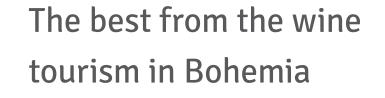


Wines from Bohemia





CONTENT

Introduction $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots 2$
History
Varieties
Year with wine $\hdots \ldots \hdots \ldots \hdots \hdots\hdots \hdots \hdots \hdots \hdots \hdots \hd$
TOP wine destination $\ldots\ldots\ldots$. 7
Classification of wines
Interview – Ondřej Brzobohatý 10
Glossary of basic wine tasting terms 11

Service certification in wine tourism 12
The best from wine tourism
Interview – Petr Štěpánek
Wine experiences
To top it all
What and when (Wine events)
List of wineries, wine cellars and wine stores 24
List of information centres

www.wineofczechrepublic.cz



land of wine





WELCOME TO BOHEMIA

Every name of a town, vineyard or a village in the Bohemia wine-growing region resembles a trip through the centuries. They often have a royal sound and glitter indeed – after all who doesn't know Prague, Mělník, Litoměřice or Kutná Hora? However, if we want to see the wine places of interest we have to travel also to other – less important and often almost forgotten nooks. Therefore, come with us and listen to the story of Bohemian winegrowing.

The basic rule when travelling through the Bohemia wine-growing region is: don't compare! Forget about the extensive Moravian vineyards, narrow streets with wine cellars, press rooms with their facades decorated by the typical ornaments and historic wine presses, which are scattered as monuments by the village greens and crossroads in the south-Moravian wine-growing villages. There is nothing like that in Bohemia. Travelling along the local wine places of interest often resembles a detective search, on the other hand you will only need a few weekends to see the best and not a whole life as in Moravia.

The second rule: don't get misled by the names of the wine-growing sub-regions. Vineyards and other destinations of wine tourism are found not only around Litoměřice and Mělník, but also around Most or Kadaň, in Prague and Karlštejn, or even as far as the upper flow of the Labe, in eastern-Bohemian Kuks. Often you will see street names like "Viniční" (Wine) and Hroznová (Grape), names of quarters like Vinohrady (Vineyards) or local names like "Pod viničkou" (Below the vineyard) or "Za viničkou" (Behind the vineyard) and you will know that once there must have been something connected with wine. Unfortunately, the majority of these places were worn badly already many years ago and the only thing left is a name connected with wine. What can you look forward to? For instance the renovated medieval vineyard terraces where once again vine grows, the house

with a tower in the shape of a wine glass, a stroll through the places where patient granny St. Ludmila taught her grandson St. Václav how to grow grapes and make wine, the vineyards not large in area, but with a rich collection of locally grown varieties, a charming countryside of Polabí guarded by the steep cones of the České středohoří Mountains, historic cellars, wine presses, colourful traditions of vintage festivals and especially you can look forward to wine – because what would wine tourism be without wine-tasting?

We would like to make your way to Bohemian wine easier with the help of the following pages. We will introduce you to the ways of wine throughout Czech history. You will find out what is grown and where, you can choose from a list of the most interesting wine destinations, and last but not least we will give a clear direction to your journeys in the offer of programmes for one-day or longer trips. Of course, we mustn't forget about the wine events, contacts to wine-makers, wine cellars, wine stores and information centres; their lists can be found at the end of the publication.



THE WINE-GROWING REGION BOHEMIA

The vineyards of Bohemia belong to the most northern vineyards of European viticulture. 72 winegrowing municipalities, 152 vineyard tracks and 164 wine-growers can be found here. The region is divided into two sub-regions – Mělnická and Litoměřická. A total of 662 hectares of vineyards situated in both of the sub regions of the Bohemia region represent 4% of all registered vineyards in the Czech Republic.

The Mělnická sub-region (42 municipalities, 92 wine-growers, 360 ha vineyards) does not include only Mělník and its vicinity, but also smaller vineyards in Prague and around Kutná Hora, Benátky nad Jizerou, Kralupy nad Vltavou, Beroun and Slaný. Most vineyards lie on soil with a calcic subsoil or gravel-sand alluvium. Soils are lighter, warm and provide excellent conditions for growing blue varieties. The wine growers already knew this in the Middle Ages and concentrated mainly on the cultivation of the variety Rulandské modré (Pinot Noir). The biggest areas are planted with the varieties Müller Thurgau and Ryzlink rýnský (Riesling), Svatovavřinecké (St. Laurent), Modrý Portugal (Blauer Portugieser).

The Litoměřická sub-region (30 municipalities, 54 wine-growers, 293 ha of vineyards) stretches to the vicinity of Litoměřice, Most, Roudnice nad Labem, Kadaň, Ústí nad Labem and Louny.

The greatest trade rival of Mělník on the Labe was always Litoměřice. In the Middle Ages after Prague it was the second largest wine-growing town in Bohemia. The majority of vineyards lie on the southern slopes of the České středohoří Mountains, on the dark soil of effloresced basalt, which give the wines distinct mineral overtones. The most frequent varieties include Müller Thurgau, Riesling, Rulandské šedé (Pinot Gris) and Rulandské bílé (Pinot Blanc), the blue varieties are especially represented by St. Laurent, Pinot Noir, Blauer Portugieser and Zweigelt.





land of wine



HISTORY

Wine growing probably spread to Bohemia from Great Moravia. According to an ancient legend the first barrel of good Moravian wine came to Bohemia in the year 892, when the Great Moravian Duke Svatopluk sent it to the Bohemian Duke Bořivoj and his wife Ludmila for celebration of the birth of their son Spytihněv. Ludmila and her husband converted to Christianity and according to chronicles especially

the Duchess was its active supporter. In order to provide wine for the church she initiated planting the first vineyards. They were created around Prague, Litoměřice and Mělník – the place of origin of Ludmila as daughter of the ruler of the Pšované tribe. As wine was made especially for sacred purposes, the beginnings of Bohemian viticulture were controlled by church institutions – monasteries, the Vyšehrad and Litoměřice chapters, Prague bishopric and of course the ruler, as wine couldn't miss on his richly set tables. The oldest proof about the existence of Bohemian viticulture is the founding deed of the

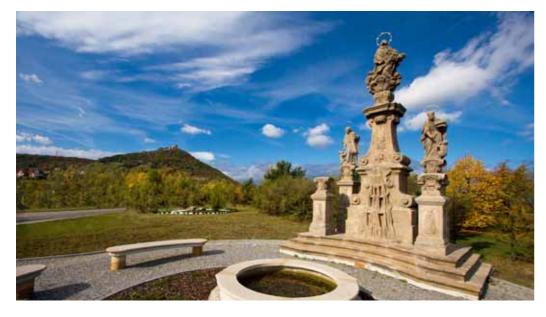
Litoměřice chapter from 1057, mentioning the foundation to the church of St. Stephan and a donation of vineyards together with wine-growers. Further important development dates back to the reign of Charles IV, who issued several privileges and codes for the support of the local wine-growers. In 1358 the Emperor issued an ordinance that ordained royal towns to plant vineyards. The burghers, who didn't respect it, had to pass suitable land to those who were interested in planting the vineyards. As every wine-grower didn't have to pay any tax for twelve years, no wonder that besides traditional localities grapes started to be grown also around Kadaň, Žatec, Most and Vysoké Mýto, around Čáslav and Turnov, near Český Krumlov, Chlumec u Třeboně, Hluboká and many other places. The Emperor also appointed a controller to watch the rules – the so called "perkmistr" of the Prague vineyard mountains.

To protect the local wines from foreign competition there was an ordination that between St. Havel Day (October 16) and St. George's Day (April 24) only Czech wine could be sold.

The period of the Hussite Wars meant a partial decline, however, it was only a short time. At the beginning of the 16th century the vineyards in Bohemia covered an area of around 1,000 ha and at the end



of the century during the reign of Emperor Rudolf Il viticulture experienced its golden age; vineyards grew up to circa 4,000 ha. The Thirty Years War and the following period meant a blight on Bohemia, as the Protestant wine-growers had to emigrate and a large part of vineyards and wineries ended in longterm crisis. The enterprising burghers were replaced by the rural manor wineries, and so in 1756 the area of vineyards increased to 3,336 ha. At the end of the 19th century the Bohemian vineyards were attacked by phylloxera, an insect destroying the plant root system. The so far unknown vine diseases peronospora and oidium appeared. They destroyed entire vineyards and from the original 2,600 ha the area of vineyards dropped down to a mere 690 ha in 1895. During the 20th century the area practically didn't change and presently the vineyards cover circa 660 hectares.





TURBULENCE

www.crystalex.cz

land of wine

VARIETIES



Müller Thurgau

(Müller Thurgau) A variety frequent in all northern wine-growing areas in Europe and overseas. Wines of a green yellow colour and Muscatel fruity aroma with tones of grapefruit or peach are best young and fresh.



Ryzlink rýnský (Riesling)

The wines of this ancient aristocratic variety from the German area along the Rhine River are considered to be the kina of wines and wine of kinas. Wines outstand with a delicate aroma resembling linden blossom, honey or apricots.



riety with a French origin, spread all over the world, are usually full-bodied, smooth and have a long aftertaste. In the honey sweet aroma you can discover orange tones.



Svatovavřinecké (St. Laurent)

Rulandské bílé

(Pinot Blanc)

Classical variety of French

origin, spread over whole

Europe, gives elegant wines

with a gentle aroma of flow-

ers. In mature wine you can

discover an aroma of pears.

bread crust and hazelnuts

The most frequent red variety in the Czech Republic providing velvety bright dark red wines of harmonic taste, smelling of a sour cherry, black currant or prune, with a distinct and full taste.

Rulandské modré (Pinot Noir)

A classical Burgundy variety Pinot noir got to the Mělník region thanks to Emperor Charles IV. Wines of a light ruby up to brick red colour smell of strawberry, blackberry or red cherry, they can be stored for a long time.

BETTINA LOBKOWICZ WINERY www.lobkowicz-vinarstvi.cz open daily



Reservation on Tel. +420 315 622 108 or e-mail: Bettina@lobkowicz-vinarstvi.cz Monday-Friday 7.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m., Saturday-Sunday 10.00 a.m. to 6.00 pm, parking in the courtyard

YEAR WITH WINE

February

pruning.

April

June

Machinesaremaintained,

plants obtained for plant-

ing. Wine is racked into

smaller barrels, empty

barrels are washed and

treated. In the vineyard,

it is necessary to finish the

In addition to routine work

in the vineyard, wine mak-

ers evaluate wines, discuss

them and take part in local

and regional wine exhibi-

tions. Most of the wine has

already been treated and

The vegetation period be-

gins – after lush blossom-

ing shoots appear. Wine

growers tuck in the sum-

mer shoots and remove

The wineries prepare for

the upcoming harvest. In-

spection in the vineyard

is full of expectations. In

ideal weather conditions

the first harvest can start

While some young wines

are already fermenting in

cellars, late-season varie-

ties are just harvested.

