

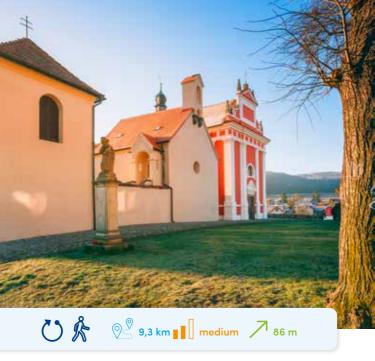
WALKING TOURS BEROUN AND ITS SURROUNDINGS

		How?	Difficulty	Page
1.	Path of St. Ludmila to Tetín	Å	nI)	2
2.	Vojta Náprstek trail to Svatý Jan pod Skalou	ķ	nI)	4
3.	To the Celtic domain above Berounka river	ķ	al	6
4.	Through the Brdatka valley in the footsteps of Václav Talich	ķ	•0	8
5.	To the first stone lookout tower	Å	ul	10
6.	Along the Berounka river to the times of Charles IV	A	•00	12
7.	Through the heart of the Bohemian Karst	#	ul	14
8.	To the heart of the Křivoklát forests	#	nI)	16
9.	Around the Koněpruské caves	₩	•0	18
10.	To the town of Zdice for herbs and technology	A	ıı]	20

General information on the walking tours

All the described tours start in Beroun. Most of the walks are planned as circuits. Train trips cover routes from one railway station to another. Road trips are circuits starting from a public car park.

For easy navigation, we recommend downloading the Mapy.cz mobile app (English version available both for iOS and Android) and capturing the QR code of the tour you wish to take.



1. Path of St. Ludmila to Tetin

Tetín is a place that is connected with the very beginnings of Czech history. Princess Ludmila, grandmother of the patron of the Czech lands – St. Wenceslas – and wife of the first historically documented Czech prince, Bořivoj, lived here toward the end of her life.

To reach Tetín, start at the Beroun railway station and follow the blue marked trail, which is known as the Path of St. Ludmila. Cross the railway bridge bearing the name Goslar, the partner town of Beroun in Germany. Just after the bridge, turn left and walk up U Vápenice Street to the outskirts of the town. The path follows a field track with spectacular views of Beroun and Damil hill. The last part of the walk, just before Tetín, follows comfortably along a brand-new cycle track.

Once you have visited Tetín, keep following the Path of St. Ludmila. After passing the football pitch, switch to the green marked trail that descends down to the Berounka river. There you need to step off the marked trail and turn left onto a footpath running upstream. The riverside footpath will take you back to the railway bridge in Beroun. From there, follow the red marked trail back to the train station.

- Tetín churches. All three churches the Romanesque church of St. Catherine, church of St. Ludmila and church of St. John of Nepomuk – can be visited thanks to the guide services from the St. Ludmila Association.
- Tetín castle ruins. Only fragments have remained of the once magnificent castle built in the 13th century, yet it is still an atmospheric place with lots of character. The torso of the former watchtower is still clearly visible in the terrain.

View of the Berounka river valley.
 A breathtaking view opens up from the church of St. John of Nepomuk. The dramatic limestone canyon is definitely worth a photo.

 Tetín museum and information centre.

An exhibition presenting the history of Tetín, archaeological and palaeontological finds, the nature of the Bohemian Karst, and prominent figures of the region.

Lookout at Tetín





Vojta Náprstek trail to Svatý Jan pod Skalou

Svatý Jan pod Skalou is a village located right in the very heart of the Bohemian Karst. It is a frequently visited pilgrimage place and popular tourist destination. Visitors are attracted by the stunning countryside, but also by the rich history connected with the former Benedictine monastery and St. Ivan – the first Czech hermit (9th century).

The destination is easy to reach via the oldest Czech marked trail: from Beroun to Svatý Jan pod Skalou you follow the red marks along the original track No. 0001 that once started the great tradition of marked walking trails in the country. It starts at the Beroun railway station and goes up to the hospital, from where it steeply rises to the "Dub na Herinkách" crossroads. It is a pleasant place to pause.

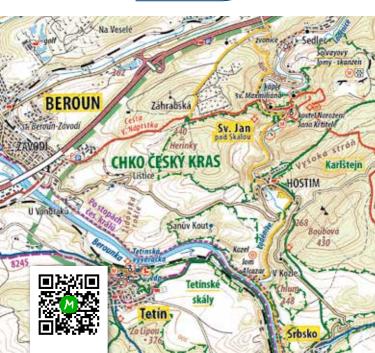
The red marks will take you on to Svatý Jan pod Skalou. More adventurous tourists can walk up to St. John's Rock with its cross and splendid view of the monastery below and the vast stretches of the Bohemian Karst. After visiting the village you can turn back to Beroun, this time following the yellow marks along Loděnice creek, through the village of Hostim down to the Berounka river. All the way to Beroun, up the Berounka river, you will be following in the path named "In the Footsteps of Czech kings".

