
Fateful encounters in _____ Prague

In _____ Prague, you will start to believe in destiny. _____ city whose celestial glory was foretold even before its founding still inspires romantic pronouncements today. Stroll through _____ Prague in _____ footsteps of _____ famous astronomers or recall _____ brilliant music composers who worked here. When your head starts to spin from all the sharp Cubist angles, relax at some of _____ places popular with _____ Prague residents themselves...

_____ Český Krumlov in a time loop

_____ streets of _____ Český Krumlov could whisper stories about _____ alchemists seeking _____ elixir of _____ youth and artists for whom _____ historical city on _____ Vltava became both _____ asylum and _____ inspiration. Its Renaissance splendour has dazzled not only _____ painters but also _____ musicians and _____ opera singers, who come here every year for _____ renowned music festival.

Treasures of _____ South Moravia

_____ South Moravia with its vineyards and monuments is one of _____ loveliest corners of _____ Czech Republic, but its greatest treasures lie hidden underground. In Pálava, _____ excellent wine has been cultivated for _____ centuries, and _____ ordinary tourist will quickly turn into _____ enthusiastic wine connoisseur here.

Loket - Key to _____ Bohemian Kingdom

_____ history of _____ Czech lands is closely connected with that of _____ Germany. _____ their common border is interlaced with _____ stories of struggles between the two lands, but it is also dotted with places of encounter between _____ cultures. One such place is _____ Loket Castle, which since time immemorial has been called _____ key to _____ Kingdom of Bohemia. It was claimed, in fact, that whoever conquered _____ Loket would conquer _____ entire Czech kingdom.

Giant Mountains

_____ Krkonoše range stretches 40km into Bohemian territory, creating _____ natural border between _____ Czech Republic and _____ Poland. _____ highest peak is _____ Mt. Snezka (1,602 m). _____ several other peaks exceed 1,500 m. In order to preserve both wildlife and _____ environment, _____ Krkonoše was proclaimed _____ national park in _____ 1963.

Lakes and ponds

There are _____ 455 natural lakes in _____ Czech Republic, 350 of which are _____ river lakes that have formed in _____ grasslands of _____ larger rivers. _____ characteristic feature of _____ Czech landscape is the large number of _____ artificial lakes created for fish-farming. _____ largest of them are _____ Lake Rozmberk and _____ Lake Bezdrev in _____ southern Bohemia.
