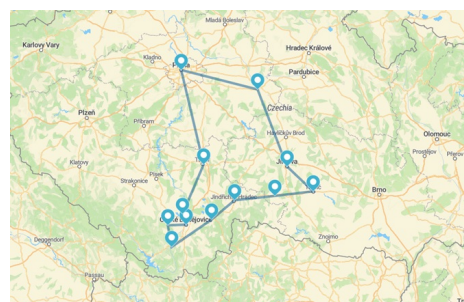




Czech Republic, 8 Days · Tailor-made by car

Route Bohemia and Moravia

Bohemia and Moravia cherish a wealth of treasures. Land of numerous castles and medieval cities, these regions are welcoming more and more tourists each year. The route starts off in Prague, the capital of the Czech Republic. You'll be fascinated by its impressive old town and you'll get to cross its famous bridge and visit its castle. What's more, you'll get an insight into the life of Franz Kafka, the famous Czech writer who lived and worked in the city for most of his life. You'll stop off in numerous towns such as Kutná Hora, famed for its cathedral, and Český Krumlov, famous the world over for its impressive castle. What's more, you'll visit pocket-sized towns such as Telč, listed by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site. Every corner of Bohemia conceals fascinating treasures and every stop will truly amaze you. Enjoy the trip!



Departure date: Departures from July 2026 till June 2027

From: London

Travel details

● DAY 1 · CITY OF ORIGIN - PRAGUE

Flight departure from the city of origin to Czech Republic. Arrival, rental car pick-up and departure to the city of Prague, the capital of Bohemia and one of the most stunning destinations in Europe, as well as a UNESCO World Heritage Site. The city reached its heyday in the fourteenth century during the reign of Charles IV. Prague then grew economically in the centuries that followed and during Austro-Hungarian rule. After the Second World War, it became part of the communist bloc. In 1968, the so-called Prague Spring took place, a movement to reform Soviet immobilism that was harshly repressed. Divided into two by the Vltava River, Prague will enamour you with its streets, squares and palaces. Make sure you take a leisurely stroll around its spectacular old town, formed by the districts of Hradčany, Malá Strana, Staré Město and Nové Město, listed as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO since 1992. Prague Castle (Pražský hrad) and Charles Bridge (Karlův most) are its main attractions. The castle stands majestically above the city skyline. Built in the ninth century, the complex includes Prague Cathedral, St. George's Convent and Basilica, and the Royal Palace. The construction of Charles Bridge was ordered by Charles IV, becoming the first stone bridge in Prague and for a long time the only connection between the two sides of the city straddling the river. Lined by thirty statues depicting saints, this bridge is five hundred metres long and ten metres wide. Other attractions well worth taking your time to see are St. Vitus Cathedral (Katedrála Svatého Víta), Strahov Monastery (Strahovský klášter), the Church of Our Lady before Týn (Kostel Matky Boží před Týnem) and the Dancing House (Tančící dům). And make sure you see the Powder Tower, Wenceslas Square and the Astronomical Clock, which is mounted on the southern wall of Old Town Hall. If you want to soak up the Prague nightlife, we recommend the many bars on Dlouhá, Michalská and Melantrichova Streets, the area around Charles Bridge and the surroundings of Wenceslas Square.

Overnight stay in Prague.

● DAY 2 · PRAGUE (OPTIONAL:KAFKA TOUR // BAROQUE TOUR)