- Chapel of St. Maximilian. Neo-gothic tomb of the Bergers, aristocratic landlords of the dominion of Svatý Jan pod Skalou, built at the local cemetery in the middle of the 19th century.
- Church of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist and St. Ivan's hermitage. Baroque church with lavish interior decorations built in the 17th century. From the church you can enter a travertine cave, according to legend the home of a hermit named Ivan. Under the south-west window of the church you can see the spring of St. Ivan.

 Pub U Krobiána. A typical family-run pub in Hostim that offers a special atmosphere and good selection of traditional Czech and various international dishes. All ingredients are supplied by local farmers and growers.

 Alkazar quarry. Disused limestone quarry on the banks of the Berounka river which is popular with visitors, but also as a training site for rock climbers and a scenic film location.

Cave of St. Ivan





3. To the Celtic domain above Berounka river

One of the most important monuments of Celtic culture in Europe is located just a few kilometres away from Beroun – the Stradonice oppidum. The home of Celtic landlords and subjects was surrounded by fortification walls and covered an area of over 90 hectares. Today, besides the actual site of the oppidum, you can look back at the Celtic history in the Information Centre of Celtic Culture at Nižbor chateau.

The route to the land of the Celts starts at Husovo náměstí in Beroun. From there, follow the blue marked trail to the chapel of Our Lady of Sorrows. Stay on the blue trail. You will pass a transmission tower with a nice view of Beroun, then continue walking to the Děd lookout tower. At the lookout tower, turn right, follow the green marks for a while, and at the next crossroads switch to the red trail and keep walking straight on. A section of this track is part of the St. James's pilgrimage route. In the Lísek settlement, watch out for the trail marking: switch from red to yellow and continue along Habrový creek to Nižbor.

Once you reach the former Celtic oppidum on Hradiště hill, there is a local educational trail with information about the site and its history. Also visit Nižbor chateau with its exhibition on Celtic culture. To return, you can either walk

along the "In the Footsteps of Czech Kings" cycle track or take the train back to Beroun.

Caution: the ascent up to the ancient Celtic hillfort in Stradonice is very steep and physically challenging.

Must-see sights on the route:

- Děd lookout tower. Built at the end of the 19th century by the Czech Tourist Club. It is styled as a romantic castle tower. At the moment it is closed due to planned reconstruction.
- Niżbor chateau. Formerly a Gothic castle rebuilt as a Baroque chateau, it stands on a rock above the Berounka river. The Information Centre of Celtic Culture is located here.
- Rückl glassworks. The Nižbor glassworks was established in 1903 by the Rückl family. From the very beginning of its activities it delivered top quality products and made traditional Czech glassmaking famous all over the world.
- Birthplace of František Nepil. The famous and much loved Czech writer was born in Hýskov. An exhibition about the author and his books is available in his childhood house.





4. Through the Brdatka valley in the footsteps of Václav Talich

Talich's valley and the Brdatka is a quiet place associated with the famous Czech conductor Václav Talich, who lived here and liked to take long walks in the surrounding woods. The site and its surroundings are still very popular among locals seeking relaxation in the tranquil countryside.

The trip will lead you north of the town, along woodland paths and tracks below Ostrý and Brdatka hills. It starts at Husovo náměstí, where you take the red marked trail. You pass by the church of St. James, along Kostelní Street and Wagnerovo náměstí, where you turn right up the gently sloping Talichova Street to the outskirts of the town.

Right after the last houses the red trail leaves the road. After a few metres there is a footbridge across a creek. Keep walking along the yellow marked trail, which will take you around the foothill of Ostrý to the small pond at Brdatka. From there, switch to the red trail again, and continue along the road. After Talich's house, the trail goes off the road and will take you back to Beroun.

 Church of St. James. The church has dominated the town square since the 13th century. It underwent several modifications and its current Baroque appearance from the 18th century was preserved during a reconstruction that took place in 1903–1907 (architect Josef Fanta, creator of many projects all over the country, e.g. the main railway station in Prague).

