

WESTWARD

Red touristic sign, bike tracks No.1004, 32.

Track through the fairy tale forest

The track for families with children. Whole-year track, beginning from the Tourist information centre in Slavonice. This track has once a year rather spectacular variety, always the nearest Saturday to 1st June.



Fortification zone of Slavonice

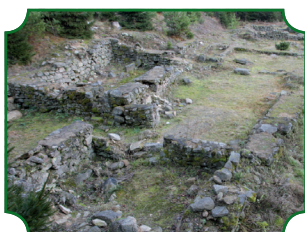
The zone consists of nine light objects which used to be a part of the defensive line of the Czechoslovak



Republic between the years 1935 – 1938. The objects are reconstructed into their original shape. The original equipment and arms can be seen in three of them.

Pfaffenschlag (4 km)

The archeologic area Pfaffenschlag used to be a medieval village founded in the last quarter of 11th century. The settlement was destroyed during Hussite wars by migrating armed troops.



Castle Landštejn (11 km)

Romanesque castle Landštejn was a border fortress on the Czech – Austrian border built to guard the land road to Vitoraz. First mentions come from the second quarter of 13th century. The castle is one of the most outstanding Romanesque sights in Central Europe.



NORTH-WESTWARD

Grasel's pathways

Set out on the pathways to the places where Johann Georg Grasel, called „Grazl“, used to rob. Grasel's pathways are going on both sides of the border, Austrian and Czech.



Czech Canada

The name was given to the area among Nová Bystřice, Slavonice, state border and the castle Landštejn.



Its specific natural and climate conditions as well as the maiden and wild countryside without any disrupting interference of civilization were the reason.

Český Rudolec (9 km)

The first mention about the village dates in the half of 14th century. The dominant feature is a chateau called Little Hluboká. The original building had the character of a Gothic water fortress. After a fire it was reconstructed in the years 1860-1861 in the style of English New Gothic.



NORTHWARD

Jewish graveyard in Dolní Bolíkov (5 km)

The graveyard was founded in late 18th century. The tombstone of Heinrich Meyer (1835 – 1905), the founder of the newspaper Neues Wiener Tagblatt.

Dačice (13 km)

The town where a sugar cube was made first time in the world.

Chateau Dačice

Originally a Renaissance chateau was built about 1591, later it was rebuilt several times, last time in 1816 in the Empire style.



Montserrat (7 km)

Pilgrim church of Holy Mary of Montserrat. Original chapel built in about 1651 was extended as it was not big enough for all the pilgrims coming, in 1712 it was rebuilt into a church. The church opens only in time of services or fairs.



Kostelní Vydří – Carmelite Monastery (15 km)

The monastery area is situated on a hill above the village of Kostelní Vydří near Dačice. It is said that in late 17th century there was a cavalry on the hill and sometimes an unusual aura appeared around it. That was why the owner of the local manor Gerhard Jindřich Butz of Rolsberg built a chapel in the place



in 1709. After the World War II the buildings were cankering. The Carmelite monks returned after 1990. The whole area was renovated and a new house of the monastery was added.

EASTWARD

Green touristic sign, bike tracks No. 16, 48, 1002.

Jewish graveyard in Písečné (10 km)

The graveyard with tombstones from the first half of 18th century. The latest readable one from August 11, 1936. The whole graveyard with the morgue, its walls and tombstones are uniquely preserved. The whole area of 1514 square metres contains about 450 tombstones both in Baroque and Classicist style.

