Imagine museums and galleries with collections of an incalculable value. Imagine the atmosphere of a baroque town with vast splendid gardens and a unique architecture. Imagine concerts, exhibitions, parades, theater plays... All this is to be found in Kroměříž.

THE ATHENS OF HANÁ – CROSSROADS OF EDUCATION AND ART

When in Kroměříž, art will enthrall you the very first minute after your arrival. The picturesque cobblestone streets and preserved old burgher houses dominated by an impressive chateau will transport you back to the times of ladies with large gowns and gentlemen with white wigs.

The chateau itself boasts with richly decorated chambers and the picture gallery is a home to the second most precious collection of paintings in the country. You will get to know about the work of world-famous artists such as Tizian Vecellio, Antonis van Dyck, Paolo Veronese, Luca Giordano, Lucas Cranach the Elder and Jan Breughel the Elder. The Archbishop’s chateau alone hosts more than 130,000 pieces of artwork of a great value.

The chateau library is definitely not of a lesser importance. It consists of more than 90,000 books out of which the most valuable one is a sacramentary that dates back to the second half of the 9th century. Kroměříž also features a vast collection of coins which is outnumbered only by collections in the Vatican. Also, definitely worth mentioning is a collection of music scripts by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, Ludwig van Beethoven, Joseph Haydn and many more world-famous composers. Kroměříž has always been connected to music and
various music festivals have a long tradition here. Therefore, a good variety of music genres can be heard at shows throughout the year.

Both two gardens of Kroměříž are undoubtedly unique and inspirational places. The Chateau Garden follows the typical natural English style of landscape gardening, whereas the Flower Garden is characterized by the geometrical precision of the French style.
Before leaving the town, you should not miss a visit of the Flower garden. Take a stroll or even get lost in green labyrinths, admire ornaments of the precisely cut bushes and flowerbeds. Visit an astonishing baroque rotunda with Foucault's pendulum and a 244 meters long colonnade punctuated by statues of gods and personalities from the Greek and Roman mythology.

**THE CHATEAU GARDEN**

The Chateau Garden of Kroměříž was established in 1509. Throughout the centuries, the park gradually grew until it reached current 64 hectares.

The garden was originally intended for growing vegetables, fruit and flowers; but in 17th century it has been changed into a beautiful baroque park. The garden is architecturally interconnected with the chateau. In 19th century, the garden has been transformed into a romantic English park.

Today, the garden boasts with 200 species of trees from various parts of the world. A combination of the park rivulets and ponds, botanical composition of meadows and rare trees is underlined by romantic buildings (Pompeii Colonnade, Peacock Court, Fishermen's Pavilion, Colloredo's Colonnade), and statues (Archbishop Rudolf Jan's bust, Archbishop Sommerau-Beckh's bust).

The Chateau garden is organically interconnected with the town center. It is used for relaxation, rest, enjoying the beauty and leaving the rush of our days behind. Strolls through the park unveil different views of the town whilst the trees and meadows create a relaxed atmosphere.
The Flower Garden has been enlisted to UNESCO World Cultural and Natural Heritage List along with the Archbishop's Chateau in 1998.

The entry building of the garden was projected by architect Antonín Arch in a distinct classicist style of 1840s. The big greenhouses accompanying the entry building were built in the same era. During the Austrian Imperial constituent diet in 1848, the building was home to historian Václav Vladivoj Tomek. The Flower Garden alone has developed throughout centuries since 1665 when the Bishop of Lichtenstein had local swamps drained and converted to a unique garden designed in, back then modern, French style. The garden is bounded by a colonnade which features 44 statues of old Greek and Roman gods as well as important antiquity personas. There is a gate in the middle of the colonnade which used to be the main entrance to the garden. On outside, it is decorated by a bishop's bust with engraved saying in Czech and Latin "Let you enter, visitors!"

In the center of the Flower Garden, there is a baroque rotunda which is richly decorated with frescoes and stucco. The alleys of the garden all lead toward the rotunda which stands in the center of this unique garden from the era of absolute monarchy when both people and nature were to obey the emperor. When finished in 1691, the garden was drawn by Georg Matthäus Vischer and engraved by a famous Dutch cartographer and engraver Justus Van den Nypoort. Last but not least, we need to mention the artists who, according to basic sketches of the Olomouc Bishop, designed the garden itself. Among others, impressive work was done by architects Filibert Luches and Giovanni Pietro Tencalla as well as by sculptor Michael Mandík. The Flower Garden is a national monument of paramount importance.

**ROTUNDA**

In the center of the Flower Garden, there is an octagonal rotunda with interior that is richly decorated with frescoes and stucco.
FOUCOULT'S PENDULUM

A unique pendulum demonstrates the Earth's rotation. It is to be found inside the rotunda in the Flower Garden. The machine is a copy of a pendulum that was hanged to the copula of Pantheon in Paris by the famous physician Jean Bernard Léon Foucault in 1852.

The Kroměříž pendulum was purchased upon an initiative of a local grammar school professor, physicist and astronomer, František Nábělek, at the 60th anniversary of reign of Franz Joseph I in 1908. A 20-kilo ball with a prong is hung on a 22,35m high string. Whilst swinging, the prong records its track to a sandy top of a table made of stone. After one hour of swinging, the tracks in the sand can show that the Earth has turned by 15 degrees.