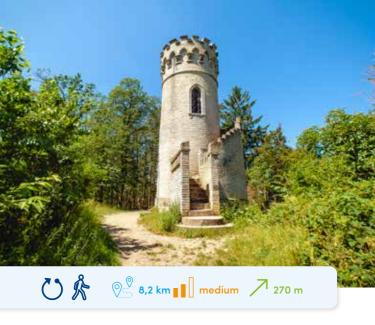
 Municipal library Beroun – barracks. The Beroun barracks from the 19th century today host the library, which has transformed the former military structure into one of the cultural centres in the town.

Pond at Brdatka. The Brdatka area is a popular destination for local people. The pond dating from 1924 has a small island with a weeping willow and is a lovely spot for leisurely walks.

 Talich's house. Art Nouveau villa, from 1936 the home of world-renowned Czech conductor Václav Talich. In his honour, an international music festival has been held in Beroun since 1983.

Church of St. James





5. To the first stone lookout tower

Děd hill looms above the north-western edge of Beroun. Its summit is topped by a lookout tower also known as Děd. It was built by the Czech Tourist Club in 1893, the very first stone lookout tower in Bohemia. The structure is built in a historicizing style as a castle tower with battlement. The lookout tower is currently closed due to planned reconstruction.

The trip begins at the church of St. James in the centre of the town. Follow the blue marked tourist trail and walk through the streets up to the chapel of Our Lady of Sorrows. Stay on the blue trail. You will pass a transmission tower with a nice view of the Beroun valley, and continue walking to the Děd lookout tower – you will reach it in less than an hour. There is a wooden shelter where you can rest.

For the return part of your trip, turn right at the crossroads by the lookout tower and take the green marked trail. After about 300 metres, turn right and switch to the red trail. It will take you to the reservoir at Brdatka, a lovely pond with a small island and a weeping willow. The next part of the trip will take you through Talich's valley. The red trail will lead you all the way back to the church of St. James.

- Municipal library Beroun barracks. The Beroun barracks from the 19th century today host the library, which has transformed the former military structure into one of the cultural centres in the town.
- Chapel of Our Lady of Sorrows (At the well).

 Chapel in the Neo-gothic style built at the end of the 19th century upon a design by architect Josef Mocker, who also worked on the reconstruction of nearby Karlštein castle.

of nearby Karlštejn castle. The well near the chapel is mentioned in many legends and is believed to have healing powers.

Talich's house.

Art Nouveau villa, from 1936 the home of world-renowned Czech conductor Václav Talich. In his honour, an international music festival has been held in Beroun since 1983.

Chapel of Our Lady of Sorrows





6. Along the Berounka river to the times of Charles IV

Karlštejn castle was founded in 1348 by the Czech king and Holy Roman Emperor Charles IV as a safekeep for the royal treasures, holy relics, and imperial coronation jewels. Located in the heart of the Bohemian Karst protected landscape area, it is one of the most visited castles in the Czech Republic.

From the main station in Beroun, take the train to Karlštejn. The journey takes less than 10 minutes and trains usually run every half hour. From Karlštejn station, walk along the yellow marked tourist trail. After the bridge over the Berounka you reach the main road and turn left to the pedestrian zone lined with shops and cafés before rising up to the castle. If you wish to visit Karlštejn castle, make sure to book tickets in advance.

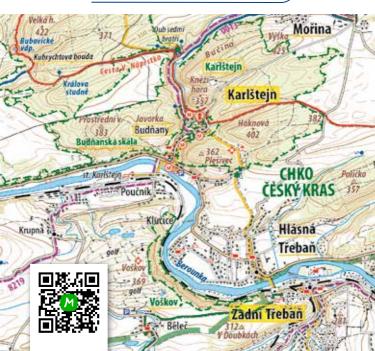
The route then follows along the yellow markings, below the castle it turns right and ascends to Císařská louka plateau with a spectacular view of the castle. The return route, still following the yellow marks, will take you to Hlásná Třebaň, with short stops at a memorable lime tree and a small chapel. The train station in Hlásná Třebaň is right past the bridge. The train journey to Beroun takes approximately 15 minutes.

- Karlštejn bunker. Military history enthusiasts will be happy to find a fully armed bunker on the route. It is presented in the same way as it was in September 1938, ready for mobilisation. The bunker was a part of the protection line of Prague.
- Church of St. Palmatius. This landmark of Karlštejn village was established by King Charles IV himself in 1348, originally as a Gothic chapel. The present Baroque style is from the 18th century.

Museum of Nativity scenes in Karlštejn.
For several decades, the Baroque parish house has been presenting the folk tradition of building Nativity scenes, as well as various myths and legends from the castle and its surroundings. The museum also serves as a local information centre.

St. James's pilgrimage route. A part of this walk follows the Všerubská path of the St. James's pilgrimage route that takes pilgrims to Santiago de Compostela in Spain.

