

ATRAKTIVITY

STŘEDNÍ MORAVY

CENTRAL MORAVIA ATTRACTIONS



ŠTERNBERK



NÁMĚŠŤ NA HANĚ



ÚSOV



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The Moravian town of Šternberk, located 16 kilometres from Olomouc, originated from a settlement below the castle of the same name in the second half of the 14th century. Despite the town's smaller size and population it offers visitors a rich spectrum of historical monuments, galleries, and other tourist amenities such as restaurants, a swimming pool, as well as bicycle and hiking trails. An integral part of the town's events is, for example, the traditional car race ECCE HOMO (1, 2), which was added to the European Championship series in 1981. The race ECCE HOMO Historic is also run annually. In addition to these car races Šternberk also boasts a number of exceptional culinary experiences, as well as cultural and entertainment events. Additional important monuments include the Church of the Annunciation of the Virgin Mary (3, 4) where the late-Baroque ceiling fresco by František Antonín Sebastiani-Sebesta is found (5), the former Augustinian monastery (6), the Marian Column from 1719 (7), and an assemblage of Classical civic buildings from the 19th century.



ŠTERNBERK CASTLE

The dominant feature of the town is the castle (8, 9).

It was established in the second half of the 13th century by Zdeslav of Šternberk and is one of the oldest structures in northern Moravia. The castle underwent Renaissance modifications in the 16th century and the most recent substantial reconstruction occurred at the end of the 19th century in the historical Romantic style, by the final owners: from the Liechtenstein family. A collection of objects from the final Liechtenstein family owners, who opened part of the castle to the public as a museum in the 1930s, is preserved in several sections of the castle to a unique extent (Middle Age and Renaissance art, crafts, and exceptional technical equipment). Šternberk Castle offers visitors two sightseeing tours. The first tour visits the Gothic chapel, the Hall of Knights, and the Renaissance Berka Halls. The second tour includes the features of the first as well as the halls on the second floor, with displays of interiors from closed chateaux in northern Moravia – Hnojník, Potštát and Lipník nad Bečvou. The Gothic chapel (10) is decorated with wall and panel paintings from the second half of the 14th century. The castle has unique collections of Italian and Northern early-Renaissance paintings, as well as Dutch and Flemish Baroque painting. Extremely rare is a group of Gothic and Renaissance wood sculptures. The relief of the Agony of St. Kunhut is perhaps the oldest preserved early-Renaissance woodcut in Moravia. A collection of tiled stoves is also unique (11), from Renaissance to Empire styles, the oldest dating from the 16th century. Furniture is represented from Renaissance to Empire styles, and several of the Renaissance and Baroque pieces are of particularly high quality (12). However, Šternberk Castle also offers a look into the life of modern nobles at the beginning of the 20th century. Testament to the progressive thinking of the Liechtenstein family is, for example, modern bathrooms and hot air heating. A private Secessionist lift is a surprising relic from that period.





The village of Náměšť na Hané is located 14 kilometres west of Olomouc. The first written reference to Náměšť is from the year 1141. In 1318 Náměšť was elevated to village status. There are many historical monuments in the village: the Upper and Lower Chateau, remains of a medieval castle, the Church of St. Kunhut, the Kinský grave, and others. There are also many cultural events held each year in the village, such as the Zahrada (Garden) folk festival, the Drátfest rock festival, the Freska (Fresco) art symposium, and many others. Nature lovers can visit the Terežské údolí (Theresian Valley) Natural Park, which is soon to be declared a protected natural reservation.

NÁMĚŠŤ NA HANÉ CHATEAU

The main tourist attraction in Náměšť na Hané is the chateau, which besides holding a unique collection of Meissen porcelain and furniture of various styles also has an extraordinary collection of ceremonial carriages used by Olomouc bishops and archbishops in the 18th and 19th centuries **(1)**. The chateau rooms **(2)** are richly furnished with period furniture, and the walls and ceilings are decorated with floral paintings and stucco. Visitors can also view a unique private collection of baby carriages **(3)**, which is the second largest of its kind in the Czech Republic. The chateau organizes a number of cultural events – night tours in connection with a fairytale programme, Flowers for a Chateau Lady (flower exhibition on the chateau grounds), or Christmas events such as the Magic of Advent or Christmas at the Chateau.