Come to admire functioning Foucoul's pendulum which is one of the only four of this kind in the world.

BISHOP'S MINT HOUSE

In the Bishop’s Mint, a collection of more than ten thousand coins and medals is displayed. Golden and silver coins made in Kroměříž Mint used to be considered as a symbol of wealth and their fame has surpassed the fame of coins issued by the Austrian emperor.

The tradition of mintage in Kroměříž was established by cardinal Dietrichstein who was given this right in 1608 by Holy Roman Emperor Rudolf II. The coins from Kroměříž were most famous during the era of bishop Karel II of Lichtenstein-Castelcorn. It was him, who in 1665 ordered the construction of the Mint which is today the last existing mint in Moravia.

A part of the machines was powered by water from a neighboring mill. This, back then, was a very progressive equipment and thus a very effective minting was ensured. It is believed that in following years the mint produced a bigger amount of coins than the imperial mint in Wroclaw which was not very much liked by the emperor. The Kroměříž Bishop's coins were minted until 1759. The building of the mint belongs to the Kroměříž town conservation area.

Become a minter yourself and make your own copy of 15-kreutzer coin that used to be minted during the times of Bishop Lichtenstein in 1694.
ČERNÝ OREL

A four-star Hotel, Pension, Brewery and Restaurant "Černý Orel" is situated in the very historical center of Kroměříž, within a blink of an eye from the Kroměříž Archbishop's Castle. The Castle, together with its gardens, is enlisted in UNESCO world heritage list. The Hotel features an awarded restaurant, a brewery and a free Wi-Fi connection in all premises.

Černý Orel offers both services of a hotel and of a pension. The rooms are equipped with satellite LCD TV with a USB port, refrigerator and comfortable seating. Černý Orel also offers rooms for events (Bar "Něžný Barbar").

The restaurant offers dishes of traditional Czech and international cuisine. Černý Orel brews various types of beers, ranging from traditional Czech lagers and German "Hefewizen" to Belgian acid beers.

The house called "U Černého orla" (At Black Eagle) is protected as a cultural sight and it belongs to one of the best preserved burghers' houses in the center of Kroměříž.

The hotel is situated right at the main square
ARCHBISHOP'S WINE CELLARS IN KROMĚŘÍŽ

Archbishop's chateau wine cellars in Kroměříž are hidden six meters below the chateau. The oldest part of the cellars are, in fact, remains of a gothic castle dating back to 13th century. The cellars are open to public. You can visit us on your own or take part in a guided tour which includes wine tasting.

HISTORY AND PRESENT DAYS OF ARCHBISHOP'S CASTLE CELLARS IN KROMĚŘÍŽ

History of the cellars is closely connected to history of Kroměříž. The very first important date related to the cellars was the year 1110 when Olomouc bishop Jan II bought Kroměříž, at the time a market village, from Moravian Margrave Otto II the Black. Since then, thanks to the bishops, the village developed. The peak of this development took place during the era of Bishop Bruno of Schauenburg (1241-1281) It was him who gave Kroměříž the status of a town and had constructed a gothic castle in the area of today's chateau. The town was then surrounded with a wall and the St. Moritz Cathedral was established. In 1266, Bishop Bruno established castle wine cellars. These were later, during the reign of Charles IV enlarged. King Charles IV granted the castle cellars a right to produce Mass wine.

The cellars are a part of Kroměříž Archbishop's Castle. Area of the cellars is 1030m² and they are divided into an upper and a lower cellar. Temperature in the cellars never exceeds a range between 9°C and 11°C which is an expedient temperature for producing the most quality Mass wines.

The production has a tradition of hundreds of years. The cellar walls are covered by fine molds which indicate suitable conditions for wine maturation. The wine matures in old wooden barrels. The oldest barrel dates to 1805. The biggest barrel can take up to 19 100 liters. The cellars are open daily.

TOUR OF THE CELLARS AND WINE TASTING

It is necessary to make a reservation via e-mail obchod@arcibiskupskevino.cz or via following phone numbers: +420 573 336 922, +420 739 390 453. Price of the tour is 60 CZK per person. Price of the wine tasting is 120 CZK per person.
Address: Na kopečku 1487/10, Kroměříž, Phone: +420 573 336 869, email: obchod@arcibiskupskevino.cz

**OPENING HOURS**: April – December: Monday - Friday: 9.30 - 12.00 and 12.30 - 18.00

**MIRROR LABYRINTH**

Combined *mirror and crystal labyrinth in Kroměříž* on the Main Square.

- 160 clear glass walls and mirrors
- Computer-controlled lighting system with dimming
- Children’s maze
- Kaleidoscope
- Crooked mirrors

Explore all the mirrors in which you look like, say, unprecedented and then dip into the mirror labyrinth.

Velké náměstí 36, Kroměříž, email: info@zrcadlovebludiste.cz

**OPENING HOURS**: Daily 9.00 - 17.00, Entrance fee: 50 Kč

**MAIN SQUARE - KROMĚŘÍŽ**

Main square in the heart of the historical town of Kroměříž.