Museum of Nativity scenes in Karlštejn





7. Through the heart of the Bohemian Karst

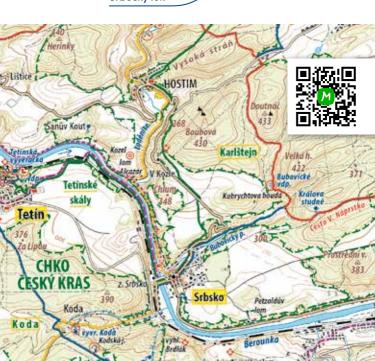
A landscape of limestone crags, broadleaf forests, wooded and rocky steppes along the Berounka river. This and much more is offered by the largest and most significant karst complex in Bohemia, which originated in the primeval seas of the Palaeozoic era, 400 million years ago. The exceptional variety of plant and wildlife species is a result of the harmonious cohabitation of man and nature.

You will start exploring the heart of the Bohemian Karst from Srbsko village. Take a train from Beroun, it runs every half hour. The journey takes just a few minutes and gives you an opportunity to see the canyon of the Berounka river. From the station in Srbsko, walk along the blue marked trail up to Kubrycht's hut – a former inn and lodging house for enthusiasts pursuing outdoor activities, in former decades referred to as tramping.

From there, follow the red marked trail to the Bubovické waterfalls, the most famous and oldest publicly accessible place in the Karlštejn National Nature Reserve. After the waterfalls, continue along the red trail through "Boubová" to the "Propadlé vody" crossroads. Turn left and follow the green marked trail through Hostim and past the Na Chlumu quarry back to Srbsko.

 Bubovické waterfalls. The waterfalls on the Bubovický creek form an up to two-metre-high cascade on limestone rocks covered with moss.
 For most of the year, the creek is dry, so the waterfalls occur only seasonally, especially after heavy rains in spring.







8. To the heart of the Křivoklát forests

The scenic landscapes of Křivoklátsko combine ancient history with the varied topography of the protected nature area. Its centre is the famous Křivoklát castle, once a hunting retreat of Czech kings and princes, probably as early as in the 12th century. Visitors are greeted by the stunning white tower of the castle and an extensive collection of 52 thousand books.

The route starts at the railway station in the small town of Křivoklát, from where it takes about 15 minutes to walk to the castle. Do not miss the opportunity to visit the castle complex and go on one of the guided tours. Then follow the red marked trail through the town, pass the church of St. Peter, and on the outskirts of the town enter the deep forests. The path runs along the contour line of a steep slope above the river and offers breathtaking views of the Berounka river valley.

At the "Písky" crossroads, switch to green marked trail turning right to Zbečno, where you cannot miss a picturesque old farmhouse – Hamous farm. Be sure to visit the small display on rural life there, on Saturdays also with demonstrations of traditional bread-baking. After the farmhouse, switch to the red trail by Masaryk bridge and the Zbečno railway station is right behind it.

- Křivoklát motorcycle museum. Large collection of motorcycles presenting the entire series of massproduced Jawa touring motorcycles.
- Memorial to Karl Egon II. Fürstenberg. From the Neo-gothic monument, which was built in honour of a popular duke, you can enjoy the best view of Křivoklát castle.

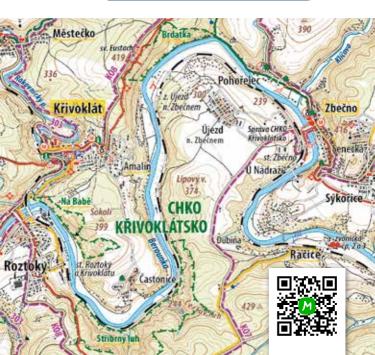
Křivoklát leisure and educational complex.

Test your skills and wits at the Křivoklát forest playground. A leisure complex offering fun and education for the whole family.

whole fairing.

Hamous farm. Monument to folk architecture in Zbečno that presents and interprets the traditional Czech countryside, rural life, folk crafts and customs. The age of the buildings is remarkable, some elements dating back to the 16th century.

Memorial to Karl Egon II. Fürstenberg





9. Around the Koněpruské caves

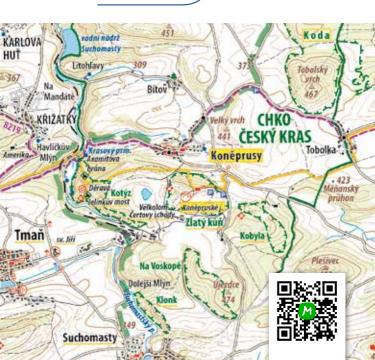
The longest cave system in Bohemia lies just outside the village of Koněprusy and has been open to the public for more than 60 years. The caves are spread over three levels, are over 2 kilometres long and are an important paleontological and archaeological site. The caves will stun you with their rich dripstone ornaments, but there are also other interesting features, such as a 15th century money counterfeiting workshop.

