



Almond orchards and the lookout tower

POINTS OF INTEREST

Střelnice (Shooting Range)

One of the oldest buildings in the town can be found in Na Hradbách Street. After extensive reconstruction, it now hosts exhibitions focused on the history of urban development, the defensive system of Hustopeče, as well as viticulture. Visits are possible by prior arrangement at the museum or during opening hours.

Pomník kvasinky vinné (Monument to Wine Yeast)

This sandstone sculpture from 2007 represents a 70,000-times magnified wine yeast cell. It is listed in the Czech Book of Records as the largest enlargement of a living organism. The sculpture is located in House U Synků.



photo: 3x Richard Skoumal

The Chapel of St. Roch

DO NOT MISS...

Almond Orchards and Lookout Tower

These represent a unique site not only in the Czech Republic but in all of Central Europe. They are most beautiful from the second half of March to early April, when they are covered in a sea of light pink blossoms. In 2012, an educational trail was opened leading to both almond orchards and the lookout tower. The tower, located at an altitude of 300 meters above sea level, offers beautiful views of the town, the Nové Mlýny reservoirs, the Pálava Hills, and the surrounding villages.

T. G. Masaryk Educational Trail

Hustopeče is associated with several notable historical figures, including the first Czechoslovak president, T. G. Masaryk. The Masaryk and Hustopeče educational trail, approximately 2 km long, guides visitors through the town following in his footsteps. Seven stops introduce important places connected with Masaryk's life and family, such as his mother's birthplace, the school he attended, and the house where he lived during his studies. The trail ends at the town cemetery at the grave of Masaryk's parents.

Křížový vrch (Cross Hill)

This forest park with the Chapel of St. Roch served as the town park until World War II. T. G. Masaryk also visited this place with his family during his stays in Hustopeče. At the top of the hill stands a Neo-Romanesque Chapel of St. Roch, dedicated to plague saints. Its interior is decorated with stained glass windows and wall paintings by Ludvík Kolek. The area also features a discgolf course and a children's playground with a zip line.

**We believe you will enjoy your stay in Hustopeče
and its surroundings, take home beautiful memories,
and be happy to return again.**



jihomoravský kraj

Tento propagační materiál byl
spolufinancován Jihomoravským krajem.

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THE TOWN OF HUSTOPEČE

THE HEART OF VINEYARDS AND ALMOND TREES



HISTORY

The cadastral area of the town is among the longest continuously inhabited areas in South Moravia. The first written records of the settlement date back to the 13th century, when the town was owned by Vilém of Hustopeče. From the early 14th century until the end of the 16th century, the town belonged to the Králové Monastery (Aula Regia) in Old Brno. A major milestone came in 1572, when Emperor Maximilian elevated Hustopeče to the status of a town. At the same time, he granted it a coat of arms with winemaking attributes, the appearance of which has remained unchanged to the present day. From 1599 to 1848, Hustopeče belonged to the Liechtenstein family, after which it became the seat of a political and judicial district.

MONUMENTS

The town center has two dominant landmarks: the Neo-Renaissance Town Hall from 1906 and the modern Church of St. Wenceslas and St. Agnes of Bohemia from 1994. In addition, the main square (Dukelské Square) is adorned with a fountain from 1595, a Baroque plague column, and, above all, the Renaissance House “U Synků” from 1579.

Kostel sv. Václava a sv. Anežky České (Church of St. Wenceslas and St. Agnes of Bohemia)

The church stands on the site of an original Gothic church that was demolished after the collapse of its tower in 1962. The modern, centrally designed two-story building from 1994 is based on the shape of an open spiral. In the basement, there



Town Hall from 1906



Church of St. Wenceslas and St. Agnes of Bohemia



is an underground Chapel of St. Agnes of Bohemia. The crypt contains Renaissance tombstones. The 52-metre-high tower bears attributes associated with St. Wenceslas. The church houses a number of artefacts from the original building.

House U Synků

This Renaissance house from 1579 is named after its last owner, Bedřich Synek. The courtyard is decorated with two-story arcaded loggias, an original well, a monument to wine yeast, and the Queen Eliška Rejčka fountain. Today, the entire complex is used for cultural and social purposes and houses the Town Museum and Gallery, as well as a café.

Town Hall

The Town Hall is a Neo-Renaissance building from 1906. The façade features sandstone details such as the town's coat of arms, the year of construction, and a head of Bacchus. Near the entrance, where the municipal office is now located, there is a commemorative plaque dedicated to T. G. Masaryk. The original meeting hall with a beamed ceiling now serves as a ceremonial hall. The tower is not open to the public.

Plague Column

This Baroque column from 1736 is dedicated to the so-called plague saints (patrons). At its base are statues of the Virgin Mary and St. Joseph, while figures of St. Elizabeth and St. Rosalia are placed in a symbolic grotto. The top is crowned by the Holy Trinity with a halo.

Žumberák Fountain

This stone fountain from 1595 once represented one of the few sources of drinking water in the town. It is decorated with a sculptural group of Triton with dolphins, and the pedestal bears the coats of arms of Moravia, the town, and three lions. The original folk name of the fountain is Žumberák.

VITICULTURE

The town has always been closely connected with viticulture. This is evident both from the oldest seal of Hustopeče from 1322, which features symbols of viticulture, and from the fact that the feared Horenský (wine) court once operated here. In the 16th and 18th centuries, Hustopeče became the largest municipality in Moravia in terms of vineyard area. Together with Mikulov and Znojmo, it formed a trio of the main Moravian wine centers. Today, the town features two wine cellar streets—Vinařská and Na Hradbách—where visitors can explore local wine cellars.

CULTURE

Throughout the year, the town hosts numerous events, most of them linked to wine culture. Notable wine-themed events include the traditional Slavnosti mandloní a vína / Almond and Wine Festival (March), Burčákové slavnosti (September), Svatomartinské slavnosti / St. Martin's Celebrations (November), and the unique exhibition Světový duel vín / World Wine Duel (November).

Sports facilities include a sports hall, an indoor swimming pool, an outdoor swimming pool, and a discgolf course.