Wine growers watch over

the grapes intended for

SVAIO MARTINSKÉ

ice wine production.

at the end of August.

October

the lateral shoots.

August

is prepared for bottling.

January

If the weather is nice, work in the vineyard starts with vine pruning which usually ends in February. In the winery, wine is being *prepared for bottling – it* is treated.

March

Spring in the vineyard starts with ploughing the soil that protected individual vine plants in winter. The soil is cultivated, shoots are tied to the wire support, and other small tasks are carried out.

May

Wine growers treat young vines and fight the pests by careful spraying. They hope for a lot of sun so the vineyards will finish blossoming successfully. It is necessary to cultivate the soil and remove the weeds.

Julv

By pruning the shoots and excess grapes wine growers reduce the load on the vine plants and save their energy for the production of healthy fruit. It is necessary to weed and spray the vineyard.

September

The grape harvest is the most important part of the wine grower's year. The schedule of the harvesting of both early and late-season varieties is determined according to weather.

November

In vineyards, soil is ploughed to the plants. In the winery, wine makers treat and rack wine.

On St. Martin's day (11. 11.) young wines are drunk under the name "Svatomartinské" for the first time. Events take place throughout the CR to celebrate them. More on www.svatomartinskevino.cz.

December

A beautiful time when the wine maker and his friends can raise glasses of young sparkling wine. The year-long toil was worth it and now it is time to meditate on life and to plan the future.

TOP WINE DESTINATION

TOP wine destination is a competition whose aim is to promote and popularize wineries and wine cellars as a tourism destination. The organizer of the competition is the Wine Institute and its partner is the National Wine Centre.



All wineries and wine cellars that have received a WINE TOURISM CERTIFICATE are included in the competition.

The general public decide the winner by voting - visitors and tourists, based on their good experience with the services' quality or service offer that interested them and that they would like to use in the future. Wineries and wine cellars that are included in the competition have their profile displayed on the competition website www.topvinarskycil.cz.



The winner of the year 2013 and the TOP wine destination award winner is the Chateau Lednice Winery Valtice Underground.

The visitors and winery and wine cellar fans will decide on the winner of next year in autumn 2014.





The competition organizer





CLASSIFICATION OF WINES MADE IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC

Wine classification system in the Czech Republic is based especially on ripeness of grapes determined by measuring the sugar content in grape juice at the time of harvest. The "°NM" abbreviation stands for degrees of the standardized mustmeter; 1 degree corresponding to 1 kilogram of natural sugar in 100 litres of must.

VÍNO (WINE)

The lowest wine category made from grapes grown in any EU country.

ZEMSKÉ VÍNO (REGIONAL WINE)

Wines made from local grapes only, with a minimum of 14 °NM of sugar content that can bear a label stating the area of origin, vintage and grape variety.

JAKOSTNÍ VÍNO... (QUALITY WINE)

Wine made from local grapes, grape mush or must with a minimum of 15 °NM. Wine must be produced in the wine-growing area of the origin of grapes. It can be marked by the statement:

...odrůdové

(Quality varietal wine)

Wine made from the grapes or grape must combine at most 3 vine varieties listed in the State variety list or varieties permitted in the EU.

...známkové

(Quality branded wine)

Wine produced by combining grapes, grape must or wines according to a constant formula.

JAKOSTNÍ VÍNO S PŘÍVLASTKEM... (QUALITY PREDICATE WINE...)

Grapes must meet all requirements for the production of quality wines and come from one winegrowing sub-region. No beet or any other sugar can be added to the must. Wines of higher degrees are intended especially for festive occasions or storage.

...kabinetní víno (...Kabinett wine) Light, dry wines pleasant to drink made from grapes of 19 °NM of sugar content.

...pozdní sběr (...Late harvest) Quality dry or semidry wines made from grapes harvested with 21 °NM of sugar content.

...výběr z hroznů

(...Selection from grapes, Auslese) Full extractive wines with a higher alcohol content and sometimes also a higher residual sugar content made from very ripe grapes with min. 24 °NM of sugar content.

…výběr z bobulí

(...Selection from berries, Beerenauslese) Full-bodied and extractive, semi-sweet or sweet wine is produced from grapes that matured for a long time in the vineyard and reached the sugar content at least 27 °NM.

...ledové víno (...lce wine)

Rare, very sweet wine made by pressing frozen grapes harvested at a temperature of minimum -7 °C, the must of which has to have at least 27 °NM of sugar content. Grapes must not defrost during pressing. Thus, part of the water stays in berries in the form of ice crystals and the pressed must is very concentrated.

...slámové víno (...Straw wine)

Aromatic sweet wines made from well-ripened grapes that are dried on straw or reed mats or hung-up in a well-ventilated space for at least 3 months after harvest. This causes water to evaporate from berries and extractive substances to concentrate in the juice. The must has to reach at least 27 °NM of sugar content. You can already press after 2 months, if the sugar content of the must has reached at least 32 °NM.

...výběr z cibéb (...Selection from raisins, Trockenbeerenauslese)

Very extractive, sweet and rare wine made from grapes with minimum 32 °NM of sugar content. Thanks to an extremely long period of ripening, berries in these grapes usually turned into raisins.

WINE OF ORIGINAL CERTIFICATION (V. O. C., VOC)

A wine category that harks back to the appellation principle introduced by the Wine Act No. 321/2004 Coll. The wine is made from the varieties typical for the region. The wine has to have a character of the given region and comply with the VOC rules.







The Sound of Our Wines

We look around the world seeking something unique. While doing so we often fail to see the precious things we already have. Pour yourself a glass of our wine and enjoy its captivating colour, enchanting aroma and embracing taste. Now sit back and listen carefully to the sound of our wines as they are being talked about.

www.wineofczechrepublic.cz

Ondřej Brzobohaty

Our wines have a sound ONDŘEJ BRZOBOHATÝ

The Wine Fund launched an advertising campaign to promote Moravian and Bohemian wines with the theme "Our wines have a sound" in September 2013. The main face of our wines has logically become a personality that is closely linked



with the quality "sound", has a natural charm and charisma and is easily recognizable among the strong personalities of Czech social life, which, as well as our wines, are unmistakable. Moravian and Bohemian wines undoubtedly deserve a personality that is not just a pretty face on a poster, but a personality that has a true and deep relationship with our wines. These two qualities are combined and perfectly

harmonized together in the figure of the famous Czech actor, composer and musician Ondřej Brzobohatý.

Ondřej Brzobohatý was born on the 2nd of February 1983 in Prague to actors Radoslav Brzobohatý and Hana Gregorová. He has been playing the violin since childhood, but his musical education was completed at the Jaroslav Ježek Conservatory, where he studied composition, piano and conducting.

He is currently performing as an actor in the Radek Brzobohatý theatre, in musicals of the Musical Theatre Karlín and in the television series Gympl s (r)učením omezeným. He devotes himself to composing music for various purposes, concerts or producing work. His repertoire is copyrighted compositions and songs as well as popular cover versions of famous hits. As Moravian and Bohemian wines are social drinks, sociability is close to Ondřej. And so his fans often meet him at concerts of his friends. Ondřej's audience also appreciated his talent with the TÝTÝ Award for Most Popular Actor in 2012 this year. He comes to mind, particularly of the younger generation, as presenter of the 1st year of the TV show Česko hledá SuperStar.

It is generally known about you that you incline towards good wine. Can you tell us about your relationship to Moravian and Bohemian wines and wineries?

In my relationship to wine is also some form of nostalgia, because we spent, with my father,

many memorable moments in cellars of his good friends in South Moravia. With the backdrop of laid bottles, cobwebs and a cold cellar were told beautiful stories that I remember to this day. It was always a powerful experience for me, which attracted me to taste further.

And this leads you to the fact that you became the face of Moravian and Bohemian wines?

Yes, the origin of my relationship to wine is definitely from my father, because he was a great lover and promoter of our wines and transferred it to me also. I am glad that I was approached to become the face of the brand "Wines from Moravia, Wines from Bohemia". I find it a form of patriotism and it is good when I can tell people that our wines are worth it.

What sound do Moravian and Bohemian wines have currently in society in your opinion?

Knowledgeable people know. They know that Moravian and Bohemian wines are good. Those who give mostly to impress, often just out of principle, choose mainly foreign wines. But those who are looking for the best that wine can possibly offer will certainly agree that you can find very good and often unique wine. It is also unfortunate that we kind of forgot to be patriots and are often entertained by anything foreign more than by that we create ourselves in our fertile land and with our own hands. And so I became the ambassador of Moravian and Bohemian wines. I hope that maybe, thanks to my name, people will start asking. And that's enough, because then our wines will start talking for themselves.

It is obvious that you have a really close relationship to wine. Will you tell us which wine you prefer?

I like Moravian drier white wines, I enjoy our pink wine, but I expect that in time I will start drinking red wine mainly, because as my father said, one must come to red wine. Because it is, as he said himself, the milk of elders. And I'm looking forward to it.



GLOSSARY OF BASIC WINE TASTING TERMS

Wine aroma – natural substances contained in wine that can be detected by the senses during smell and taste examination.

Barrique – oak barrel used for wine maturing to gain typical aroma and taste.

Bouquet – sum of aromas resulting from maturation of wine in barrels and bottles.

Cuvée – wine made from two or more varieties or vintages.

Decantation – separation of clear wine in a bottle from the "depot" (sediment) by pouring it into a decanter or a different vessel.

Aftertaste – total impression in the mouth after swallowing the wine.

Extract – substances that remain after evaporation of water and alcohol. Amount of extract varies depending on variety, vintage and ripeness of grapes.

Bottle maturity – after bottling, the wine further develops to optimum maturity, depending on variety, quality class, storage temperature as well as both quality and length of corks.

Persistence – the length of aftertaste, i.e. how long the taste perception lasts after swallowing wine.

Cream of tartar – precipitates in the reaction of tartaric acid with potassium or sodium during must fermentation or in bottled wine, means no fault.

Residual sugar – sugar that does not ferment into alcohol and remains in the wine.

NATIONAL Czech WINE Republic CENTER



EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMES ORGANISED IN THE NATIONAL WINE CENTRE

The ABC of wine-tasting Wine-tasting - science and art Sommelier junior Modern winemaker

Training and selection of expert sensory assessors for sensory analysis of wine in agreement with ČSN ISO 8586-2

Terms of courses can be found at www.vinarskecentrum.cz in the section Courses and seminars.