By car, it is just a few minutes to the car park at the Koněpruské caves. At the same time, the car park is also the starting point of a circular walking route offering views of the western part of the Bohemian Karst. The path initially gently rises to the Zlatý kůň plateau, then continues across fields and meadows on the southern foothills, across a road and small abandoned quarries to the Kobyla nature reserve. From the Na Kobyle quarry, the path passes through a former mining gallery and along the forest edge it continues back to the car park by the caves.

We highly recommend combining the walk with a visit to the Koněpruské caves. The guided tour of the caves takes approximately 60 minutes. If you have more time, go take a look at Axamitova brána and Jelínkův most – fascinating arches and other rock formations on the yellow marked trail leading north-west from the entrance to the caves.

 Čertovy schody quarry. The largest limestone quarry in the Czech Republic. Quarrying is still carried out, therefore the actual site is not open to the public, but you can see it from the Zlatý kůň plateau.







10. To the town of Zdice for herbs and technology

The train ride from Beroun to Zdice takes less than ten minutes. The town of Zdice is very old; its history stretches back to 1039, when it was founded by colonists exploring the territories west of Prague. The first written mention of Zdice appears a hundred years later, in 1148. The historically most valuable monuments are the buildings in the centre – the church of the Nativity of the Virgin Mary from the mid–18th century, and the classicist town hall with its preserved gothic vaults.

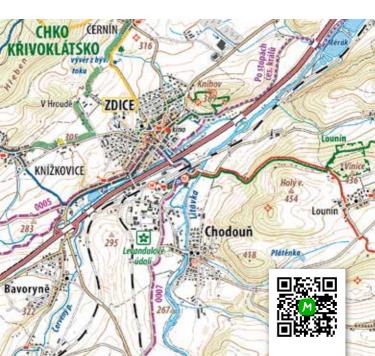
The blue marked tourist trail will take you to the centre from the railway station. At Palackého náměstí, turn right and switch to the green trail, which will take you to Knihov forest park. The forest park serves as a centre for active leisure, and visitors will find all sorts of activities there to exercise both their body and mind. For children, there is a playground, a zip line, and a terrain toboggan.

The green marked trail will take you back to the centre. On the picturesque town square, you can enjoy an ice cream or dessert at the local café. Once back at the railway station, do not hop on the nearest train yet. Follow Čs. armády Street toward Chodouň and in

about twenty minutes you will be surrounded by the sweet scent of lavender fields around Chodouň. You can relax there, take a yoga class, or make your own organic lavender products.

Must-see sights on the route:

- Zdice army museum. The museum was built by a group of enthusiasts in the former barracks. It presents the military history of the 20th century, with a special focus on World War II and on mechanized warfare. Most of the accessible exhibits are currently on display inside two halls and on outdoor stands.
- Zdice roundhouse museum. The railway station in Zdice was once an important railway hub with a rail depot and heated roundhouse for locomotives. Part of the historical complex features a well-preserved rail turnplate and a unique collection of railway and road vehicles from Czechoslovakia and abroad.
- Lavender valley. The largest organic quality lavender field in our country. The local team grows and maintains over 50,000 lavender plants, with the aim of supporting people in holistic care of the body, mind and soul, and as an attempt to revive the Czech herbalism tradition.





Beroun Information Centre

Husovo nám. 69 266 01 Beroun +420311654321 mic@mkcberoun.cz



Tourist season – May to September

Monday to Friday: 8:00–12:30 13:00–16:30 Saturday: 8:00–12:30 13:00–16:30

Sunday and

Public Holidays: 10:00-12:30 13:00-16:00

Off-Season – October to April

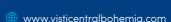
Monday to Friday: 8:00-12:30 13:00-16:30

Saturday: 8:00-12:00

Sunday and

Public Holidays: close





Central Bohemia

www.visitberounsko.com

oberounsko

f @berounsko

Ovisitcentralbohemia

f @visitcentralbohemia

Published by the Beroun Municipality in collaboration with Berounsko Destination Agency in 2023. First edition, 2,000 copies.

Texts: Beroun Municipality and Berounsko Destination Agency.

Photographs: Archive of the Beroun Municipal Authority, Berounsko Destination Agency, and the Central Bohemian Tourist Board.