



Hidden Gems

Explore the Heart of Prague

1

DŮM U BÍLÉ KUŽELKY (WHITE SKITTLE HOUSE)

A High Baroque house designed by architect Christoph Dientzenhofer and built in 1710. The corner of the house boasts a statue of Saint Joseph with Infant Jesus created by Ferdinand Geiger in 1709–1714. In the rooms on the second floor you can admire the original painted Baroque joist ceilings.

The property consists of the main building, two yard wings and a square yard. The front façades were created at the beginning of the 18th century. They are adorned by stone portals (and by a band course on the façade in Míšeňská street), a crown moulding and a gable dormer. On the corner there is a niche with a statue of Saint Joseph with Infant Jesus created by Ferdinand Geiger in 1709–1714. Under the sculpture is the house sign in the form of a stucco skittle. High-Baroque vaults have been preserved in the ground floor rooms of the main building. A well which comes from the time before the house was built was discovered in the basement. Painted Baroque joist ceilings have been preserved in all the rooms on the second floor.

2

THE LENNON WALL



Address:

Velkopřevorské
náměstí

Accessible 24/7

The most easily accessible beaver dams are probably the ones behind Žabáky natural swimming pool or on the brooks called Špičácký potok and Jezerní potok near cycleway no. 33. Going to see the beaver will always be a bit of an adventure because not all trails are marked and easy to walk. However, if you set off and succeed, you will get a unique view of little towns full of beaver dams and lagoons. What's your view on beavers? Are they pests or do they help to keep water in the landscape?

3

THE WERICH VILLA



Address:

U Sovových mlýnů
501/7

Mo – closed,

Tue–Fri

12 noon–6 p.m.,

Sat–Sun 10

a.m.–6 p.m.

The Werich Villa is associated with many important figures who lived in it, including playwright and actor Jan Werich as well as philologist Josef Dobrovský, which is why the villa is sometimes called the “Dobrovský House.”

The house was first mentioned in writing in 1580 but it is very likely to be much older. In the 17th century there was a tannery in it but it was shut down by the Nostitz family, who bought the villa in 1725. It was under their ownership that Josef Dobrovský lived there in 1798–1803.

The building was reconstructed in Renaissance style and then in the style of classicism, which has been preserved until now. Its other famous tenants included art historian Zdeněk Wirth, actor Jiří Voskovec and poet Vladimír Holan.

Nowadays, the villa is used as a cultural and education centre and it also houses a stylish sweet shop.

THE BRIDGE TOWERS OF THE LESSER TOWN



The two towers are connected by a gate which was built after 1411 and is fitted with the emblems of King Wenceslaus IV's countries. The lower tower, called Judith Tower, is a remnant of the original fortification of Judith Bridge and it is almost 30 metres high. It was built in the second half of the 12th century in the Romanesque style. In 1591 it was modified in the style of Renaissance with the battlement being replaced by gables and the façade being decorated with sgraffiti.

The higher tower was built in 1464 and was inspired by Old Town Bridge Tower. The outside statuary is not very rich since no statues were installed in the pre-prepared niches. The tower is 43.5 metres high and its current appearance is the result of changes carried out in 1879–83 according to architect Josef Mocker's design. At present it is possible to enjoy a view of Charles Bridge from the tower and in its interior there is a permanent exhibition focused on the history of the bridge.

Between the towers there is an arch of a gate from 1411, fitted with Wencelaus IV's emblem and with the coats of arms of Prague's Old Town and Lesser Town. There used to be an oak double gate.

5

WALLENSTEIN GARDEN



The Wallenstein Garden is one of the most beautiful Early Baroque gardens. It was founded in 1623–1630 along with Wallenstein Palace and its total area is 1.7 hectares. It is distinguished by its carefully trimmed geometric shapes of box trees and hornbeam walls. There is a pond with different kinds of fish and a marble statue of Hercules, as well as an aviary, peacocks, an artificial dripstone cave and rich statuary. The original statues were made by Emperor Rudolph II's sculptor Arian de Vries. However, in 1648 they were taken away as spoils of war by Swedish troops. Now you can see their bronze copies made in 1912–1915.

There is also a sala terrena with remarkable frescoes inspired by ancient Greek mythology. It hosts many cultural and social events in the summer.

6

FRANZ KAFKA MUSEUM



The Franz Kafka Museum is situated in the building of Hegert Brickworks on the left bank of the Vltava, between Charles Bridge and Manes Bridge. There is a permanent exhibition focused on the life and works of this famous native of Prague and important 20th-century writer. You can see his journals, manuscripts, correspondence, photographs as well as 3D exhibits.

Address:
Cihelná 2B

7

VOJAN PARK (VOJANOVY SADY)



Address:

U Lužického
semináře

Mon–Sun 8 a.m.–4
p.m.

This park belongs among the oldest in Prague and thanks to its high wall shielding it from the city's noise it is a popular place for relaxing. Its history goes back to the Middle Ages, when there was a convent garden divided into an ornamental section, an orchard and a small vegetable garden. After the convent was closed in 1782, the park passed to the Institute of English Virgins, which converted it into an English park with a brook, fish pond and ornamental conifers at the beginning of the 19th century.

The park has the character of an English park dominated by an orchard. There are three chapels, an elevated terrace with a balustrade, a fountain, a small greenhouse, bee hives, a pond, a playground and public toilets. Its attractions include free-ranging peacocks.

8

LOKÁL U BÍLÉ KUŽELKY (WHITE SKITTLE PUB)



Address:

Míšeňská 12

Mon–Sun
11a.m.–10p.m.

If you are looking for a unique experience, you can visit the world of Prague's ghosts and underworld just a few steps from the hotel. This mysterious lane built on the level of the former medieval streets harbours Prague's most famous ghosts. This interactive exhibition is guaranteed to entertain as well as scare you.

9

PRAGUE LEGENDS AND GHOSTS MUSEUM



Address:

Mostecká 46

Every day

10 a.m.–10 p.m.

If you are looking for a unique experience, you can visit the world of Prague's ghosts and underworld just a few steps from the hotel. This mysterious lane built on the level of the former medieval streets harbours Prague's most famous ghosts. This interactive exhibition is guaranteed to entertain as well as scare you.

10

RUDOLF JELÍNEK MUSEUM



Address:

U lužického
semináře 116/48

Mon–Thur 12

noon–8 p.m., Fri–

Sun 11 a.m.–8 p.m.

The museum's interactive exhibition is focused on the production of slivovitz and other fruit distillates. There is also an outlet and a tasting bar.

11

THE FIRST STARBUCKS CAFÉ IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC



You only need to walk 500 metres to visit the very first Starbucks café in the Czech Republic. It was opened in Malostranské náměstí in 2008.

Address:

U Lužického
semináře

Mon–Sun 8 a.m.–4
p.m.

12

AUGUSTINE RESTAURANT



The Augustine Restaurant is situated in the building of a former monastery in the very heart of Prague. It represents a harmonic combination of 700 years of history and modern design.

Address:

Letenská 12/33

Mon–Fri 6:30
a.m.–10 p.m., Sat–
Sun 7 a.m.–10
p.m.

13

U HROCHA BEERHOUSE



This beerhouse in the Lesser Town, away from the city's hustle and bustle, has become extremely popular during its relatively short existence. Its perfectly tended Pilsen Beer (said to belong among the best in Prague) attracts locals, tourists as well as Prague Castle officials.



The best offers can be found on [orea.cz](https://www.orea.cz)

U Bílé