



*Almond orchards and the lookout tower.*

## POINTS OF INTEREST

### The giant bunch of grapes

The sculpture of a grape of the André variety consists of 225 steel balls of three sizes. The circumference of the biggest fruit is 47 cm. The weight of the sculpture is about one ton and is 3.5 m high. The giant grape is registered in the Czech book of records.

### Monument to the Wine Yeast

A sandstone sculpture from 2007 represents a 70,000-time enlargement of wine yeast. It is registered in the Czech Book of Records as the biggest enlargement of a living organism.



*The Chapel of St. Roch.*

## DO NOT FORGET TO VISIT...

### Almond orchards and the lookout tower

They represent unique sites both in the town itself and in the whole country. They are most beautiful at the end of March, when they are covered with pinkish flowers. In 2012, a nature trail was opened there, which will lead you to both almond orchards and to the lookout tower. The lookout tower at an altitude of 300 ASL offers a beautiful view of the city, Novomlýnské reservoirs, Pálava and viticulture villages in the surroundings.

### Nature Trail of T. G. M.

Hustopeče was associated with many interesting personalities in the past, among others the first Czechoslovak president Tomáš Garrigue Masaryk. You can follow in his footsteps on the Masaryk and Hustopeče trail, which is about 2 km long. A total of six stops on the trail introduce significant places associated with Masaryk's life and his family. You will see, among other things, the birthplace of his mother, the school which he attended, or the house where he lived during his studies. The trail ends at the town cemetery at the grave of Masaryk's parents.

### Křížový vrch (Calvary Hill)

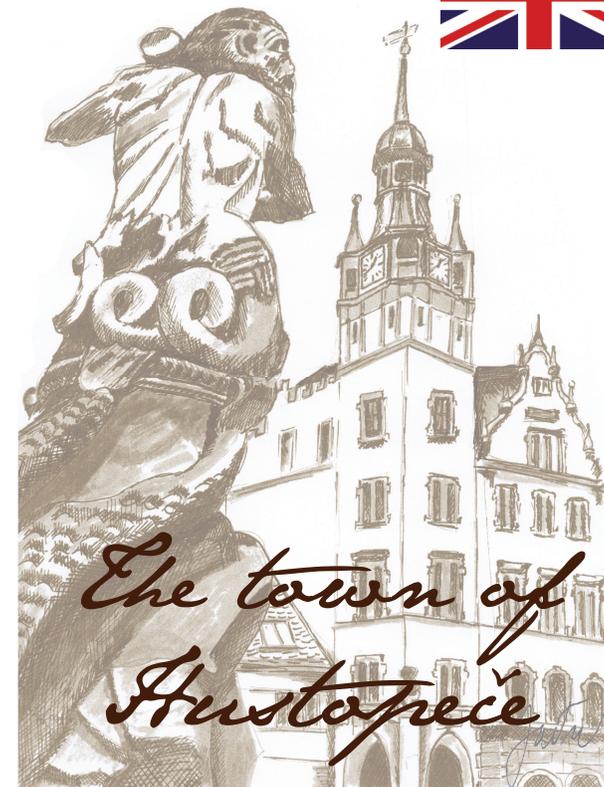
The forest park with a natural amphitheatre and the Chapel of St. Roch served as a town park until World War II. Even T. G. Masaryk went for walks with his family in this park during his stays in Hustopeče. At the top there is the Romanesque chapel of St. Roch dedicated to plague patrons. Its interior is decorated with stained glass and murals of Ludvík Kolek. Once in the past, there was a Calvary leading to the chapel, this is why the hill is called Calvary Hill.

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## Welcome to Hustopeče, the heart of vineyards and almond trees!

This town, situated in the picturesque countryside near the Pálava and Novomlýnské reservoirs, offers opportunities for active tourism and relaxation in the midst of vineyards and almond orchards.



