lead you through the peaceful and undisturbed countryside and will take you to interesting destinations such as Žerotín Château, Kunín Château, Starý Jičín Castle, Štramberkská trůba, František Palacký's memorial in Hodslavice, the look-out tower on Bílá hora or the Tatra Museum in Kopřivnice and you will also discover some of the beautiful landscape with its unique views of the surrounding areas. Most hiking routes can also be travelled on bike under favourable weather conditions.

ROUTE – SKALKY

Nový Jičín Puntík – Libotín – Bludovice – Skalky – Nový Jičín

Route: Nový Jičín – Žilina – Puntík – Libotín (hiking route crossroads) – Žilina – Bludovice – Čerták – Skalky – Nový Jičín

Route length: approx. 18 km

Difficulty: easy

Walking time: approx. 4.5 hours

NJ square (0 km) – Libotín, crossroads (7.4 km) Č – Skalky, crossroads (7.6 km) Z – NJ, station (3 km) Č, František Palacký's Educational Trail

Recommendations: This route is also suitable for less able hikers, it can be terminated at several bus stops (Žilina, Bludovice, Skalky) from where you can return to your starting point by bus. However, there are only a few places on the route where hikers can find refreshments and we recommend you take refreshments with you. There is an opportunity for bathing at the end of the outing.

Points of interest on the route:

Church of Saint Nicholas in Žilina, Čerták water reservoir, Skalky outing destination. There is a beautiful view of the surrounding landscape from several points on this route (Holivák, Žilina Hill).

ROUTE – STARÝ JIČÍN

Nový Jičín – Starý Jičín – Nový Jičín

Route: Nový Jičín – Skalky – Svinec – Kojetín – Jičina – Starý Jičín – Oční studánka – Skalky – Nový Jičín

Route length: approx. 16 km

Difficulty: slight to moderate

Walking time: approx. 4 hours

NJ, station (0 km) – Svinec (5 km) Č – Starý Jičín, castle (3.3 km) Ž – Svinec, chapel (2.5 km) Ž – Skalky, crossroads (1.7 km) Ž – NJ, station (3 km) Č, František Palacký's Educational Trail

Recommendations:

This fairly frequented, moderately difficult route can end or start in Starý Jičín and the remainder of the route can be travelled by

bus. This route offers beautiful views of the surrounding landscape, particularly from the peaks of Svinec and Starý Jičín. There are fairly frequent opportunities for refreshment on this route (Skalky, Svinec, Starý Jičín).

Points of interest on the route:

Skalky outing destination, Svinec Nature Reservation, Starý Jičín Castle, Oční studánka (Eye Spring).

ROUTE – ZRZÁVKY

Nový Jičín – Zrzávky – Nový Jičín

Route: Nový Jičín – Skalky – Svinec – Kojetín – Straník – Hostašovice – Zrzávky – Hodslavice – Čerták – Skalky – Nový Jičín

Route length: approx. 25 km

(to Zrzávky approx. 12 km)

Difficulty: moderate

Walking time: approx. 6.5 hours

NJ, station (0 km) – Svinec (5 km) Č – Straník, crossroads (1.8 km) Č – Hostašovice – Zrzávky- Hodslavice – Čerták – Skalky – Nový Jičín

Recommendations:

This route is slightly more demanding due to its length. You can end your trip at many places, from which you can return to your starting place by bus (Kojetín, Straník, Hostašovice, Hodslavice). Combine a wonderful experience in the countryside with discovery and culture. This route can also be travelled by mountain bike. Refreshments are available along the route at Skalky, in Hostašovice or Hodslavice for example.

Points of interest on the route:

Skalky outing destination, Svinec Nature Reservation, Picrite basalt by Kojetín, Požaha Púchov culture hill fort, pillow lava in Straník, Zrzávka Spring nature monument, buckwheat mill in Hostašovice, Domoraz Meadows (Domorazské louky) Nature Reservation, Hodslavice – the house of birth of František Palacký, the wooden Church of Saint Andrew, the Old Reeve's House, Dutch-type windmill, Kacajaba water reservoir, Čerták water reservoir.