We propose two options for today: the Kafka Tour or the Baroque Tour. If you choose the first one, you can visit the places that had an influence on the life of Franz Kafka, one of the most famous Czech writers and author of masterpieces such as 'The Trial'. A great starting point is the Jewish Quarter (Josefov), where Kafka was born and lived. Outside his birth house, located in Maislova, you can admire a bust of the writer. Next to the Spanish Synagogue is the Statue of Franz Kafka, a bronze sculpture depicting the writer sitting on the shoulders of a headless and armless figure. And if you head over to the Old Town Square, you'll see the Kinský Palace, where Kafka attended secondary school. You can also go to the offices of the Workers' Accident Insurances Institute on Na Poříčí, where Kafka worked for fourteen years. His predominantly office-based work was a source of inspiration for his books. Satirising bureaucracy is a constant theme in his literary works. Next stop is Golden Lane (Zlatá ulička), a street situated in Prague Castle next to the wall. Flanked by a dozen multi-coloured houses in Mannerist style, Kafka lived at number 22 of this lane in 1916 and 1917. It houses a souvenir shop today selling typical products of Prague, while nearby is a bookshop with works and illustrations by the Czech author. Your final stops can be the Kafka Museum in Malá Strana and his grave in Olšany Cemetery, in the Žižkov neighbourhood. Meanwhile, the Baroque Tour covers the main buildings of Prague that were built in this style. In the Old Town they include St. Nicholas Church and the Klementinum, which boasts a fascinating Baroque hall in the library. You can also admire Baroque Prague in Malá Strana: St. Nicholas Church, one of the most important monuments of Czech Baroque architecture; the 'Baroque in the Czech Republic' exhibition at the National Gallery in Prague; the main entrance tower to Prague Castle; and Vrtba Garden (Vrtbovská zahrada), one of the most beautiful Baroque gardens in the city. Finally, the neighbourhood of Nové Město is home to the breathtaking Serbian Embassy building (Kounický palác).

Overnight stay in Prague.

● DAY 3 · PRAGUE - KUTNÁ HORA

Then it's time to set off towards Kutná Hora. Listed as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO, this town founded in the Middle Ages hit it rich thanks to silver mining. In the past, its importance was comparable to that of Prague. The centre of Kutná Hora, with its winding streets, historic buildings and churches, is one of the main attractions. Stroll through the old town and marvel at its architecture. The true symbol of Kutná Hora is the Cathedral of St. Barbara, one of the most magnificent Gothic temples in Central Europe. You'll be amazed at its frescoes and its stained glass windows. Head up to the second floor to admire a fantastic view of the cathedral. In the other part of the city, another must-see is the amazing Sedlec Ossuary, a diminutive chapel decorated with human skulls and bones. Its dates back to the thirteenth century when the abbot of the Sedlec monastery was sent to Jerusalem and brought back a handful of soil to be scattered in the abbey's cemetery. This event garnered such fame that thousands of people wanted to bury their loved ones there. In the fifteenth century, a church was built in the middle of the cemetery and its chapel was decorated with the skeletons of the unearthed tombs. If you have time, you can also visit the Bohemian Museum of Silver (open from 10.00 am to 6.00 pm).

Overnight stay in Kutná Hora.

● DAY 4 · KUTNÁ HORA - JIHLAVA - TŘEBÍČ - TELČ

On your way to Telč, you can stop off in the town of Jihlava, which stands right on the border with the region of Moravia. It also has a mining past and retains several Gothic churches such as Saint Ignatius, located in the stunning main square next to the town hall. Another slight detour en route to Telč is Třebíč, a medieval town in Moravia famous for the thirteenth-century St. Procopius Basilica and a Jewish quarter listed as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO. The Basilica fuses Gothic and Romanesque elements, including the use of ten-lobed rose windows. Don't miss the crypt, which is in an incredibly good state of repair. The Jewish Quarter stretches over four hectares and is packed with stunning buildings. In this area, Christians and Jews lived together peacefully from the Middle Ages up to the twentieth century. Attractions here include the Subak Gardens, the synagogue and the cemetery. After this foray into Moravia, you'll get to Telč, a pocket-sized town dominated by a castle and a huge triangular market square surrounded by Baroque buildings. Its walled historic centre is a World Heritage Site. The Gothic castle dates from the fourteenth century and you can visit its gardens and its interior, where numerous Czech films have been filmed. (Note: Check opening hours and prices in advance. Admission not included). In the square, full of multicoloured Renaissance-style buildings, there are galleries and coffee shops where you can soak up the town's vibrant atmosphere. If you want to enjoy some views, climb up the Tower of the Holy Spirit, where you'll get to see Telč from a bird's-eye view.

Overnight stay in Telč.