National Wine Centre Zámek 1, 691 42 Valtice, Czech Republic tel./fax: +420 519 352 072 e-mail: narodni@vinarskecentrum.cz www.vinarskecentrum.cz

SERVICE CERTIFICATION IN WINE TOURISM

Certification generally is a mark of reaching certain quality level, measurable with the help of defined criteria. In tourism certification is a clue for everybody who expects and seeks good quality of services. An enamel tablet with the logo "Vína z Čech or Vína z Moravy – Certifikace vinařské turistiky" (Wines from Bohemia or Wines from Moravia – Wine Tourism Certification) now marks 131 facilities in wine tourism and represents the top class of services. The facilities will get advantages in presentation on a national level. It is an opportunity to set the quality standard even higher and show the best that is in our wine and skills of our wine-makers.

Objective of certification

The purpose of certification is to increase the quality of services in wine tourism and reach a level comparable with the offer of wine tourism in other wine-growing regions in Europe.

The certification objective is to mark the facilities that, thanks to the quality of products and services as well as the historic or architectural value of the buildings, represent the best of wine tourism in the wine-growing regions Moravia and Bohemia.

Certification procedure

Certification is processed by the selection of a facility according to defined criteria. The facilities are divided into five categories: winery, wine cellar, wine store, restaurant with wine and accommodation with wine theme. Each category has individual criteria. For the facilities that involve more types of operation, it is possible to do the advantageous common certification. The owner or keeper of the facility sends a written application for certification to the National Wine Centre. In 2008 pilot certifications were carried out free of charge. Starting from 2009 the price of certification is published in price lists. The certification process is completed by signing the contract between the facility and the National Wine Centre. The facility pays a yearly fee for usage of the certificate label.

Certification criteria require:

- enterprise in the given field according to legislation valid
- hygiene and cleanliness requirements
- relation to the traditional wine culture, historic value or uniqueness of the facility
- required extent and quality of services and a proportion of wine assortment made from grapes grown in CR

The criteria also require classification of the wines offered and presentation of wines from the given wine-growing sub-region. The fulfilment of certification criteria is assessed by a person with written authorization from the National Wine Centre. The board of evaluators then definitively gives a final verdict – the certification granting, or suggestions for repair of imperfections.

Information, application for certification and other documents necessary for certification are available at www.vinazmoravy.cz/certifikace www.vinazcech.cz/certifikace



Categories for service certification in wine tourism in the winegrowing regions in CR

I. Wineries

Definition of a winery: A wine producer registered at Wine Fund and ÚKZÚZ, which sells at least 3 wines with the approval of SZPI (CAFIA) classification or complying with conditions of the VOC appellation system. It offers retail of own wine directly in a cellar, company shop or any other suitable premises. Wines offered have to be made from grapes grown in CR.



II. Wine cellars

Definition of a wine cellar: An operator offers a sitting area in a wine cellar or above it and sells either wines produced by himself or another producer made from grapes grown in CR. The facility has to have a restroom. An offer involves homemade or supplied cold or hot cuisine. A wine cellar offers supervised wine-tasting and other programmes.

A building part of the wine cellar including facade, surfaces, doors and windows is not degraded by unsuitable elements and materials. A wine cellar is for example a historic building, sensitive reconstruction or quality modern architecture.

III. Wine stores

Definition of a wine shop: A wine shop is a specialised shop that offers especially bottled wine from prevailing producers from CR. It also offers supervised wine-tasting for the public (regularly or by order), or other programmes and provides information to visitors about wine, wine growing and wine tourism.

A wine shop has separate and self-contained operational premises; it is not a passageway or any other way improperly connected with functionally different premises.

IV. Restaurant with wine

Definition of a restaurant with wine (including wine bars): A restaurant offers an assortment of quality meals and a sufficiently wide choice of wines produced by local wine makers from grapes grown in CR. An operator guarantees qualified staff and suitable equipment for cultivated wine consumption. Kitchen is during the serving of hot meals in full operation without limits, it enables serving meals from a menu and to order within usual time (max. 40 min.).

V. Accommodation with wine theme

Definition of accommodation with wine topics: Rural and town accommodation directly connected with a wine cellar, winery, restaurant with wine and so on. An operator provides also information about services of wine makers and wine tourism in the region.

Rooms for accommodation are at maximum four bedded. Hygienic background (min. shower, WC and washbasin) can be shared max. by 2 rooms. Capacity of an individual accommodation facility is max. 50 beds.

THE CERTIFIED FACILITIES RECEIVE ADVANTAGES AS FOLLOWS:

- The above standard accentuation of the certified facility on the web www.vinazmoravy.cz, www.vinazcech.cz, www.wineofczechrepublic.cz in the address book of wineries, wine cellars and wine stores, in the section "Wine and tourism" and on the interactive map.
- The main promotion tool is the tourist guide "The best from wine tourism in South Moravia" and "The best from wine tourism in Bohemia", which contains an address book of wineries, wine cellars and wine stores with marked certified facilities and a text part about certification.
- The certified facilities are considered to be the elite subjects of wine tourism. The National Wine Centre and the Environmental Partnership prefer these facilities when organising excursions with journalists and in the offer of tourist destinations to the end customers.
- Promotion of certified facilities is carried out with the help of cooperating media, especially the PR Agency of the Wine Fund CR.
- The facilities are marked with the enamel tablets with the logo "Vína z Moravy" / "Wines from Moravia" or "Vína z Čech" / "Wines from Bohemia" and the Czech and English heading "Certifikace vinařské turistiky" / "Wine Tourism Certification" (the tablet has to be visibly displayed on the certified facility).
- Certified wineries and wine cellars can participate in a media-supported competition TOP vinařský cíl (TOP wine destination), in which the winner is determined by the general public.



the best







1 VINEYARD ST. KLÁRA IN PRAGUE-TROJA –

a listed vineyard with 3.5 ha is part of the Botanical Garden of Prague. Mainly white grape varieties are grown there – Riesling, Müller Thurgau, Traminer, Sauvignon Blanc, Moravian Muscat and Pinot Gris, and from blue variety Blauer Portugieser. A part of the area includes table grapes and a vineyard with collection of must and table varieties. The vineyard is decorated by a barogue house and chapel of St. Klára, which was built together with nearby castle Troja around 1680 by Václav Vojtěch of Sternberg. Wine can be purchased only in the wine store of St. Klára, which is located in the vineyard. www.botanicka.cz

2 GRÖBOVKA VINEYARD AND THE VINEYARD'S

GAZEBO IN PRAGUE – nice tradition kept in Prague's district Vinohrady. Loyal to its name it still grows wine on the slope above Botič. There is not a lot of it and wine from Gröbovka is rather a rarity. You can try local young wine for example in September during the traditional harvesting of grapes in Vinohrady. The vineyards are 1.7 ha on a steep slope where it is not possible to get the usual machinery. Riesling, Müller Thurgau, Pinot Gris and from blue varieties Blauer Portugieser, Pinot Noir, St. Laurent and Dornfelder are grown here. Regular wine tastings are held in the vineyard gazebo.

www.vinicni-altan.cz

S VINEYARD OF ST. VÁCLAV IN THE PRAGUE

CASTLE – the patron of the Czech nation St. Václav has had a new vineyard on the eastern edge of Prague Castle on the slope above Chotkova road, in a place which used to be called Opyš, since 2008. Varieties Pinot Noir and Riesling are planted in an area of about 7 000 square metres, a show of other varieties grown in the Czech Republic lines the scenic route. Three restaurants offer a superb view of Malá Strana, Prague Castle and the Old Town to culinary lovers. www.villarichter.cz

4 LITOMĚŘICE – once the second largest winegrowing town in Bohemia. Deed of gift from 1057 of the Cathedral of St. Štěpán includes mention of the surrounding vineyards and wine and it is the oldest discovered written report of Czech wine yet. The town's historic centre, surrounded by Gothic walls,

observation terraces and parks. The local gothic castle invites you to an exhibition of Czech viniculture connected with tasting rooms, wine archive, conference hall and a lounge with a gothic chapel. The time when townspeople saved wine in cellars of their houses is recreated in the historic underground. Monastic wine cellars, Litoměřice, also follow this tradition. | www.litomerice.cz | www.gotickyhrad.cz **G** VITICULTURE RESEARCH STATION IN KARLŠTEJN - the station, founded in 1919, continues the tradition of Karlštejn wine. Beneš Krabice from Weitmile mentioned in the Chronicles of Czech Purpose of Charles IV. the winery's founding on the slopes below the castle in 1384. You can visit the vineyard, where a collection of about 270 varieties is planted by arrangement. | www.vurv.cz

6 MĚLNÍK – the city at the confluence of the Labe and Vltava is the centre of one of the northern



Europe wine regions. Its landmarks are the castle, church of St. Peter and Paul, with famous ossuary, Náměstí Míru with the Town Hall, and the former Capuchin monastery, seat of the regional museum with a small display of Czech viniculture. The seat of the Jiří Lobkowicz Wine Cellars Mělník invites you to the historic wine cellar exhibition in Mělník castle. The castle interior and cellar tour is supplemented by a wine store with tasting. You can enjoy a very nice view of the vineyard from the castle restaurant. A small wine exhibition can be also seen in the

The wine-growing region **BOHEMIA**

PRAGUE – Choose any direction after traveling around the Bohemian wine region and you probably will not be able to avoid Prague. People from all over the world visit it for its beauty. Above one of the windows of the Old Town Hall since 1518 is the inscription Praga caput regni – Prague head of the kingdom, known as Golden Prague and Prague of a hundred spires. What should you definitely not miss?

Prague Castle - monumental palace complex, churches, chapels, courtyards, squares and streets, with the Cathedral of St. Vítus, a symbol of more than a millennia of Czech state development. Today's Czech presidential seat. (www.hrad.cz)

The Royal Route - route through Prague's historical centre, future Czech king's coronation route to the cathedral



The Powder Tower – monumental entrance to the Old Town, a Gothic structure built in 1475 by Matěj Rejsek. The permanent exhibition across the centuries of weapons and armour.

Old Town Square and Old Town Hall with Astronomical Clock - the oldest Gothic part of the complex, an observation tower and bay-window chapel decorate the astronomical clock from the early 15th century. Open every hour 9.00-21.00.

Charles Bridge – Prague's oldest bridge from the 14th century with unique baroque sculptures. The Old Town Bridge Tower with magnificent prospects is the most beautiful Gothic gateway of Europe. All about the bridge and surroundings can be found in the Museum of Charles Bridge, Křížovnické Square 3.

(www.muzeumkarlovamostu.cz)

Kampa - a romantic island with picturesque houses and a central oval square, separated by Čertovka, from the Malá Strana. The group of houses where Čertovka flows is known as Prague Venice.