ROUTE – ŠTRAMBERK

Nový Jičín – Štramberk – Nový Jičín

Route: Nový Jičín – Žilina – Puntík – Libotín (bathing area) – Štramberk (square) – Libotín crossroads – Žilina u NJ – Nový Jičín

Route length: 25 km

(to Štramberk approx. 12.5 km)

Difficulty: easy

Walking time: approx. 6 hours

(to Štramberk approx. 3 hours)

NJ, station (0 km) – Libotín, crossroads (7.4 km) Č – Štramberk, square (4.7 km) Č – Libotín, crossroads (4.7 km) – Žilina, Beskydská Street (3.2 km) Z – Žilina, school (1.5 km) František Palacký's Educational Trail – NJ, station (2.3 km) Č

Recommendations:

A very pleasant, fairly frequented route with many places affording a view of the landscape. Because it is so easy it is also suitable for families with children. The



route can be terminated in picturesque Štramberk, which offers plenty of tourist attractions and you can travel back to Nový Jičín by bus. There are many places for resting along the way and hikers can combine hiking with culture and also with bathing in the summer. The only opportunity for refreshment is in Libotín or in Štramberk, we recommend you take refreshments with you.

Points of interest on the route:

Libotín lido, Štramberk – Municipal Nature Reservation, Štramberk Castle, Museum of Zdeněk Burian, Museum of the Nový Jičín Region, Hrstek Cottage, Arboretum, Šipka Cave, Kotouč Peak, look-out tower on Bílá hora.

ROUTE – SUCHDOL N. O.

Nový Jičín – Kunín – Suchdol nad Odrou – Bernartice nad Odrou – Starý Jičín – Nový Jičín

Route: Nový Jičín – Kunín – Suchdol nad Odrou – Bernartice nad Odrou – Starý Jičín – Oční Studánka – Skalky, crossroads – Nový Jičín

Route length: 26 km

Difficulty: easy

Walking time: approx. 6.5 hours

NJ, station (0 km) – Kunín, château (2.6 km) František Palacký's Educational Trail – Suchdol nad Odrou, Za tratí (4.5 km), František Palacký's Educational Trail – Bernartice nad Odrou (4.4 km) Ž – SJ, square (4.4 km) Ž – Svinec, chapel crossroads (1.7 km) Ž – Skalky, crossroads (1.7 km Ž – NJ), station (3.3 km Č)

Recommendations:

This is a fairly long route through easy terrain, which can be shortened and terminated in several places (Kunín, Suchdol nad Odrou, Bernartice nad Odrou, Salaš, Starý Jičín, Skalky) and you can travel back to Nový Jičín by bus, and also by train from Suchdol nad Odrou. There is opportunity for refreshment in each village along the route.

Points of interest along the route:

Kunín Château, Museum of the Township and Museum of the Moravian Brothers in Suchdol nad Odrou, Forest mill in Bernartice nad Odrou, ruins of Starý Jičín castle, Oční Studánka (Eye Spring), Skalky outing destination.



SPRING ROUTE

Spring route around Puntík

Route: Nový Jičín – Žilina, school – Studánka u mlýnu (Mill Spring) – Mariánská studánka (Marian spring) – Turistická studánka (Hiker's Spring) – Studánka U kříže (Cross Spring) – Studánka U Ivana (Ivan's Spring) – Studánka U sovy (Owl spring) – NJ Žilina, U partyzána stop

Route length: approx. 6 km

Difficulty: easy

Walking time: approx. 1.5 hours

Nový Jičín – Žilina, school (0 km) – Mill Spring (1.6 km) – Marian Spring (0.8 km) – Hiker's Spring (1.5 km) – Cross Spring (0.2 km) – Ivan's Spring (0.3 km) – Owl spring (0.8 km) – NJ Žilina, U partyzána stop (1 km)

Recommendations:

This route copies the signposted hiking routes only partially, so we recommend that you follow the description below. There are no opportunities for refreshment on this route and we recommend you take refreshments with you.