● DAY 5 · TELČ - ČERVENÁ LHOTA - JINDŘICHŮV HRADEC - TŘEBOŇ - ČESKÝ KRUMLOV

After breakfast, set off for Český Krumlov. A must-stop along the way is Červená Lhota. As if plucked from a fairytale, a tiny red castle perches atop a rocky island in the middle of a lake surrounded by forests. The reflection of the castle on the water is fantastic. Thousands of tourists visit this chateau every year (Note: Entrance four euros and open between April and October, from 9.30 am to 5.00 pm). Medieval in origin, the castle was rebuilt in the sixteenth century and the colour of its façade changed from white to red. Inside, highlights include the dining room and the chapel, filled with furniture from bygone centuries. In the grounds there's a garden well worth taking a leisurely stroll around. In the heart of the picturesque landscape of South Bohemia, another fascinating stop-off is Jindřichův Hradec, home to one of the largest fortresses in the country. This elegant Renaissance palace reflected in the waters of Vajgar Lake, symbol of the town for hundreds of years, is another treasure that you'll discover on this marvellous road trip. Thanks to its privileged geographical location, which turned this town into an authentic crossroads, Jindřichův Hradec successfully flourished on the back of local trade. A bonanza that is reflected in its architectural and artistic monuments and in an ever-vibrant historical centre. After the visit, it's onward with the journey.

Třeboň is famous for its two spas. What's more, you can visit its main square, its palace and the various gates that lead into the old town. The surroundings of Svět Lake are also wonderful.

Onward journey to Český Krumlov.

This Czech town is famous for its spectacular historic centre, listed as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO since 1992.

Grab the opportunity to take an evening stroll around this beautiful town. Latrán Street is full of bars and restaurants to savour the nightlife.

Overnight stay in Český Krumlov.

● DAY 6 · ČESKÝ KRUMLOV

This romantic town with medieval roots boasts attractions such as Krumlov Castle, which houses a museum, a bear moat, a Baroque theatre, and a wealth of Gothic and Renaissance buildings. With its narrow winding streets, Český Krumlov is a charismatic place that will whisk you back to a bygone century. Head to the Tourist Office, in the Town Hall Square, and get the Český Krumlov Card to save money on the various sights here. It costs about ten euros. The Town Hall Square itself is another must-see. Flanked by kaleidoscopic Renaissance buildings, a statue marking the end of the plague stands in the middle. From here, head towards the wooden bridge to admire the magnificent views of the castle. And then make your way up to the castle, the true jewel in the town's crown. Here you'll see a collection of historical objects, some wonderful gardens and the rooms of the Rosenbergs and the Schwarzenbergs, aristocratic families who once lived in the castle. There's also a moat that's home to several bears, who are very popular with the tourists. But the best thing is to climb to the top of the tower from where you can enjoy 360-degree panoramic views of the town. Another must-see is the Baroque theatre, one of the few like this in the world. It's only used three times a year when a Baroque opera is performed.

If you fancy some dinner overlooking the river, head to U dvou Maryí (The Two Marys), just a stone's throw from the wooden bridge. Try the local speciality, known as the Bohemian Feast, which is a platter of meat, potatoes and side dishes.

Overnight stay in Český Krumlov.

● DAY 7 · ČESKÝ KRUMLOV - HOLAŠOVICE - ČESKÉ BUDĚJOVICE - HLUBOKÁ NAD VLTAVOU - TÁBOR

Back on the road, we recommend heading to Holašovice, a beautiful town with some amazing 'Rural Baroque' architecture. The next stop could be the lively student city of České Budějovice.

With around 100,000 inhabitants, it's also the hometown of Budweiser Budvar lager. Medieval in origin, Holašovice features a historic quarter in a great state of repair that includes medieval, Renaissance and Baroque buildings. Stick around in the centre to see all the main sights. You can start off with the seventy-metre-plus Black Tower (Černá věž), which is the icon of the city. Also visit King Přemysl Otakar II Square and the Baroque-style Samson's Fountain. Finally in Piaristické Square (Piaristické náměstí) you can see the old monastery and the former salt warehouse.

After the visit, it's onward with the journey. Head straight to the impressive Hluboká nad Vltavou Castle to admire its neo-Gothic facade inspired by Windsor Castle and its sumptuous rooms. This is a must-visit for lovers of history, romance and sports. The palace, for many the most beautiful in the Czech Republic, owes its current appearance to the Schwarzenberg nobles.

This neo-Gothic jewel of South Bohemia boasts 140 rooms and 11 towers, with several tours available for visitors. If you decide to go inside, you'll get to admire private chambers and luxurious halls with carved sculpture-lined walls, coffered ceilings, elegant furniture, crystal chandeliers and several collections of paintings, silver objects and porcelain. Climb to the top of the tower-lookout and have a look in the kitchen of the palace that exhibits samples of cooking utensils from the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Meanwhile, in the Castle riding hall, you can view the exhibitions of South Bohemian Gothic and Dutch masters from the collections of the Aleš South Bohemian Gallery. (Note: Check opening hours in advance. Admission not included).