Malostranské gardens - five interconnected Baroque gardens on the southern slope of Prague Castle. The terraces with open views to the magical centre of Prague, in the summer months concerts and social events take place in the garden. (www.palacovezahrady.cz)

The Jewish Quarter - the Jewish museum offers a group of important Jewish sites of European importance, exhibitions, tours of individual buildings (Maiselova, Pinkas, Old-New, Spanish and Klaus Synagogue, the Old Jewish Cemetery and the Ceremonial Hall). (www.zidovskemuzeum.cz) Vyšehrad – the legendary seat of the first Czech princes, now a Baroque citadel with the Romanesque rotunda of St. Martin and the Gothic church of St. Peter and Paul. More than 600 figures from the Czech nation are buried in the Vyšehrad cemetery. (www.praha-vysehrad.cz)

Petřín – a hill with a 60 metre high lookout tower in the style of the Paris Eiffel Tower, a mirror maze, observatory, orchards, gardens and restaurants. The Zoological Garden - the oldest domestic zoo. Cable car, train, playgrounds, restaurants, and steamboat from the City Centre. (www.zoopraha.cz)

www.praguewelcome.cz

the best



Mělník underground with a unique 54m deep well, which has a widest point of 4.543 m just above water level and is registered in the Czech Guinness Book of Records as the widest in the country.

www.museum-melnik.cz | www.melnik.info www.lobkowicz-melnik.cz

COUDNICE NAD LABEM – the first written evidence of growing vines around Roudnice is from 1333, when the town belonged to Prague's bishops. The castle winery, belonging to the Lobkowicz family, has produced wine since 1603 and currently takes care of about 75 ha of vineyards on the slopes along the Labe and in Liběchov. The most famous vineyard is in the Sovice in the Vetlé and Brzánek estates, written historical documents mentioned it in 1592. www.roudnicenl.cz

www.rouuniceni.cz

www.lobkowiczke-vinarstvi-roudnice.cz **3 MOST AND TERRACES ON HNĚVÍN** – the

Hněvín hill rises above the city Most. On its peak once stood a royal castle. Castle ruins were romantically modified in the late 19th century and you will find a tourist restaurant, lookout tower and observatory there today. The tradition of Most's winery was restored in 1967 in the former state farm in Chrámce village, about 10 km southeast of the Most. Grape-



vine, and has also proven by crop reclamation of dumps of the brown-coal mines, so you will find about 85 ha of new vineyards around Most. They even managed to re-plant basalt vineyard terraces on Široký hill and the slopes of Hněvín. A rarity is



the renewed Hněvín Celestial vineyard at Black Pine, where President Václav Klaus with his wife planted the first seedlings of Riesling in March 2004. The small vineyard carries the name Livia in memory of this event. Czech Winery Chrámce takes care of a large part of the Most vineyards. The winery produces traditional varietal wines and kosher wine produced under the supervision of a rabbi, or wine for the Orthodox community in the Czech Republic and Slovakia. A selection of the best wine is archived in the cellars of the displaced dean's church, where tastings are held occasionally.

www.imostecko.cz | www.ceske-vinarstvi.cz SECONDARY SCHOOL OF HORTICULTURE MĚLNÍK – the first wine school in Austria-Hungary

with education in Czech was established in 1882, its current name is from 1992. Life of future winemakers revolves around the school farm Neuberk, which manages around 18 ha of vineyards and processes grapes in the school cellar Na Polabí. Wine can be purchased directly from the cellar or in wine shops and restaurants in Mělník and Prague.

www.zas-me.cz

VELKÉ ŽERNOSEKY – vineyards around Žernoseky are managed by Žernosecké winery. The wine is produced and matured in the historic wine cellars, built around the year 1251 by the Cistercians. For groups of at least 10 people the winery offers wine tastings and cellar tours. Accommodation is available in the mansion. Žernoseky vintage festival is held annually in September.

- www.velke-zernoseky.cz
- www.zernosecke-vinarstvi.cz

1 VINEYARD OF ST. VÁCLAV ON CECEMÍN – the

history of Czech viniculture strode the hill between the town Všetaty and village Dřísy according to legend. St. Ludmila founded one of the first Czech vineyards on the southern slopes of Cecemín. Her grandson, St. Václav, studied the secrets of wine production here, the patron of Czech winemakers. St. Václav vineyard was recently restored, St. Ludmila is commemorated by a small chapel near the road to Cecemín from Dřísy. | www.drisy.cz

KUTNÁ HORA – as elsewhere Kutná Hora also owns a major credit in the development of wineries



of the Church, namely the Cistercian monastery in Sedlec, founded in 1143. Kutná Hora wine cellars, which manage a system of organic viticulture, are trying to restore the wine tradition. The company store, tasting room and cellar management are based in St. Voršila monastery on the northern edge of the historic city centre. The grapevine is cultivated on 54 ha of vineyards on the tracks U všech svatých, Pod chrámem sv. Barbory, Nad kapličkou, U borku a Na příčce. You can see different ways of keeping vines and lesser-known varieties that our ancestors grew, such as Gold Riesling, Muscat, Sauvignon Gris, Chrupka white and red or White Traminer called Brynšt, in the historic vineyards below St. Barbora cathedral and the Jesuit college in Kutná Hora. www.infocentrum.kh.cz | www.kutnahora.cz

www.vinokutnahora.cz B WINE EDUCATIONAL CYCLING ROUTE IN

KUTNÁ HORA – the 6 km long circuit begins in Kutná Hora's historic centre in Palacký Square. A sign takes you through streets Vladislavova, Na Sioně, Jiřího z Poděbrad and Zvonařská and then on a gentle rise up Sukov hill (285 m) on the northern edge of town, where the most famous and most modern vineyards of Kutná Hora are situated. From there you can go back to the centre to St. Voršila monastery. www.vinokutnahora.cz

() LITOMĚŘICE WINE ROUTE – circular 20 km long route begins in the historic centre of Litoměřice and runs along the river Labe to Velké Žernoseky, then across the Labe, and then through the Opárenské valley to Lovosice. The way can be pleasantly shortened by cruises, the cruise ship moors in three villages along the route of the journey, in Litoměřice, Lovosice and Velké Žernoseky.

www.vinnastezka.cz

CZECH WINES GALLERY IN KUKS – to the remotest places included in the Mělník wine region, belongs the Nad zámkem vineyard, an area of 0.5 ha, restored in 2005. It is located in the village of Kuks, close to the baroque Hospital of Count Špork with a unique collection of statues of virtues and vices from Matyáš Bernard Braun. Traditional Burgundian varieties – Pinot Blanc, Gris and Noir, unique of the world – seven hundred old bushes and almost forgotten varieties of our ancestors Traminer White, nicknamed Brynšt are planted here. You can also visit the sales gallery of Czech wines with an extensive collection of Bohemian wines from Litoměřice and Mělník winemakers in the basement of the hospital or go to the vintage festival.

$www.zamekkuks.cz\,|\,www.vinobranikuks.cz$

(b) KADAŇ – a dominant feature of the town is probably the longest preserved fortification wall in Bohemia with a gate, barbican and Gothic gatehouse called Katova Street. Lovers of history's attention is drawn by the Franciscan monastery of the Fourteen Holy Helpers established in 1473, with well preserved Gothic vaults. A part of the monastery buildings is the Town Museum with mineralogical and archaeological exhibitions, exhibits of mining and mineral processing resources. Three tour circuits lead through the complex with a church, chapel of St. Jan Křtitel, Lobkowicz Crypt, the Way of the Cross and gardens. Kadaň was included among the wine-



growing municipalities in 1998. The reason was that in the monastery gardens a vineyard was established covering an area of 0.5 ha, one of the northernmost wine-growing localities in Europe. The vineyard shows several types of vine training; you can also see a hop field, bed of herbs and enclosure for goats and sheep. You can taste the wine during the traditional harvesting of grapes connected with the ritual of "Closing the vineyard".

www.mesto-kadan.cz | www.kultura-kadan.cz

interview



I try not to waste a day **PETR ŠTĚPÁNEK**

Known Czech actor Petr Štěpánek studied acting at Prague's DAMU, and already during study guested in Divadlo Na Zábradlí and the National



Theatre, where he was permanently engaged until 1993. Among his engagements belong Hudební divadlo Karlín, here in Noc na Karlštejně he played Charles IV, or the Prague Theatre Broadway. He has played in many TV plays, productions and fairy tales. We also know his beautiful resonant voice from dubbing. He plays in series from the medical community such as Nemocnice na kraji

města po dvaceti letech or Ordinace v růžové zahradě. He is a lover of good wine and our conversation is not only about it.

You come from an actor family. When did your interest in theatre and acting come? Was your direction given from childhood, or did it rise gradually?

My childhood was beautiful. It was affected by the theatre but only to the extent that I went there for punishment. To explain it, I was a hyperactive child. And when my mum did not know what to do with me she sent me to the theatre with my dad. It meant suffering for me. Beautiful weather outside and I could not go play football with the boys. I began to take the theatre as a serious interest at secondary school, where a drama club operated with a great tradition. And at that time Jarda Hanzlík, Jirka Štěpnička, my brother Martin and many more went there. From there it was only a step to the theatre faculty.

You certainly have a full programme. Do you manage to make time for relaxation and hobbies?

Although I have a lot of work, I always find the time. I like to spend time at my cottage, where there is always something to do. I like manual work with which I beautifully clear my head. I love time spent in nature, whether at home or abroad. I try to enjoy life to the fullest, not to waste a day. Time does not come back.

Is there any recent work that you would like to mention that you have a really good feeling from and you think you succeeded in? I cannot judge myself, the others or the audience have to. My life motto is to look ahead, so now currently I am looking forward to rehearsing a new play "V lese černém hlubokém..." at the Theatre Ungelt in which I will play with my wife Zlata. But it does not mean that I am not looking forward to other performances such as the Prague Municipal Theatres or in Karlín theatre or Theatre Broadway.

What role do you consider the most important in your acting life so far?

I may disappoint you, but I approach each role the same. As a professional, but it is true, that some will get under your skin more than others but you majorly remember them more than the others.

Do you have any acting goal you would like to achieve?

You cannot give goals in our profession. Either you're offered an interesting role or not. It is a very dependent profession. I have no ambition to become a theatre producer, I will therefore continue to choose the roles that are offered to me. Meanwhile, I am not complaining.

What has brought you joy most recently? My privacy!

In the wine world, you are considered a supporter of wine and a man who understands wine. Who and what influenced you and your relationship to wine? Can you remember when you first tasted it?

You're right, I'm a wine lover. The credit goes to many people I've met in my life. Since childhood I have seen at home how friends of our family met with a glass of wine, and spoke not only about it. It was there that I first, but secretly, tasted it. Then they were also my friends, with whom I went to Bohemia and Moravia to explore the local cellars. Many of the local winemakers have become lifelong friends.

