**Prague Sights or Things to Do**

Sample one day visit Day1—Start in the Castle Quarter and visit Prague Castle, St. Vitus Cathedral, the Royal Palace, and St. George’s Basilica, maybe Lobkowicz Palace museum and the Golden Lane. Wander down to the Charles Bridge. Now it’s off to the Old Town Square and Old Town Hall. Day 2

1. **Old Town Square--**Famous for its historical monuments, Old Town Square is a Prague must-visit. Climb to the top of the 660-year-old Old Town Hall Tower for spectacular views of the Baroque-style St. Nicholas Church (north corner of the square, it has a fine interior), Gothic-style Church of Our Lady Before Tyn (twin towers) and Old Town itself. The Astronomical Clock (Orloj)--on the side of the Tower--consists of an astronomical dial embellished with zodiac symbols, a calendar dial and colorful, moving sculptures. As the clock chimes, biblical figurines come out, and spectators may watch the "Walk of the Apostles." An hourly bell toll features a figurine representing death. The clock comes to life from 0900 to 2100.
2. **Church of St. Nicholas**--There are plenty of impressive Baroque churches in Prague, but the St. Nicholas church at the Old Town Square is one of the most beautiful thanks to the colorful frescoes, intricate ironwork and stucco that decorate the interior.
3. **Old Town Hall**--Prague's old Town Hall was built in 1364. The astronomical clock in the town hall's tower is one of the city's most popular tourist attractions. Originally the building served only as the city hall of the old town, but later became the city hall for all of Prague. It is now only used for ceremonial functions**.**
4. **Charles Bridge**--The Charles Bridge is famous for the many statues of saints that line the bridge along its length (there are 30 statues). For centuries, this bridge was the only link between Lesser Town on the left bank of the Vltava River and Old Town on the opposite side.
5. **Jewish Quarter**--Josefov, also known as the Jewish Quarter or the Prague Jewish Ghetto, dates back to the 13th century and presents visitors with the opportunity to see a little of what life was like for Jews of that era.
6. **Museum of Medieval Art**—this museum covers art of 1200-1550. It in St. Agnes convent. It is located north of old town square, near the river.
7. **Havelska Market**—colorful open air market that sells crafts and produce. It is located on Melantrichova Street.
8. **Klementinum**—is the National Library’s Baroque Hall and Observation Tower. It is open only by 45 minute tour. Tour Charge.
9. **St. Vitus Cathedral**--The largest and most important church in the Czech Republic, the magnificent St. Vitus Cathedral stands within the confines of the [Prague Castle](http://www.aviewoncities.com/prague/praguecastle.htm) and is one of Eastern Europe's finest examples of Gothic architecture**.** Free.
10. **Prague Castle**--In spite of many wars and fires, the Prague Castle has grown into a unique architectural complex. It contains the Gothic St. Vitus Cathedral, a convent, several towers and many palace wings. It includes the only privately owned building, Lobkowicz Palace, with its highly acclaimed museum (art works, porcelain, firearms and musical instruments). Admission charge.
11. **Golden Lane**--a small picturesque street with colorful wooden houses. The legend is that alchemists attempted to turn metal into gold here, but in fact the alchemists lived elsewhere at the castle. It was actually goldsmiths living here in the 17th century who gave the street its captivating name.
12. **Strahov Monastery and library**—located in the castle hill quarter, the monks of this monastery have assembled one of the world's best collections of philosophical and theological texts, including illuminated (decorated with colored designs) manuscripts and first editions. In the monastery's ornate libraries, the collection has more than 125,000 books.
13. **Wenceslas Square**--Wenceslas Square was originally conceived in the 14th century as a horse market. The large square, measuring 750 by 60m (2500x200 ft), evolved into Prague's central boulevard**.** It is located in new town.
14. **Museum of Communism**—covers the rise and fall of communism in the Czech Republic. It is located in New Town. ([www.muzeumkomunism.cz](http://www.muzeumkomunism.cz))
15. **Shopping**—crystal and glassware, hand-made puppets, brightly painted wooden toys and embroidery are top shopping goods. Many small, interesting shops are around old town square.
16. **Eat in Municipal House Restaurant**—Open 1130 AM to 1100 PM. Located 5 minute walk east of old town square. ([www.plzenskarestaurace.cz/en](http://www.plzenskarestaurace.cz/en))

**Getting Around Prague**

Prague is a good walking city but sometimes distances are too far to walk easily, especially from the main train station to a hotel near the old town area (over a mile). Prague has a good metro system. It has 3 lines, Green Line A (line to get to Prague Castle), Yellow Line B and Red Line C

**Day Trips from Prague**

1. **Kutna Hora**—once home to the worlds’ largest silver mine, today it is known for St. Barbara’s Cathedral, the Sedlee Bone Church and a chance to visit the Czech Museum of silver. It is 40 miles east of Prague and can be reached by train (departs from the Masaryk Station, but the train stops 2 miles from the town center. From this station, local trains can take you the last 2 miles. Bus connection may be a faster way here.
2. **3 Castles**—Konopiste (good interiors), Karlstejn (good exterior) and the Gothic Krivoklat.
3. **Cesky Krumlov**—this is a great little village with a good castle, located in a bend of the Vltava River, is a gem in my mind. The old town is a collection of cool little shops located on cobbled streets, with good restaurants mostly serving Czech cuisine. We have arranged tours from Prague to Cesky Krumlov and we highly recommend one if you have enough days for your stay in Prague.