## HISTORY

The town is one of the oldest settlements in southern Moravia. First written documents about the village date back to the 13th century, when the town was owned by William of Hustopeč. From the early 14th century to the late 16th century, the town was owned by the monastery Králová (Aula Regia) in Old Brno. The year 1572 was a significant milestone, when the Emperor Maximilian elevated Hustopeče to having town status. At the same time, he issued an emblem with attributes of viticulture to the town, and this town emblem has remained unchanged until today. In the years 1599-1848, Hustopeče was owned by the lineage of Liechtenstein, and then it became the headquarters of a political and judicial district.

## HISTORICAL SIGHTS

The town centre has two dominant features: a neo-Renaissance town hall from 1906 and the modern church of St. Wenceslaus and Agnes of Bohemia from 1994. Besides them, the main square (Dukelské Square) features a fountain from 1595, baroque plague column and above all the Renaissance House U Synků from 1579. You should not miss the opportunity to visit the Permanent Wine Exhibition which includes a wine shop.

### The Church of St. Wenceslas and St. Agnes of Bohemia

The church stands on the site of a former Gothic church, which was destroyed after the fall of the tower in 1961. The modern two-storey central building from 1994 has the shape of an open spiral. In the cellar there is an underground chapel of St. Agnes of Bohemia. Renaissance tombstones of townspeople of Hustopeče are stored in the crypt. The tower is 52 m high and it bears the attributes of St. Wenceslas. Inside the church there are a number of relics from the original temple.

### The House U Synků

The Renaissance house from 1579 was named after the last owner, Bedřich Synek. The courtyard is adorned with multi-storey arcaded loggias, the original well and one of the most interesting attractions of Hustopeče – the Monument to the Wine Yeast. After the reconstruction in 2001, the town acquired valuable vaulted rooms and a historical cellar. Today, the entire

building is used for cultural and social purposes. It houses TIC, Town Museum and Gallery and the Permanent Wine Exhibition. The Summer Open Air Theatre Festival is held in the courtyard of the House U Synků every year.

### The Town Hall

The Town Hall is a neo-Renaissance building from 1906. On the facade there are sandstone details - the emblem of the city, year, head of Bacchus. There is a plaque of TGM at the entrance. The original meeting hall with a beamed ceiling now serves as a ceremonial hall. A tour of the tower is not possible.

### The Plague Column

The baroque column from 1736 is dedicated to the so-called plague patrons (St. Roch, Sebastian, Francis Xaverský and Charles Boromejský). At its foot there is a statue of the Virgin Mary and St. Joseph, and figures of St. Elizabeth and Rosalia in the contours of a cave. St. Trinity with a halo is on the top.

### The Fountain Žumberák

In the past, the timbered and stone fountain from 1595 was one of just a few sources of drinking water in the city. It is decorated with a sculpture of Triton with dolphins, and with symbols of Moravia, the town and three Lions on the base. The popular original name of the fountain is Žumberák.



*The Town Hall, the Fountain Žumberák.*



*The House U Synků*



*foto: Eva Brítková*

## VITICULTURE

The town has always been closely linked with viticulture. It is obvious both from the oldest seal of Hustopeče 1322 with viticultural symbols and also from the fact that the feared Horenský court was active there. In the 16th and 18th centuries, Hustopeče became the largest municipality of Moravia due to its acreage of vineyards. Together with Mikulov and Znojmo, Hustopeče formed a trio of major centres of Moravian viticulture. Today, you can find two wine-cellar lanes in the town – the streets Vinařská and Na Hradbách, where you can visit any number of wine cellars.

## CULTURE

You can visit a number of events in the town during the year. Most of them are connected with the wine culture, while others are focused on sport. Worthwhile events with a wine theme include the traditional New Wine Festival (half-fermented wines) in October, the St. Martin's Wine and Goose Celebration (November), Almond and Wine Festival (March) or the unique exhibition World Wine Duel (November). Popular sports events include Wandering through the André Region (June), which combines wine and cycling, or Jumping in Hustopeče (Hustopečské skákání). Sport lovers can also enjoy a multi-purpose sports hall, indoor swimming pool and an outdoor summer swimming pool.

## CYCLING

Hustopeče and its surroundings are literally interwoven with cycle routes. Three wine trails lead through the town: Moravian Wine Trail, Velkopavlovická Trail and André Region Trail.