Do you have a favourite variety or wine region?

I admit that I prefer white wines. I am happy how Bohemian and Moravian wines generally are increasing in quality. I like to taste the wines from Vilém Kraus from Mělník.

Which kind of wine do you drink in everyday life and which do you open for a particularly festive occasion?

I'm sorry, but I can talk about a typical evening. During the day before a performance I never drink. But I like to have a glass of dry young wine after the performance. And when there is something to celebrate, I reach into the archive.

WINE CELLARS KUTNÁ HORA

A young family winery with a seat in the Kutná Hora monastery of St. Ursula tries to recover extinct glory and a thousand-years-long tradition of wine growing in the Kutná Hora region. The winery offers local



wines, quality and predicate wines including straw wines. As the only one in the Bohemia wine-growing region it uses the ecological agricultural system. In Kutná Hora and its environs grapes are grown on 54 ha of vineyards on the sites U všech svatých, Pod chrámem sv. Barbory, Nad kapličkou, U borku a Na příčce, however, the winery participates in the development of Czech wine-growing with a few rarities. In 2005 the vineyard above the Kuks Chateau was re-established, which was so far known more as a pearl of peak Czech Baroque than a wine-growing village. A renewal of another historic vineyard below the church of St. Barbara and Jesuit College in Kutná Hora was officially started in April 2009. There you can see various methods of vine training as well as lesser known varieties, grown by our predecessors, e.g. Gold Riesling, Muscat, Sauvignon Gris, Chrupka white and red or white Traminer, also called Brynšt.

Wine cellars Kutná Hora offer wine tastings and wine archiving in the cellars in Jaroměř and Kutná Hora to lovers of wine and wine tourism. The services also include training courses for gastronomy or expert courses for companies and groups.

Vinné sklepy Kutná Hora, s.r.o.

Klášter svaté Voršily Jiřího z Poděbrad 288, 284 01 Kutná Hora Tel.: +420 736 536 489, +420 605 265 245 e-mail: vinokutnahora@seznam.cz **www.vinokutnahora.cz**



ŽERNOSEKY WINERY

The winery established in 1995 followed up the production of the Wine Cultivation Station in Velké Žernoseky. Presently the Žernoseky winery works on 31 hectares of vineyards on the wine-growing sites on southern, south-western and south-eastern slopes of the České středohoří Mountains in the wine-growing



villages of Velké Žernoseky, Žalhostice and Lovosice. The basic white varieties are Müller Thurgau, Riesling, Pinot Blanc, Pinot Gris, Traminer and Moravian Muscat, and the red varieties include Blauer Portugieser, St. Laurent, Pinot Noir and Dornfelder.

After an extensive reconstruction of the chateau complex in Velké Žernoseky the winery offers wine tasting for groups of 12 up to 48 persons, before the wine tasting it is possible to visit historic wine cellars

with comments about the wine-growing history of Velké Žernoseky. Visitors can also order company parties with wine, directly in the chateau complex you can also find accommodation or you can rent the chateau premises for company celebrations, seminars, training courses or family celebrations. You can taste the wines from the Žernoseky winery during various social occasions including the traditional vintage festival.

Žernosecké vinařství s.r.o.

Velké Žernoseky 1, 412 01 Litoměřice Tel.: +420 416 747 128 – office, sales Mobil: +420 721 142 091 – tasting, accommodation e-mail: info@zernosecke-vinarstvi.cz www.zernosecke-vinarstvi.cz







Vinné sklepy Valtice, a.s.



Château cellar This unique wine-cellar dating back to 1430, is one of the oldest and largest wine-cellars in Europe.

Guided Tour Opportunities: May, June Every Saturday and Sunday – always from 10.00–18.00.

> July, August Daily – from 10.00–18.00

September Every Saturday and Sunday – always from 10.00–18.00

It is also possible to make other arrangements by telephone number: +420 606 309 959

COMPETITION

Free membership in the Friends of Valtice Wines Society! Just send an SMS message with your e-mail address to: +420 720 476 596 Or register here: www.vsvaltice.cz viz. "Spolek přátel" / "Friends Society" In addition, your SMS will be entered into a lottery for valuable "wine" prizes. More here: www.vsvaltice.cz

Vinné sklepy Valtice, a.s. www.vsvaltice.cz • tel. 519 361 314

... to top it all

extended weekend

ON A BIKE THROUGH THE POLABÍ

- 1st day: Mělník Hořín Vliněves Dolní Beřkovice Hněvice – Hošťka – Mastířovice – Brzánky – Roudnice nad Labem
- **2nd day:** Roudnice nad Labem trip to Říp – Vědomice – Černěves – Lounky – Křešice – Třeboutice – Litoměřice
- **3rd day:** Litoměřice Radobýl Žalhostice Velké Žernoseky – Libochovany – Porta Bohemica

Route length: 75 km



A cycling route leads through the picturesque Labe River valley, around vineyards on its slopes, through many historic towns and fertile lowlands around the legendary Říp Mountain. If you want to get on the peak to the Rotunda of St. George, then leave your bikes down on the parking lot, the slopes of Říp are very steep and on the trails you will meet many hikers.



... to top it all

Found on the Křížovnické Square in the Old Town in the centre of Prague, next to Charles Bridge, is the Baroque Wine Column with the statue of St. Wenceslas, festooned with the vine tendrils. It reminds people of the Vineyard Mountain Bureau that used to have a seat on the Křížovnické Square for more than 400 years. This institution provided all administration connected with vine growing. Found around the column are fragments of stones from the Judita Bridge.

most important **TOURIST DESTINATIONS**

St. Vitus Cathedral in Prague Castle – Gothic cathedral, sacred symbol of the Czech state and a dominant feature of Prague Castle. Found underground are the crypts of the Bohemian Kings and treasury with the crown jewels.

Malá Strana Gardens – palace gardens below Prague Castle with terraces, staircases and original statues.

Troja Chateau in Prague – Baroque chateau, inspired by the Roman suburban villas, exposition of the Gallery of the Capital of Prague. Found nearby are a zoo and botanical garden with an accessible vineyard of St. Klára. **Sightseeing boat trips on the Vltava River** – boat trips through the centre of Prague and to Vyšehrad, a whole-day cruise to the confluence of the two biggest Czech rivers Vltava and Labe.

Karlštejn – Gothic castle, founded in 1348 by Bohemian King Charles IV as a place for storing Holy relics and crown jewels. A unique collection of the Gothic panel paintings, museum of the Holy Trinity Models. Vlašský dvůr (Italian Courtyard) in Kutná Hora – Baroque monastery and a former royal mint from the turn of the 13th and 14th centuries, a seat of the ruler during his visits to the local silver mines.

Church of St. Barbara in Kutná Hora – a unique masterpiece of the Peak and Late Gothic architecture, Gothic and Renaissance paintings.

Kačina Chateau – a large Empire style residence, exposition of the National Agricultural Museum. Historic pharmacy, library, gallery, theatre, botanical garden with healing herbs.

Stará Boleslav – significant pilgrimage destination connected with the martyrdom of St. Wenceslas. In the church of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary is a Madonna relief, the so called Bohemian Paladium.

Terezín – a military fortress and town where during the 2nd World War a Jewish internment camp was located, Ghetto Museum. A small fortress, once a prison of the Prague Gestapo, today a memorial to the victims of Nazism.

a week long stay IN THE BOHEMIA WINE-GROWING REGION

The first part of the seven-day travelling you will spend in Prague – and it is up to you, how long you want to stay there and whether you will visit besides the wine tourist destinations also the historic sites, museums and other landmarks. If you have time to see other places of interest in the Bohemian countryside, then you will appreciate our itinerary.



1st Day – Prague – Botanical garden in Troja (vineyards St. Klára, wine store) – Troja Chateau (historic interiors, garden) – quarter of Vinohrady (vineyards Gröbovka, Vineyard Gazebo, wine-tasting, seating area)

2nd Day – Prague – Prague Castle (St. Vitus Cathedral, Gold Street, National Gallery) – Royal Garden (summerhouse of Queen Ann) – St. Wenceslas vineyard (vineyard, restaurant) – Malostranské palace gardens (former vineyards) – Charles Bridge (Wine Column)

3rd Day – Karlštejn (Viticulture Research Station, vine gene pool, tours through the vineyard, castle, several museums) – Starý Plzenec (tour through the Bohemia Sekt Centre, 2-hour programme for groups of 10–45 persons with sparkling wine tasting)



4th Day – Kutná Hora (wine cellars, tours and winetasting, historic centre, church of St. Barbara, Bohemian Silver Museum and medieval mine, Alchemistic Museum, charnel-house, wine cycling route) – Chateau Kačina (exposition of the National Agricultural Museum, park)

5th Day – Hospital Kuks (historic complex, tours through the interiors and gardens, Czech Wines Gallery, sculptures by M. B. Braun, renewed vineyard) – Jaroměř-Josefov (former military keep Josefov, tour through the town and underground)

6th Day – Dřísy (renewed Vineyard of St. Wenceslas) – Mělník (tour through the town, chateau, wine store and restaurant, tour through wine cellars, exposition of wine-growing in Regional Museum, charnel-house and historic underground) – Roudnice nad Labem (tour through the town, chateau winery, gallery)

7th Day – Litoměřice (tour through historic centre, House "Kalich", fortification, moats, Jesuit observatory, tours through the wine cellars) – Velké Žernoseky (tours through wine cellars) – Porta Bohemica – Most (vineyard terraces on Hněvín) – Kadaň (renewed vineyard in the Franciscan monastery)

wine from **"INK-BOTTLES"**

Local wine has been filled into the original inkpotshaped bottles with the content of 0,4 or 0,81 since the end of the 19th century. Their shape is inspired by the medieval earthenware vessel, discovered during the excavation works in the chateau courtyard. In 1913 the first "ink-bottles" with a new label with a motif of the chateau vineyard of St. Ludmila left the chateau cellar and soon were very successful at the exhibitions in Brussels and Montreal. The "Vinné sklepy Jiřího Lobkowicze" winery fills these bottles with the traditional label wine Ludmila, made from Müller Thurgau and Blauer Portugieser varieties. You can taste wines, popular thanks to the special shape of bottles and their top quality, directly in the chateau restaurant with a view over the famous vineyards.

Wine-growing LITOMĚŘICE

The Wine-growing Litoměřice is an exhibition of Bohemian and Moravian wines with international participation. It is the most prestigious exhibition of Czech wines in Bohemia. It is held annually in the House of Culture and the Gothic castle Litoměřice in April. It is possible to attend the guided wine tasting on both days of the exhibition. You can participate in programmes "Wine and Food" and "Wine and Health" during the 2nd day.