The next logical stop is Tábor, a charming town with a long and eventful history. It was founded in 1420 in the middle of the Hussite revolution, a Christian reformist movement that followed the teachings of Jan Hus, whose footprint can be seen almost everywhere here. The Žižkovo náměstí (Žizka Square) is dominated by a statue dedicated to the Hussite military chief, Jan Žižka. The square is also home to the mid-fifteenth-century Kostel Proměnění Páne na hore Tábor (Church of Our Lord's Transfiguration on Mount Tábor) and the Stará Radnice (Old Town Hall), with its Gothic-style Council Hall and its Hussite Museum. Other interesting visits in Tábor are the Bechyňská brána (Bechyně Gate) and the cylindrical tower of Kotnov Castle, a fortress dating from the fifteenth century.

Overnight stay in Tábor.

● DAY 8 · TÁBOR - PRAGUE - CITY OF ORIGIN

Depending on your flight departure time, you can spend the morning enjoying some final attractions in the Czech Republic. Bear in mind, though, that it takes about an hour from Tábor to Prague.

Arrival at the airport with enough time to drop off your rental car and flight back to the city of origin.

Arrival. End of the trip and our services.

Your trip includes

Your trip includes

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| ✓ Return flight. | ✓ Stay in selected hotel in Prague. | ✓ Selected meal plan in Prague. |
| ✓ Stay in selected hotel in Kutná Hora. | ✓ Selected meal plan in Kutná Hora. | |
| ✓ Stay in selected hotel in Telc. | ✓ Selected meal plan in Telc. | ✓ Stay in selected hotel in Český Krumlov. |
| ✓ Selected meal plan in Český Krumlov. | ✓ Stay in selected hotel in Tábor. | |
| ✓ Selected meal plan in Tábor. | ✓ Rent-a-car. | ✓ Insolvency protection. |

Your trip doesn't include

✕ Accommodation taxes in Prague direct payment in facility.

✕ Possible toll charges.

Destinations Visited

Prague



Kutná Hora



Jihlava



Třebíč



Telc



Jindřichův Hradec



Třeboň



Český Krumlov



Holašovice



České Budějovice



Hluboká Nad Vltavou



Tábor



Important remarks

- Driving in the Czech Republic. It is mandatory for vehicles to travel with headlights on throughout the year, both day and night, even on the brightest day. Wearing seat belts is mandatory for all passengers and children must be at least 12 years old to travel in the front seat. Road speed limits. 1 Urban areas up to 50 km/h. 2 Non-urban roads up to 90 km/h. 3 Motorways up to 110 km / h. 4 Highways up to 130 km/h. In the Czech Republic it is compulsory for cars to have winter tyres from 1 November until 31 March, although the law does allow summer tyres if the weather is fine. To save yourself problems it is best to have the winter ones on as the weather can change very quickly. Be sure to have a red warning triangle in the car as well as the yellow reflective vest to use in case of breakdown or accident. Alcohol consumption. There is zero tolerance with alcohol behind the steering

wheel in the Czech Republic and, therefore, the maximum alcohol level permitted is 0.0 g/l. There are severe sanctions in this regard. Parking. There are parking zones in Prague equipped with parking meters. The green line allows parking up to a maximum stay of 6 hours, and the orange line up to a maximum stay of 2 hours. Parking is exclusively on the right-hand side of the street, except for one-way streets.

- Triple rooms in Europe are generally rooms with twin beds or a double, in which a folding bed is installed to accommodate the third person. Due to the inconvenience this causes, we advise against using this option as far as possible.
- Check-in time at the hotel on the day of arrival depends on each establishment, but in no case will it be before 3:00 p.m., unless otherwise indicated.
- The proposed excursions and tours for each day are purely suggestions, as you can tailor the trip to suit your times, tastes and needs.
- A credit card is considered a guarantee, so sometimes you will need one for check-in at hotels.
- Hotels usually have cots available. Otherwise, babies will have to share a bed with an adult.
- To pick up your rental car, you'll need a credit (not debit) card in the name of the person who made the booking, who must also be the named driver of the vehicle.
- Consult the necessary documentation to enter the destinations visited and for transit in the countries where air stopovers are made.