The village of Úsov originated below a royal early-Gothic castle from the 13th century. Iron ore was mined in the area during the 16th and 17th centuries. At that time the village was autonomous and heavily Jewish, as evidenced by a synagogue **(1)** and Jewish cemetery from the 17th century **(2)**. Other significant monuments include the parish Church of St. Jilji, an ancient granary, and the statue of St. Jan Nepomuk. Not far from the village is the pilgrimage place and Renaissance Chapel of St. Roch from the year 1624.

ÚSOV CHATEAU

The most significant monument in Úsov is one of the oldest preserved northern Moravian castles, originally built in the French style **(3)**. At the end of the 17th century part of the castle was rebuilt into a chateau. In 1898 the original owners of the chateau, the Liechtenstein family, established a hunting-forestry museum at Úsov **(4)**. The museum contains a collection of hunting trophies from the Liechtenstein's African safaris. There are also trophies of local mammals and birds. Also interesting is a collection of curious poaching weapons and hunting guns. The museum also houses the Gallery of Academic Painter Lubomír Bartoš. Various exhibitions are held during the main museum season.





1



2



3



4



5



6



7

More information concerning accommodations, dining, and tourism can be found on the Olomouc Region web pages.

www.kr-olomoucky.cz



RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TRIPS

- 1 TĚŠIKOV** (near Šternberk) – Located approximately 10 kilometres from Šternberk, in the valley of the former Těšíkov Mill is a natural mineral water spring – Těšíkov kyselka. The area with the characteristic nature of the Nizky Jeseník Mts. provides relaxing conditions throughout the year. If you are looking for peace and quiet and a break from the bustle of the city and civilization, you will surely find it here.
- 2 DALOV** (near Šternberk) – The attractive feature is a natural lake in an idyllic landscape, excellent for hiking, bicycling, mushroom picking, and in the winter perfect conditions for cross-country skiing.
- 3 DOLNÍ ŽLEB** (near Šternberk) – The area features a natural swimming hole with a campsite, many marked hiking trails, and bicycling trails. Lovers of active tourism will be delighted with this area, which naturally also offers quiet and undisturbed relaxation in serene natural surroundings.
- 4 ČECHY POD KOSÍŘEM CHATEAU** (near Náměšť na Hané) – The history of the chateau dates to perhaps 1550, and was built on the site of an original Renaissance fortress. Today guests can visit the residence, which was rebuilt in the years 1839–1846 in the historical Romantic style. The chateau is surrounded by a remarkable park with two ponds and several small Romantic structures. <http://www.pruvodce.com/cechypodkosirem>
- 5 HANÁ OPEN AIR FOLK MUSEUM IN PŘÍKAZY** (near Náměšť na Hané) – The museum offers a glimpse at Haná life in the past. A rich collection is made up of craft works and tools, an exhibition dedicated to washing and ironing, a collection of children's toys, and an original Haná pub.

- 6 LITOVELSKÉ POMORAVÍ** (near Úsov) – The stretch of the Morava River from Mohelnice through Litovel to Olomouc. The Morava River and surrounding meadow forests are virtually untouched by human activity, and that is why even a number of natural reservations have been declared in this protected landscape region. The Litovelské Pomoraví is heavily interlaced with bicycle paths, and the following three educational trails are available to tourists: the Meadows of the Litovelského Pomoraví, the Nová Zámka Romantic Area, and Třešín.
- 7 REŠOVSKÉ VODOPÁDY** (waterfall near Úsov) – Rešovské vodopády (waterfall) is located approximately 40 km from Olomouc in the direction of Rýmařov, not far from Dlouhá Loučka. The falls are created by an approximately 200 metre long canyon gorge roughly 10 metres wide; the surrounding walls reach a height of twenty metres. The waters of Huntava Stream spill over several steps, the highest of which, at least by Czech standards, is an impressive ten metres. Visitors move along the waterfall on wooden footbridges and steps. <http://www.nature.cz/>

BICYCLE TRAILS

- 1 Mountain bike trail** – Šternberk (town square), Domašov u Šternberka, Jívová, Hraničné Petrovice, Domašov nad Bystřicí, Jívová, Věska, Dolany, Bělkovice-Laštany, Bohuňovice, Staronov, Moravská Huzová, Lužice, Šternberk (town square). Length and character of the trail: 57 km, mountain terrain with long climbs and steep descents, suitable for experienced riders. Trail condition: asphalt, unpaved and paved forest routes.
- 2 Bike trail** – Náměšť na Hané, Biskupství, Nové Zámky, Nový Dvůr u Červenky, length: 24 km
- 3 Bike trail** – Hrabová, Úsov, Červenka, length: 20 km

MORE INFORMATION AT www.cyklotrasy.cz, www.sternberk.cz