Where and when: Litoměřice, 11.–12. April www.ortopedicke-centrum.cz



MĚLNÍK VINTAGE FESTIVAL

The first Mělník Vintage Festival was held in 1911. A festival in the jamboree style was supposed to increase the interest in the Mělník wines at the time of growing competition from other regions and countries. President Masaryk visited the second vintage festival in 1922 and since 1933 except for the period of the 2nd World War the festival has been held regularly. Celebrations are held on several places in the historic centre, you can see fencing, historic dancing, concerts and conjurers. The peak of the festival is on Saturday evening, when King Charles IV with his retinue comes to the town to check on the vine yield and try "Mělničina".

Where and when: Mělník, second half of September, www.melnicke-vinobrani.cz

Rosé WINE FEAST

Season of Moravian and Bohemian rose wines culminates annually in May. Many "pink" events are connected with it. Winemakers present here a wide range of colours, shades, fragrances and flavours characterizing rosé wines. Just the very beginning of May is marked by Moravian and Bohemian rosé wines in Prague. As in previous years, the event called Svátek růžových vín takes place at Prague Castle, in the attractive location of Villa Richter and the adjacent St. Wenceslas vineyard. *When and where: Prague, 1st of May*

www.ruzove.cz



Karlštejn VINTAGE FESTIVAL

Although the proverb says that "St. Wenceslas protects wine and vintage comes after his Day", the king of the Vintage Festival below the famous castle is Emperor Charles IV. You can enjoy wine-tasting of Karlštejn wine and half-fermented wine, culinary specialities, historic fashion show from Gothic to Renaissance, historic dance lessons, performances of fire-eaters, fakirs and court magicians, big royal knight jousting, medieval fair and of course a historic parade. **Where and when:** Karlštejn, end of September

www.karlstejnske-vinobrani.cz

PARDUBICE WINE FESTIVAL

During the weekend at the end of August the town of Pardubice belongs to wine lovers. The celebrations also are a vast education about wine; wine-tasting are accompanied by practical demonstrations of wine making, wine competitions in sev-

Ceremonial gala evening WINERY OF THE YEAR 2013

Winery of the year had its premiere in 2010 by announcing the winner "Winery of the year 2009". It is the only competition in the CR that comprehensively assesses the wine company - wine quality, contribution to business, development and modernization of the winery field. The award "Winery of the Year" is bestowed by the Czech Wine Growers Association. A ceremonial gala evening will be held on the 27. 3. 2014 in Prague's Veletržní Palace. During the evening winners will be awarded in the following categories: Winery of the year 2013, Oenologist of the year 2013, Vindemia publica the public's prize, Vindemia acta – journalists' prize Wine tasting of the new vintage collection of the Wine Salon CR 2014 will be in the tasting area. Where and when: Prague, 27. March www.vinarstviroku.cz



Žernoseky VINTAGE FESTIVAL

Celebrations of wine and wine-growing in Velké Žernoseky are accompanied by wine and half-fermented wine tasting, colourful parade of historic personalities and a traditional auction of a giant bunch of grapes.

Where and when: Velké Žernoseky, September www.velke-zernoseky.cz

TROJA VINTAGE FESTIVAL IN PRAGUE

The Vintage Festivals and various celebrations are organised by many Prague quarters and suburbs. The Vintage Festival in the Troja Chateau is held directly below the vineyards of St. Klára and you can enjoy tasting of half-fermented wine and samples of wine from the Prague vineyards as well as from other parts eral categories and above all the Wine Night with fire show and accompanying programme on the Pernštýn Square.

Where and when: Pardubice, end of August www.pardubickyfestivalvina.cz

Royal silver festival and St. Václav's celebrations IN KUTNÁ HORA

If you visit Kutná Hora at the end of June, don't miss "Stříbření" (Silver Festival), an amusing Gothic celebration, when Bohemian King Václav IV with Queen Sofia



of Bavaria come to the town and open the tourist season. However, a pleasant end of summer comes with the St. Václav's Celebration on the last Saturday in September with an interesting and modern programme for children and adults, which mixes various genres and styles. Both festivals have a programme for all families - music, dance, historic fencing, fairs, gastronomic feast and wine exhibitions with tasting.

Where and when: Kutná Hora, June and September www.stribreni.cz, www.kutnahora.cz

Litoměřice VINTAGE FESTIVAL

King Charles IV with his knights comes to the Litoměřice Vintage Festival already on Friday evening, on Saturday afternoon a big historic parade goes through the town and Emperor is officially welcomed by the town representatives. Both days are full of historical performances with horses, Emperor's Court and military camp.

Where and when: Litoměřice, end of September www.vinobranilitomerice.cz

of Bohemia and Moravia. Very popular is traditionally the dulcimer music of the Prague "Slovácký krúžek" a tour through the chateau wine cellars and a programme for children.

Where and when: Troja Chateau in Prague, September, *www.mctroja.cz*



Legend:

Name of the wine facility

Wine-growing village, address, postal code, telephone e-mail and web site



Refreshments - the facility has in its permanent of-

fer or by order cold or hot meals and refreshments.

Regular opening hours - facility has regular open-

Irregular opening hours - it is necessary to book in

Certified services in wine tourism

Wines from Bohemia

The facility that fulfilled criteria of the service certification in wine tourism carried out by the National Wine Centre and the Environmental Partnership. The certified facilities represent the best of wine tourism in Bohemia and Moravia. **More about certification at www.vinazcech.cz/certifikace.**

10

 (\mathbf{v})

S

ing hours.

advance by phone.



Other services in wine tourism

- Winery wine producer from whom you can buy wine, usually with a possibility to taste the wine offered.
- Wine cellar seating area directly in the wine cellar or the press room with a possible wine-tasting and refreshments.
- Wine store specialised wine shop offering especially local bottled wine, winery shop, municipal wine stores etc.
- Accommodation hotel, guesthouse or other accommodation directly connected with the premises of a winery or wine cellar.

Services in wine tourism are listed in an alphabetical order by the wine-growing villages and a name of the facility.

Services of wine tourism – Wine-growing sub-region litoměřická

Vičické vinařství Mikulášek Březno, Vičice 15, 438 01, Tel.: +420 774 169 911, 724 481 084 e-mail: info@vinarstvimikulasek.cz, www.vinarstvimikulasek.cz	
Vinařství Němeček Březno, Čechova 330, 431 45, Tel.: +420 731 488 176 e-mail: I.nemecek@volny.cz, www.vinarstvinemecek.cz	
Klášterní vinné sklepy Litoměřice – Agrofrukt Kamýk Litoměřice, Velká Dominikánská 11, 412 01, Tel.: +420 416 732 829, 723 164 904 e-mail: agrofruktkamyk@seznam.cz	
Vinařství pod Sedlem s.r.o. Litoměřice, Horní Chobolice 6, 411 45, Tel.: +420 603 502 131 e-mail: info@vinarstvipodsedlem.cz, www.vinarstvipodsedlem.cz	
Čajovna – vinotéka Lovosice Lovosice, Václavské náměstí, 410 02, Tel.: +420 724 482 810, 777 184 890 e-mail: obchod@peknavinazcech.cz, www.peknavinazcech.cz	
Zdeněk Vybíral – Vinařství Sv. Tomáše Malé Žernoseky Malé Žernoseky, Nová, 410 02, Tel.: +420 605 256 507 e-mail: zdenek.vybiral@tiscali.cz, www.vinarstvisvtomase.cz	2 m 1 4 101 3

Most, Chrámce 32, 434 01, Tel.: +420 476 110 325, 603 383 846 e-mail: info@ceske-vinarstvi.cz, www.ceske-vinarstvi.cz	
Jiří Puc – BELA MOST Most, Alej B. Němcové 329, 434 01, Tel.: +420 476 106 666, 476 106 667 e-mail: info@belamost.cz	2 m 4 10
Rozmarná vinotéka Most, Chomutovská 2229/28, 434 01, Tel.: +420 776 879 794 e-mail: info@rozmarnavinoteka.cz, www.rozmarnavinoteka.cz	? û ₽ 0
Vinárna U Divocha Most, Budovatelů 382, 434 01, Tel.: +420 476 441 315, 603 820 535 e-mail: info@ceske-vinarstvi.cz, www.ceske-vinarstvi.cz	
<mark>Zámecké vinařství Třebívlice</mark> Třebívlice, Mlýnská 59, 411 15, Tel.: +420 605 524 115 e-mail: info@twine.cz, www.twine.cz	
Ústecká banka vín s.r.o. Ústí nad Labem, Špitálské náměstí 3, 400 01, Tel.: +420 475 200 451, 608 480 284 e-mail: ub@skvelavina.cz, www.skvelavina.cz	
Víno Podskalák Ústí nad Labem, Lidické náměstí 5, 400 01, Tel.: +420 603 475 038 e-mail: info@vinopodskalak.cz, www.vinopodskalak.cz	
Hrabkovský Pavel Velké Žernoseky 92, 412 01, Tel.: +420 606 750 343 e-mail: eelinkaa@centrum.cz	ф 10
Rodinné vinařství Mikulenkovi Velké Žernoseky 17, 412 01, Tel.: +420 774 001 890, 777 153 743 e-mail: vinarstvi@mikulenkovi.cz, www.mikulenkovi.cz	
Žernosecké vinařství s.r.o. We make quality and predicate wines from the northernmost vineyards in the Czech Republic in historical chateau wine cellars, which were grad-	
ually built from the mid 13th century. Velké Žernoseky 1, 412 01 Tel.: +420 416 747 128 e-mail: info@zernosecke-vinarstvi.cz www.zernosecke-vinarstvi.cz	Wines from B cases Ken CERTIFI
Novozámecké vinařství – Martin Benda Zahrádky, Karasy, 471 01, Tel.: +420 773 606 171 e-mail: novozamecke.vino@seznam.cz	