Points of interest on the route:

Start out along the best-known signposted route towards Puntík from the former Žilina lower school and don't miss the turning towards the first spring (Mill Spring), which is the most accessible and has comfortable seating. You can see a valuable stone trough here dating from 1808, which was used to water livestock before

collectivisation. Ascend steeply from here along the red hiking route to what is probably the best-known spring, the Marian Spring. The preserved stone with the date 1919 carved in it is evidence of how long this spring has been in use. Pass through the place a ski-jump used to stand (approximately 250 m further on – marked on a tree), then continue along the signposted route and turn off from the meadow into the forest at the marked place towards the easily reached Hiker's Spring. There are two ways to reach the approx. 200 m distant and probably most remarkable spring (Cross Spring) as shown by the blue signs on the trees. The water is supplied to the mouth of this spring from the source, which is approximately 100 m away. The cross next to it is more reminiscent of an Alpine cross in appearance. The blue signs lead us onwards, first of all past a stream and then, after approx. 500 m, turn right and there are approximately 750 m left to the last spring (Owl Spring). If you wish to reach the sixth spring, familiarly called (Ivan's Spring), don't turn right, but continue in the direction of the stream and then wade across it following the blue sign to reach a wooden memorial with a newly created spring. This can also be reached by travelling along the so-called upper route, which is also sign-posted. But back to Owl Spring, from which there are basically two ways to return to your starting point: ascend along the comfortable "gas" route to practically the peak of Puntík and

then simply back to your starting point, or take the significantly shorter signposted route to the U Partyzána bus stop. The other alternative, which is probably preferable: after you arrive from the town at the U Partyzána bus stop, turn left after 50 m onto a farm track and travel the route in the opposite direction than that described in alternative 1.

ROUTE – F. PALACKÉHO

František Palacky's National History and Geography Educational Trail

Route: Janáčkovy sady (0 km) – Skalky (1.5 km) – Svinec (2.5 km) – Kojetín, crossroads Strážnice (1.3 km) – Straník, crossroads (0.5 km) – Hostašovice, Domoraz (5 km)

Route length: approx. 11.5 km

Difficulty: easy to moderate

Walking time: approx. 3 hours

František Palacky's Educational Trail, which travels through easy to moderately difficult terrain, also starts out from Nový Jičín. It begins in Nový Jičín in the area of Janáčkovy sady and leads through the suburban recreational complex at Skalky, to Kojetín and over Svinec Hill to Straník. It continues through the village of Hostašovice to the Zrzávky Spring Nature Reservation and ends at the railway station in Hostašovice, from where you can travel back to Nový Jičín. You can also travel the whole route in the opposite direction and your destination will then be Nový Jičín. The signposted cycle route, Palacky's Route, leads parallel to this route, but is longer because it begins at the château in Kunín.

The educational trail focuses mainly on natural science and national history and geography. The route passes through the Podbeskydí Nature Park.

LAUDON ROUTE

A pedestrian outing route "Following in the footsteps of General Laudon"

Route: NJ, Laudon's House (0 km) – Kunín, château (6.4 km) – Šenov u NJ, Banner's Spring (5.4 km) – NJ, Laudon's house (4.9 km)

Route length: 16.7 km

Difficulty: easy

Walking time: approx. 4 hours

Recommendations:

This route is conceived as a closed circuit with alternative branches to additional outing destinations. It begins at Laudon's house on the square in Nový Jičín, continues through the centre of the town in the direction of Šenov u Nového Jičína, along the Jičínka River to Kunín Château. The return route has branches to Banner's Spring in Šenov u NJ and brings hikers back to the centre of the town. There are frequent opportunities for refreshment along the route and it is ideal for families with small children. The route or its part can also be travelled on regular bus lines between Nový Jičín and Kunín.

Points of interest along the route:

Church of Saint Martin in Šenov u NJ, Kunín Château, Banner's Spring. There is a beautiful view of the Beskyd Mountains and the whole of Nový Jičín from Salaš.

