

MARIÁNSKÉ LÁZNĚ AND SURROUNDINGS

CYCLE TRAILS



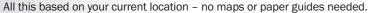
Marked cycling trails link many fascinating places around Mariánské Lázně. The landscape around the town is hilly, so expect lots of climbs and short descents.

Cycling trails mostly lead along quiet roads, maintained forest tracks and gravel roads. The passability of unpaved sections may depend on the weather.

361 (monastery trail) – Teplá monastery – Mariánské Lázně – Slapany u Chebu – Waldsassen (D)	57 km
2137 – Mariánské Lázně – Drmoul – Cech – Tři Sekery – Kajetán – Slatina – Mohelno	23 km
2138 – Mariánské Lázně, Krakonoš – Vlkovice – Buchtál – Michalovy Hory – Planá	20 km
2139 – Mariánské Lázně, Krakonoš – Nimrod – Prameny	12 km
2140 - Mariánské Lázně, Lesní pramen - Králův Kámen - Potok Rota	9 km
2142 – Mariánské Lázně, Lesní pramen – Lunapark – Kladská	8 km

SMARTGUIDE – Audio Guide Mariánské Lázně

Walk, listen, and explore the destination with the SmartGuide app. Visit major landmarks and hidden spots and learn essential facts and fun insights.





BIKE SERVICE:

Sport Bílek – Hlavní 700, 353 01 Mariánské Lázně, tel.: +420 354 621 555 **Sport Blažek** – Pohraniční stráže 50, 353 01 Velká Hleďsebe, tel.: +420 354 624 393

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Tourist Information Center Mariánské Lázně

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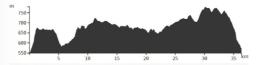








Route length: 36.9 km Total descent: 462 m Total elevation gain: 488 m Surfaces: asphalt, forest tracks





Antoníčkův Spring → Vlkovice → Martinov → Milhostovské mofety → Ovesné Kladruby → Betlémský Lake → Teplá Monastery → Teplá railway station → Podhorní Peak → Zádub-Závišín → Park Boheminium → Viktoria Stadium

Significant halts:

Milhostovské mofety – Natural place of interest where there are mostly dry craters emitting natural carbon dioxide and hydrogen sulfide. In the spring months, primroses, forest anemones and marsh buttercups are abundant here.

Betlémský Lake – Natural swimming spot with a restaurant and campsite.

Teplá Monastery – The monastery here was established in the year 1193 by the blessed Hroznata. The extensive complex is dominated by the Romanesque-Gothic Church of the Annunciation. At the turn of the 17th and 18th centuries, architect Kryštof Dientzenhofer rebuilt the the prelature and convent in the baroque style. The monastery is open to the public and there are guided tours. You can also stroll in the large monastery park.

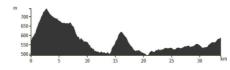
Podhorní Peak – 847 m – The highest point in the Teplá Uplands and a great vantage point. The most recently formed remnant of volcanic activity dating from the Tertiary period (12-15 million years ago). Olivine semi-precious stones have been found in the abandoned quarry just below the summit.

Park Boheminium – An educational and entertainment park containing famous pieces of architecture from across the Czech Republic. There are over 70 perfectly crafted miniatures at 1:25 scale to admire.



TO MICHALOVY HORY

Route length: 34.9 km Total descent: 428 m Total elevation gain: 441 m Surfaces: asphalt, gravel





Viktoria Stadium → Hvozd Enclosure → Vlkovice → Martinov → crossroads pod Lazurovým vrchem → Čiperka spring → Michalovy Hory → Planá → Chodová Planá → Mariánské Lázně

Significant halts:

Čiperka - Natural place of interest. This cold spring water has certain amounts of calcium, magnesium and iron, is an only slightly mineralized and contains natural CO2.

Boněnovská lime tree – Protected tree. This lime tree is around 200 years old. The circumference of the trunk is 350cm and the 20m-wide crown reaches a height of 31m.

Michalovy Hory – The first record of this mining town dates back to 1437. Silver, gold and antimony were mined here. Mining activity came to an end here in the 19th century. There's an educational trail around the village.

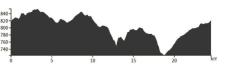
Planá – Thanks to mining and the minting of coins, the Šlik family had a huge influence of the town of Planá. They brought the mint from Jáchymov here. The historical centre is an urban conservation area. The Mining Museum in the Ondřej Šlik Mine has an exhibition on the development of ore mining.

Chodová Planá - This was once the home of the Tachov Chods who were responsible for guarding the borders of West Bohemia. An interesting landmark in this small town is the local brewery. This was established in 1573 and now boasts several restaurants, a hotel and a museum.

Siberian Iris Meadow - Nature reserve designated to protect the endangered Siberian iris.

INTO THE HEART OF THE SLAVKOVSKÝ FOREST

Route length: 24.5 km
Total descent: 212 m
Total elevation gain: 212 m
Surfaces: forest tracks, asphalt





Kladská → Slavkovský Forest House of Nature → Hvězda crossroads → Mýtský Lake → Dlouhá stoka → Křížky → Village of Prameny → Kladský Lake → Hamlet of Kladská

Significant halts:

Hamlet of Kladská – Hunting lodge and timber-built chalets in the Swiss style which Count Schönburg had brought here from an exhibition in Vienna in 1875.

Slavkovský Forest House of Nature – This visitors' centre provides information on nature trails and places of natural beauty in the Slavkovský Forest Protected Area.

Kladská Nature Trail – This circular, 2.3km route acquaints visitors with the history, flora and fauna of the Slavkovský Forest Protected Area.

Kladské Peat Bog – A national nature reserve made up of five different areas called Tajga, Paterák, Lysina, Husí Forest and Malé Bog. The reason the site is protected is due to the typical uplands here featuring Scots pine and other tree species.

Diouhá stoka – This 24km-long manmade canal, a listed piece of industrial heritage, flows out of Kladský Lake and descends to Krásno. It was built between 1531 and 1536 and used to supply tin mines and later to float timber.

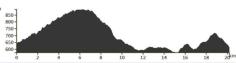
Křížky – National nature reserve. The three crosses were made in 1849 by people from nearby Prameny, most likely in gratitude for a return to health. The reason the site is protected is due to the high number of legally protected and and angered plant species here.

Meadowsweet Meadow by Křížky – National nature reserve which protects a location where the rare and endangered European meadowsweet grows.



TO KYNŽVART CASTLE

Route length: 21.5 km
Total descent: 456 m
Total elevation gain: 434 m
Surfaces: gravel, forest tracks, asphalt





Forest Spring → Králův kámen → Uhlíř Lake → Lázně Kynžvart → Kynžvart Chateau → Freedom Avenue → Russian Church

Significant halts:

Uhlíř Lake – This lake was created to supply a uranium mine and to irrigate forest nurseries. Mining here reached its peak between 1955 and 1958.

Lázně Kynžvart - Since 1822 this town has been a climatic spa. Today it mainly provides spa care for children.

Kynžvart Chateau – Originally a baroque palace, between 1821 and 1836 Austrian Chancellor Klemens von Metternich had it rebuilt into an empire chateau. The chateau offers two tours – The Metternichs' interiors and the Museum with its Cabinet of Curios. Extensive English-style parkland surrounds the chateau.

Freedom Avenue – A 3.3km-long avenue of protected trees, planted in 1902. Mostly oak, beech and maple, the trees here have been listed since 1986.