Services of wine tourism – Wine-growing sub-region mělnická

Jeviněvské vinařství Jeviněves, Pod vinohrady 42, 277 05, Tel.: +420 602 318 462, 732 539 435 e-mail: info@jevineveskevinarstvi.cz, www.jevineveskevinarstvi.cz	2 fi 4 4 10 3
Víno Sýkora, s.r.o. – vinotéka Karlštejn Karlštejn, Příhon 42, 267 18, Tel.: +420 725 781 630, 608 977 179 e-mail: vino.sykora@tiscali.cz, www.vinosykora.cz	
Výzkumná stanice vinařská Karlštejn Karlštejn 98, 267 18, Tel.: +420 311 681 131 e-mail: vsv@vurv.cz, www.vurv.cz	7 m 4

list of wineries, wine cellars and wine stores

Výzkumný ústav rostlinné výroby, v. v. i. Praha-Ruzyně, Výzkumná stanice vinařská v Karlštejně Karlštejn 98, 267 18, Tel.: +420 311 681 131, e-mail: kolek@vurv.cz, www.vurv.cz	
Vinařství Konárovice Konárovice, Hlavní 306, 281 25, Tel.: +420 724 929 374 e-mail: navinici@seznam.cz, www.vino-konarovice.cz	
Vinotéka Sommelier Kralupy Kralupy nad Vltavou, Fibichova 464, 278 01, Tel.: +420 777 238 085 e-mail: vinotekakralupy@seznam.cz	7 m 4 4 101 3
Galerie českých vín Kuks 81, 544 43, Tel.: +420 608 113 020 e-mail: siduri@siduri.cz, www.siduri.cz	7 fil 4 (2) (2)
Dýmky-doutníky-víno Kutná Hora, Barborská 36, 284 01, Tel.: +420 327 511 134, 776 134 200 e-mail: dymkydoutnikyvino@seznam.cz, www.dymky-doutniky-vino.cz	7 fi { 47 101 ()
 Vinné sklepy Kutná Hora, s.r.o. The Vinné sklepy Kutná Hora, s.r.o. is a family winery that decided to restore extinct glory and a many years long tradition of wine growing in the Kutná Hora region. The first written mention about grape growing in the Kutná Hora region was found in the Cosmas chronicle from 101. The winery grows grapes in Kutná Hora and its environs on 54 ha of vineyards on the sites of U všech svatých, Pod chrámem sv. Barbory, Nad kapličkou, U borku a Na příčce. They also grow grapes on the 0.5 ha of restored vineyard Above the Kuts Chateau. The local wines are full bodied, mineral and spicy. As the only winery in the Bohemia wine-growing region it uses the ecological agricultural system. Since 2009 their wines have carried the BIO marking. Kutná Hora Jiřího z Poděbrad 288, 284 01 	
Tel.: +420 736 536 489, 736 536 488 e-mail: vinokutnahora@seznam.cz www.vinokutnahora.cz	
e-mail: vinokutnahora@seznam.cz	7 m 4 4 0 0
e-mail: vinokutnahora@seznam.cz www.vinokutnahora.cz Vinotéka U Kamenného domu Kutná Hora, Václavské nám. 176, 284 01, Tel.: +420 327 516 757, 777 722 704	2 血 倉 ◎ ④
e-mail: vinokutnahora@seznam.cz www.vinokutnahora.cz Vinotéka U Kamenného domu Kutná Hora, Václavské nám. 176, 284 01, Tel.: +420 327 516 757, 777 722 704 e-mail: vitiskh@tiscali.cz, www.vinokh.cz Vinotéka u sv. Barbory Kutná Hora, Husova 144, 284 01, Tel.: +420 739 267 230	
e-mail: vinokutnahora@seznam.cz www.vinokutnahora.cz Vinotéka U Kamenného domu Kutná Hora, Václavské nám. 176, 284 01, Tel.: +420 327 516 757, 777 722 704 e-mail: vitiskh@tiscali.cz, www.vinokh.cz Vinotéka u sv. Barbory Kutná Hora, Husova 144, 284 01, Tel.: +420 739 267 230 e-mail: info@vinoteka-kutnahora.cz, www.vinoteka-kutnahora.cz Žáček Jozef Kutná Hora, Slavíkova 575, 284 01, Tel.: +420 604 282 717, 731 580 363	2 🖻 🛔
e-mail: vinokutnahora@seznam.cz www.vinokutnahora.cz Vinotéka U Kamenného domu Kutná Hora, Václavské nám. 176, 284 01, Tel.: +420 327 516 757, 777 722 704 e-mail: vitiskh@tiscali.cz, www.vinokh.cz Vinotéka u sv. Barbory Kutná Hora, Husova 144, 284 01, Tel.: +420 739 267 230 e-mail: info@vinoteka-kutnahora.cz, www.vinoteka-kutnahora.cz Žáček Jozef Kutná Hora, Slavíkova 575, 284 01, Tel.: +420 604 282 717, 731 580 363 e-mail: jozef.zacek@seznam.cz Vinotéka Loděnice Loděnice, Husovo náměstí 67, 267 12, Tel.: +420 728 410 432	
e-mail: vinokutnahora@seznam.cz www.vinokutnahora.cz Vinotéka U Kamenného domu Kutná Hora, Václavské nám. 176, 284 01, Tel.: +420 327 516 757, 777 722 704 e-mail: vitiskh@tiscali.cz, www.vinokh.cz Vinotéka u sv. Barbory Kutná Hora, Husova 144, 284 01, Tel.: +420 739 267 230 e-mail: info@vinoteka-kutnahora.cz, www.vinoteka-kutnahora.cz Žáček Jozef Kutná Hora, Slavíkova 575, 284 01, Tel.: +420 604 282 717, 731 580 363 e-mail: jozef.zacek@seznam.cz Vinotéka Loděnice Loděnice, Husovo náměstí 67, 267 12, Tel.: +420 728 410 432 e-mail: J.vrskova@quick.cz, www.vino-vrskova.cz Bc. Luděk Vondrák-vinařství Mělník, Štorchova stezka 651 a 1477, 276 01, Tel.: +420 315 670 205, 737 153 293	
e-mail: vinokutnahora@seznam.cz www.vinokutnahora.cz Vinotéka U Kamenného domu Kutná Hora, Václavské nám. 176, 284 01, Tel.: +420 327 516 757, 777 722 704 e-mail: vitiskh@tiscali.cz, www.vinokh.cz Vinotéka u sv. Barbory Kutná Hora, Husova 144, 284 01, Tel.: +420 739 267 230 e-mail: info@vinoteka-kutnahora.cz, www.vinoteka-kutnahora.cz Žáček Jozef Kutná Hora, Slavíkova 575, 284 01, Tel.: +420 604 282 717, 731 580 363 e-mail: jozef.zacek@seznam.cz Vinotéka Loděnice Loděnice, Husovo náměstí 67, 267 12, Tel.: +420 728 410 432 e-mail: J.vrskova@quick.cz, www.vino-vrskova.cz Bc. Luděk Vondrák-vinařství Mělník, Štorchova stezka 651 a 1477, 276 01, Tel.: +420 315 670 205, 737 153 293 e-mail: Ivondrak@seznam.cz, www.vino-melnik.cz	

Mělnické vinařství Kraus Mělník, Přístavní 1282, 276 01, Tel.: +420 315 670 062 e-mail: info@vinarstvi-kraus.cz, www.vinarstvi-kraus.cz

	Modrá Hvězda Mělník, náměstí Míru 50, 276 01, Tel.: +420 315 623 444, 720 236 109 e-mail: jaroslav.sistek@centrum.cz	7 fil 4 [] [0] (1)
	<mark>Školní statek Mělník</mark> Mělník, Na Polabí 411, 276 01, Tel.: +420 315 636 235, 606 633 591 e-mail: statek@zas-me.cz, www.zas-me.cz	2 A 4
	Vinárna Modrá Hvězda Mělník, nám. Míru 50/17, 276 01, Tel.: +420 315 623 444, 732 617 884 e-mail: vin.modrahvezda@email.cz, www.vinarna-modrahvezda.eu	7 fi / 101 🕙
	Vinařství Bettiny Lobkowicz Mělník Mělník, Plavební 754, 276 01, Tel.: +420 315 622 108 e-mail: turkovicova@lobkowicz-vinarstvi.cz, www.lobkowicz-vinarstvi.cz	♀ <u>∩</u> ↓ ⊲ 101 ⊙
	Vinařství Hána Miloš Mělník, Vehlovice 3081, 276 01, Tel.: +420 605 268 360 e-mail: miloc@cmail.cz	2 fi -
	ČSZ ZO Vinice Modřany Praha 12, Chuchelská 1, 143 00 e-mail: syka@modranskavinice.com, www.modranskavinice.com	2 fi 4 101 2
	Domus Vini Praha 2, U Kanálky 3, 120 00, Tel.: +420 602 232 000, 602 614 633 e-mail: lpilatova@e-wineshop.cz, www.e-wineshop.cz	7 fi 4 4 101 🕙
	Sklep Grébovka Praha 2, 120 00, Tel.: +420 774 803 293 e-mail: sklepgrebovka@seznam.cz, www.sklepgrebovka.cz	2 fi /7 101 ()
	Vinotéka Labyrint Praha 2, Mánesova 60, 120 00, Tel.: +420 603 303 905 e-mail: vinotekalabyrint@seznam.cz, www.vinotekalabyrint.cz	7 fi { /7 101 ()
	Vinotéka Dejvice Praha 6, Rooseveltova 49, 160 00, Tel.: +420 775 225 616 e-mail: mrstina@vinotekypraha.cz, www.vinotekypraha.cz	7 fi 4 A 101 🕙
	Obchod vínem U vinic Praha 9, Pešlova 132/8, 190 00, Tel.: +420 603 903 002 e-mail: obchodvinemuvinic@centrum.cz, www.obchodvinemuvinic.cz	7 A 4 4 101 🕙
	Vinařské Družstvo Svatý Václav Praha 9, Prosecká, 190 00, Tel.: +420 728 122 480 e-mail: info@machalka.cz, www.machalka.cz	2 fi () ()
	Vinotéka Naskok Praha 9, Veltruská 31, 196 00, Tel.: +420 777 562 964 e-mail: jirkadudak@centrum.cz	7 fi 4 4 101 🕙
	Vinotéka Vinařství U kapličky Praha 9, Vysočanská 20, 190 00, Tel.: +420 725 267 037 e-mail: prosekbilla@vinarstviukaplicky.cz, www.vinoteka-ukaplicky.cz	7 fi 4 4 101 🕙
	Botanická zahrada hl. m. Prahy Praha-Troja, Nádvorní 134, 171 00, Tel.: +420 234 148 111, 736 621 744 e-mail: Vladimira.Egertova@botanicka.cz, www.botanicka.cz	2 fi 4 4 101 🕙
	Vinařství Kvíc Slaný, Revoluční 19, 274 01, Tel.: +420 312 525 871, 606 620 682 e-mail: petr.rychtarik@vinarstvikvic.cz, www.vinarstvikvic.cz	2 m 1 4 101 0
	Vinotéka U Jana Amose Slaný, Komenského náměstí 690, 274 01, Tel.: +420 775 601 128 e-mail: matousek@vinobohemia.com, www.vinobohemia.com	2 fi { 4 101 🕄
1		

wine cellars and wine stores

Notes:

Vinotéka U Velvarské brány Slaný, Masarykovo nám. 138, 274 01, Tel.: +420 603 255 872 e-mail: zima@slany.cz, www.uhrusky.cz	
Vinotéka Viničná	
Štětí, Viničná 294, 411 08, Tel.: +420 723 285 227 e-mail: vinotekavinicna@seznam.cz, www.vinotekavinicna.webnode.cz	

Services of wine tourism – wineries outside the wine-growing sub-regions

Vinné sklepy Chomutov Chomutov, Lipská 2023, 430 01, Tel.: +420 474 628 454 e-mail: vino.chomutov@vineco.cz, www.vineco.cz Rodinné vinařství Pavel Husák Nesvačilka 69, 664 54, Tel.: +420 606 366 393, 725 843 055 e-mail: husakkovo@post.cz, www.vino-husak.cz České vinařské závody a. s. Praha 4, Bělehradská 7/13, 140 16, Tel.: +420 222 564 340, 737 207 708 e-mail: obchod@cvz.cz, www.cvz.cz Víno ROSETA – Rodinné vinařství Mrkvovi Radějov 59, 696 67, Tel.: +420 518 337 010 e-mail: vinoroseta@seznam.cz, www.roseta-pension.cz Lobkowiczké zámecké vinařství Roudnice nad Labem, s.r.o. Roudnice nad Labern, Zámek 1, 413 01, Tel.: +420 606 636 135 e-mail: vinarstvi.roudnice@lobkowicz.cz, www.lobkowiczke-vinarstvi-roudnice.cz **BOHEMIA SEKT a.s.** Starý Plzenec, Smetanova 220, 332 02, Tel.: +420 377 197 116, 377 197 111 e-mail: obchod@bohemiasekt.cz, www.bohemiasekt.cz **Miloš Pálek** Úvaly, Kollárova 733, 250 82, Tel.: +420 606 600 044 e-mail: milos.palek@iex.cz, www.vinnydvuruvaly.cz

Source – registered subjects at www.wineofczechrepublic.cz

Notes:

 •••••

.....



Come and experience something special with the best wines from Moravia and Bohemia.



Permanent wine-tasting exhibition of the Wine Salon of the Czech Republic in the Valtice Chateau.

NATIONAL WINE CENTRE

Zámek 1 • 691 42 Valtice • Czech Republic tel.: +420 519 352 744 • tel./fax: +420 519 352 072 e-mail: salonvin@vinarskecentrum.cz, narodni@vinarskecentrum.cz www.salonvin.cz • www.vinarskecentrum.cz

information centres

WINE-GROWING SUB-REGION MĚLNICKÁ

Tourist information centre Mělník Legionářů 51, 276 01 Mělník, Tel.: +420 315 627 503 e-mail: infocentrum@melnik.cz, **www.melnik.info**

Infocentre Slaný Velvarská 136/1, 274 01 Slaný, Tel.: +420 312 523 448 e-mail: ic@infoslany.cz, www.infoslany.cz

Information centre Kutná Hora Sankturinovský dům, Palackého náměstí 377, 284 01 Kutná Hora, Tel.: +420 327 512 378 e-mail: infocentrum@kh.cz, www.guide.kh.cz

.....

Information centre Benátky nad Jizerou Zámek 50, 294 71 Benátky nad Jizerou, Tel.: +420 326 316 102 e-mail: infocentrum@benatky.cz, **www.is.benatky.cz**

Town information centre Kolín Na Hradbách 157, 280 02 Kolín 1, Tel.: +420 321 712 021 e-mail: mic@mukolin.cz, **www.infocentrum-kolin.cz**

Prague information service Arbesovo náměstí 70/4, 150 00 Praha 5, Tel.: +420 221 714 444 e-mail: tourinfo@pis.cz, **www.praguewelcome.cz**

Karlštejn Local Authority 267 18 Karlštejn 185, Tel.: +420 311 681 213 e-mail: info@obeckarlstejn.cz, www.mestys-karlstejn.cz

Notes:

information centres



WINE-GROWING SUB-REGION LITOMĚŘICKÁ

Town information centre Litoměřice Mírové náměstí 16/8a, 412 01 Litoměřice, Tel.: +420 416 732 440 e-mail: info@litomerice-info.cz, **www.litomerice-info.cz**

Information centre of the town of Ústí nad Labem Mírové náměstí 1/1, 400 01 Ústí nad Labem, Tel.: +420 475 271 700 e-mail: info.stredisko@mag-ul.cz, www.usti-nad-labem.cz

Tourism development centre in the Most region Radniční 1, 434 01 Most, Tel.: +420 476 105 314 e-mail: info@imostecko.cz, **www.imostecko.cz**

Information centre Roudnice nad Labem Karlovo náměstí 21, 413 01 Roudnice n. L., Tel.: +420 416 850 201–2 email: info@roudnicenl.cz, www.roudnicenl.cz

Information centre Kadaň Mírové náměstí 1, 432 01 Kadaň, Tel.: +420 474 319 550 e-mail: galerie@mesto-kadan.cz, www.mesto-kadan.cz

Notes:

 	 	•••••
 	 	•••••

.....

You will be guided through the Wine-growing Regions Bohemia and Moravia by other materials from the LAND OF WINE edition:



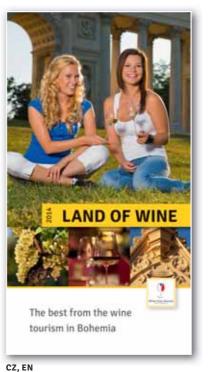


CZ, EN













For Národní vinařské centrum, o.p.s., Zámek 1, 691 42 Valtice produced by Agentura Bravissimo, Znojmo, tel.: +420 515 227 788 Texts: Eva Obůrková, Translation: Lucie Šebelová, Andrea Hendy Sources: Vilém Kraus, Historie vinařství na Moravě, www.vinazcech.cz Photographs: Jan Halady, Vít Mádr, Jiří Eisenbruk, Bohumil Eichler, J. Pertáková, CzechTourism, National Wine Centre archive, Wine Fund archive. Maps: SHOCart Zlín s.r.o. Financed from the Wine Fund, January 2014.

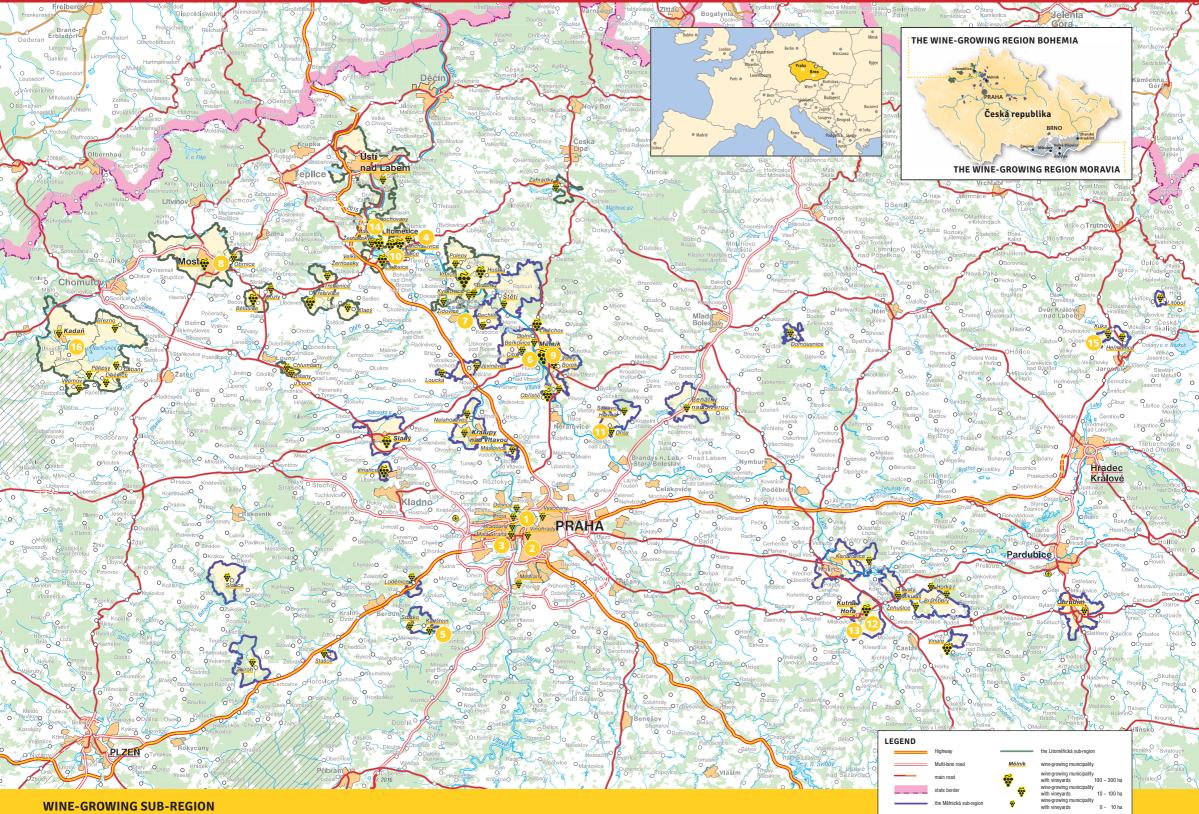
ISBN 978-80-87498-34-7







LAND OF WINE | MAP | THE WINE-GROWING REGION BOHEMIA



WINE-GROWING SUB-REGION MĚLNICKÁ AND LITOMĚŘICKÁ

- 1 Vineyard St. Klára in Prague-Troja
- 2 Gröbovka Vineyard and the Vineyard's Gazebo in Prague

4 Litoměřice

7 Roudnice nad Labem

8 Most and terraces on Hněvín

6 Mělník

3 Vineyard of St. Václav in the Prague Castle

5 Viticulture Research Station in Karlštejn

- 12 Kutná Hora
- Wine educational cycling route in Kutná Hora

10 Velké Žernoseky

- 14 Litoměřice wine route
- 15 Czech Wines Gallery in Kuks

9 Secondary school of horticulture Mělník

11 Vineyard of St. Václav on Cecemín

1 Kadaň

Czech Republic Land of Stories

If you only <u>knew</u>

that fairy tales never end here, you could already be living one of your own.

There are not many places where you get the feeling that time has stood still. It is hard to say how Český Krumlov has magically remained nearly unchanged for five hundred years. Perhaps the answer lies in the enigmatic house signs in the narrow lanes. Maybe one of the court alchemists here really did discover the elixir of eternal youth. Whatever the truth, when you're in a place where the clock has stopped, there is no need to rush. Imagine how liberating it is to have all the time in the world just for yourself. Head off to a medieval tavern or find a romantic spot with a view of the river and bid farewell to all your worries.



Český Krumlov