CYCLE PATH No 6271

Cycle path Nový Jičín – Hostašovice

Route: NJ, Žilinská Street (0 km) – Bludovice u NH (2.8 km) – Hodslavice (1 km) – Životice u NJ (1.7 km) – Mořkov (1.2 km) – Hostašovice (3 km)

Route length: 9.76 km

Difficulty: easy

Cycle time: approx. 30 minutes

The first railway cycle path in Moravia leads along the route of the former railway track, which was destroyed by the floods in 2009 and on which operation was subsequently also cancelled.

The cycle path is 9.76 km long. It begins in Nový Jičín on Žilinská Street and leads through Bludovice u Nového Jičína, Hodslavice, Životice u Nového Jičína, Mořkov and to the railway station in Hostašovice. The cycle path passes through the cadastres of five villages, which realised its construction between 2013 and 2014 within the terms of the Association of Municipalities in the project titled Cycle Path Nový Jičín – Hostašovice. The cycle trail from Nový Jičín to Hostašovice won a prize for quality solutions in 2015.

In Nový Jičín the path connects to route No 502 (Starý Jičín – Hukvaldy – Kopřivnice) on Žilina Street. The tarmac surfaced route ends in Hostašovice at the train station. A little way past the train station you can continue from the signpost along route 6016 (Rožnov p. R. – Zubří – Frenštát p. R. – Trojanovice – Pustevny). Cycle route 6271 continues from the train station through the wood to the Zrzávky Spring

Outing Destination, where it connects to cycle route No 6175 Palacky's Path. The cycle path has a tarmac surface with separate lanes for each direction. It can be used by cyclists and in-line skaters. In Hodslavice the path is mixed for pedestrians and cyclists. Under favourable conditions in winter the path is groomed for cross-country skiing. The cycle path established on a former railway track has a minimum elevation difference, it is physically undemanding and can also be managed by families with children.

The whole cycle path has kilometre numbers painted on the surface of the path. Numbering begins in Nový Jičín. Cyclists can stop during their journey at five rest places, which are roofed, with a table and benches and a cycle stand. At each rest place cyclists will also find an information panel with map describing the attractions of the village at which the rest place is situated. The rest places are located on the following positions on the path: rest place No 1 Nový Jičín – 2.8 km, rest place No Hodslavice – 3.8 km, rest place No 3 Životice u Nového Jičína – 5.5 km, rest place No 4 Mořkov – 6.7 km, rest place No 5 Hostašovice – 9.2 km.

The project was co-financed by the European Union, from the NUTS II Moravian Silesia Regional Operation programme.
www.cyklostezka-koleje.cz



NOVÝ JIČÍN VISITOR'S CENTRE



Contact information:

Masarykovo nám. 45/29, 741 01 Nový Jičín
Tel: +420 556 711 888
E-mail: icentrum@novyjiicin-town.cz
GPS: 49°35'39.198"N, 18°0'39.006"E
Opening: Mon - Fri: 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.
Sat – Sun: 9 a.m. – 4 p.m.

The Visitor's Centre building contains:

- The Tourist Information Centre
- Hat Making exhibition
- General Laudon's exhibition
- Gallery
- Representative Tonak shop
- Stylish coffee house/bar



The Tourist Information Centre provides:

- Basic information materials about the town
- tourist information about tourist attractions in the town and surrounding area
- information about culture, sports and social events in the town
- information about accommodation and eating facilities in the town
- information about bus and train lines
- guide services around the town
- sale of souvenirs
- disc hire service for disc golf and trekking pole hire
- Internet services for the public
- copy and printing services
- sale of tickets for the exhibition



www.icnj.cz

Hat exhibition

A unique exhibition devoted to the technological process of hat making, during which you will experience an active tour, discover the history of hat making and try on hats live and interactively.



www.mestoklobouku.cz

General Laudon's exhibition

An interactive exhibition mapping the life of the notable Austrian military commander G.E. Laudon, who died in Nový Jičín in 1790.



www.expozicelaudon.cz

Laudoncaching:

There are four codes (caches) located throughout the exhibition in various places. The player records these codes in the game card. After finding all the codes, the player receives a small reward. The player may take part in this game a maximum of three times. After taking part in all three rounds and finding all the caches, the player receives a General's reward.

