




nature trails and marked walks


in the countryside around Kašperské Hory


1. ROUND THE PILLORY UP TO THE VIEW-POINTS

 **Red signs, Length 5,5 km, Climb 130 m, Timing 2 hours, Surface: road, forest path, field**

The walking route leads round the Pillory, over the Šibeniční and Vinice hills with panoramic view-points to the forest chapel of the Virgin Mary on Klapperl where the route turns and goes to Kašperské Hory round the cemetery of St. Anna and St. Nicholas' Church. **Features:** the Pillory from 1630 (a stone column to which miscreants were tied for public punishment), gold diggers' remains (pits and mounds), forest chapel of the Virgin Mary on Klapperl dating from 1936 and St. Nicholas' Church on St. Anna's cemetery (founded before 1330, inside of the church wall/paintings from the 14th century and wooden painted ceiling from 1700). **Warning:** At the forest chapel of the Virgin Mary on Klapperl you have to turn round and go back c. 300m following the same forest path out of the pine wood (see the map).



2. THROUGH THE VILLAGES OF THE ŠUMAVA REGION

 **Green signs, Length 9,5 km, Climb 260 m, Timing 3,5 hours, Surface: road, forest path, field**

The walking route goes along chestnut alley to the village of Tuškov, where the route follows a field path to another small village called Opolenec. From this settlement with its village chapel of St. Michael the route climbs to a saddle near Kašperk Castle and then goes back crossing the valley of the Opolenec stream. **Features:** bunkers of the 1930's fortification line, in the village of Opolenec - the village chapel of St. Michael, dwelling houses and outbuildings in their original state and the house where the research worker and writer Marie Frank née Illnerová was born (estate house No. 4). **For**  We advise you to follow the road all the way to the village of Tuškov and on the way back turn right behind the single house after crossing the concrete bridge over Opolenec stream to get back to the chestnut alley.



EN

3. HISTORICAL AND GEOGRAPHICAL ROUTE

 **Yellow signs, Length 8 km, Climb 230 m, Timing 3 hours, Surface: road and forest path** 


The walking route leads down to the village of Rejštejn situated at the junction of the Otava River and Losenice Stream. **Features:** panoramic view-points of the Otava valley; Klášterský Mlýn (part of the village of Rejštejn with a once-famous glassworks, part of the estate is the Art Nouveau Villa of the entrepreneur Max Spaun designed by the architect Leopold Bauer from Vienna - 1903), St. Bartolomew's Church (first mentioned in 1570, in the east part of the church the grave of the mother and brother of the writer Karel Klostermann). **Warning:** There is a steep slope from the forest chapel of the Virgin Mary on Klapperl to the Otava valley.

4. ON THE WAY TO KAŠPERK CASTLE

 **Blue signs, Length 8 km, Climb 260 m, Timing 3 hours, Surface: road, forest path, field** 


The walking route offers an alternative way to Kašperk Castle through the settlement of Žlíbek, Pustý hrádek (Deserted Castle) and the settlement of Kavrlík on the way back. **Features:** Deserted Castle - ruins of a stone building which was originally a fortification of Kašperk Castle, Kašperk Castle - the highest royal castle of the Bohemian kingdom, bunkers of the 1930's fortification line.

5. THROUGH HEAVEN AND HELL TO ŽDÁNOV


 **Red signs, Length 8,5 km, Climb 210 m, Timing 3 hours, Surface: road, forest path, field**

The walking route goes round the gamekeeper's lodge called Nebe (Heaven) to a field of the former settlement of Ždánov, where the estate called Peklo (Hell) was situated. On the way back the route passes several bunkers of the 1930's fortification line and goes back to Kašperské Hory through the settlement of Kavrlík. **Features:** bunkers of the 1930's fortification line, panoramic view-points, gold diggers' remains (pits and mounds on the south slope of Ždánov Hill).

6. THE GOLD-DIGGERS' TRAIL

 **Green signs, Length 7,5 km, Climb 200 m, Timing 2,5 hours, Surface: road, solid and forest path**

By the 14th century gold had become very important to Bohemia. This resulted in Kašperské Hory becoming the centre of gold mining activities. You will find on this trail numerous old pit indentations and soil heaps. More rarely you will find adits (horizontal mine entrances). Information boards are placed along the trail. **Features:** of particular interest are the grinding stones and boulders with small hollows taken from medieval sites where gold was extracted from gold-bearing quartz. The neo-Romanesque pilgrimage church of the Virgin Mary



Snow (1848 - 1867) placed on the south border of the town. Of further interest the trail includes an archaeological discovery of an actual site for the extraction of gold in medieval times! (building foundation 11 x 12 m and the remains of an oven for the smelting of gold heaving quartz ore). This will be found when passing through the SE border of the town. **Warning:** Part of the trail from the concrete bridge to the crossing of "Mlýn na rybníce" (Mill at the pond) leads along a narrow path in a steep slope of Liščí hill. You can avoid this part following the solid from the concrete bridge to the crossing of "Mlýn na rybníce" (see the map). **For**  We advise you to follow the solid road from the concrete bridge to the crossing of "Mlýn na rybníce" and then follow the blue-marked road back to Kašperské Hory.

7. THE BORDERGUARD'S PATH

 **Green signs, Length 19,5 km, Climb 600 m, Timing 6,5 hours, Surface: road, solid and forest path**

This historical path runs along a lightly fortified frontier line dating from 1930's and leads up the Golden Brook Valley to a small settlement of Řetenice, from where it climbs further up the slope formed by Ždánov Hill and then through a field where there was before 2nd World War a settlement of the same name. Beyond this field you come to Pustý Hrádek (Deserted Castle) and then on to Kašperk Castle. The final part of the path takes you past some military bunkers near the settlement of Tuškov, at which point it returns to Kašperské Hory. **Features:** bunkers of the 1930's fortification line, gold diggers' remains, Deserted Castle - ruins of a stone building which was originally a fortification of Kašperk Castle, Kašperk Castle - the highest royal castle of the Bohemian kingdom. **Warning:** We advise you 2 possibilities of shortcut: near the settlement of Žlíbek turn left and follow the red-marked trail of "Through Heaven and Hell to Ždánov" or from Kašperk Castle follow the blue-marked trail of "On the way to Kašperk Castle".

8. KAŠPERSKÉ HORY BRANCH OF THE GOLDEN PATH

 **Specific sign, Length 24 km (not a circuit!), Climb 650 m, Timing 8-9 hours, Surface: road, forest path, field** 

The walking route goes from the city to Amálinov valley, then through the small village Kozí Hřbety (Goat Backs), around the destroyed village Zhůří, to Huťská mountain, through the village Horská Kvilda and Kvilda up to the border crossing for pedestrians near place called Bučina. Information boards are placed along the trail.



Town's Culture and Information Centre

Náměstí 1, Kašperské Hory
tel.: +420 376 503 411, +420 376 503 412,
e-mail: informace@kasphory.cz, kultura@kasphory.cz,
www.sumava.net/ickhory, www.pamatkykasphory.cz

Published by the town of Kašperské Hory in 2014