MOBILE APPLICATIONS

Cycle tourist application On BIKE and by FOOT

This simple application will help you find out which cycle routes and paths are located in the chosen area. It then maps various points of interest, places worth visiting and also accommodation or eating facilities on these routes.
www.nakoleipesky.cz

DARUMago! Multimedia guide

DARUMago! is a multimedia and multi-language guide to the town of Nový Jičín. It provides a voice spot at each point of interest, GPS localisation, off-line map versions, intuitive controls and regular updates.
www.daruma.cz/go

Okolonas.eu

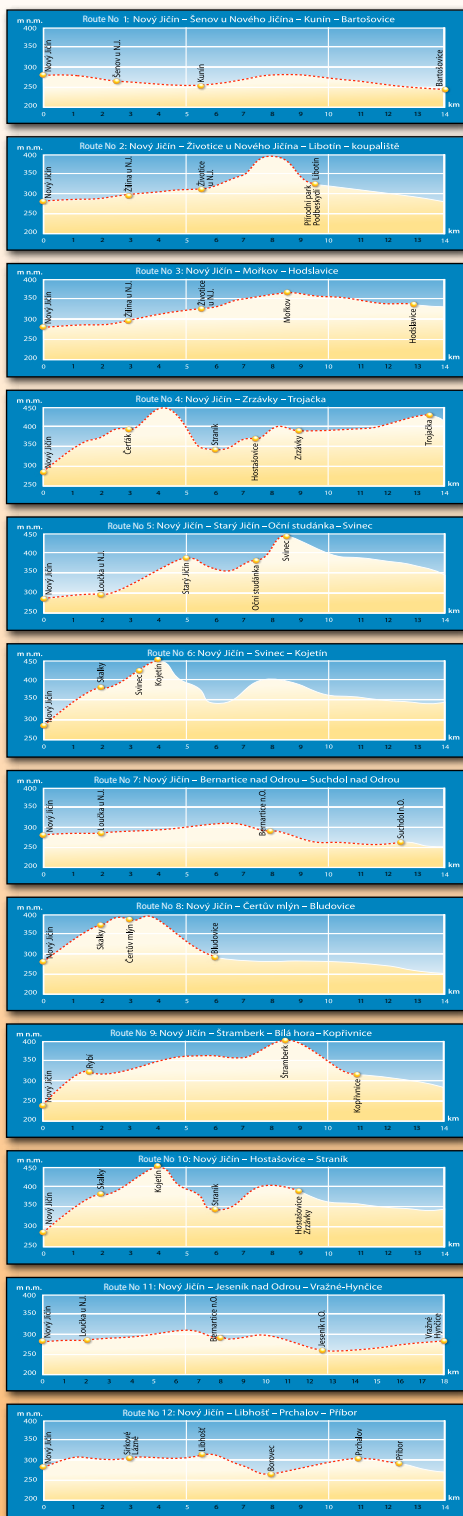
The okolonas.eu project originated as a means to making monuments in Nový Jičín more accessible. Thanks to this simple on-line application you have access to monuments at any time of any day, regardless of opening hours and access to places. The information system includes Key monuments in Nový Jičín and the surrounding area.
<http://okolonas.eu>

CLiCK mobile guide

The application offers an extensive catalogue of accommodation, eating, sports and cultural facilities, as well as tourist attractions.
<http://m.lwi.cz/novyjiicin>



CYCLE PATH PROFILES



- main road, one-way road
- other roads, pedestrian zone, no entry
- traffic lights, pavement, path
- railway, station/stop, bus station
- fuel station, LPG, shopping centre
- church, chapel
- château, memorial
- police, - municipal, medical facility, chemist's
- cinema, post office
- boarding house, guesthouse, camping site
- restaurant, wine bar / bar, pub
- information centre, museum, car park
- swimming pool/bathing area
- developed area, public building
- industrial zone, rest zone
- private area, cycle path, cycle route
- wood / park, cemetery
- body of water, stream
- Nový Jičín Region border

SCALE 1 : 118 000



This project was co-financed from the budget of the Moravian-Silesian Region.