



KRKONOŠE TRIPS – EAST



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Carillon of bells in Dolní Dvůr

Dolní Dvůr – Černý Důl

Carillon of bells, Dolní Dvůr ➔ Berghaus Educational Trail ➔ Museum of the Krkonoše Underground, Černý Důl ➔ Okolo lomu (Round the Quarry) Educational Trail



Difficulty: Hard



Length of route: 14,5 km

You can experience five seasons in the picturesque mountain village of **Dolní Dvůr**. How is it possible? Thanks to the unique carillon installed on the church by the honorary citizen of the village Ms. Anna Alena

Kyšerová in 1995. The carillon always plays 4 melodies, different for each season, and carols for Christmas. The **carillon** plays from Monday to Friday at 10 AM and 5 PM, on Saturdays and Sundays at 10 AM,

12 PM and 5 PM. The church, built here in 1802–1806, was dedicated to St. Joseph in honour of the patronage of Countess Josephine Czernin-Morzin. So listen to the bells here and then set out on your trip.

From the church follow the yellow hiking trail past St. Michael the Archangel Chapel and over the bridge across the Malé Labe. After about 1 km you reach the crossroads in Horní Lánov, where there is a beautiful 25-metre-tall small-leaved lime tree near the former Post Road, which was declared a tree monument in 2003. From here, continue to the left along the blue hiking trail. After about 400 m. you reach the main road connecting Dolní Dvůr and Horní Lánov, turn right here and after 100 m. turn left across the road, still following the blue hiking trail. This trail leads you mostly

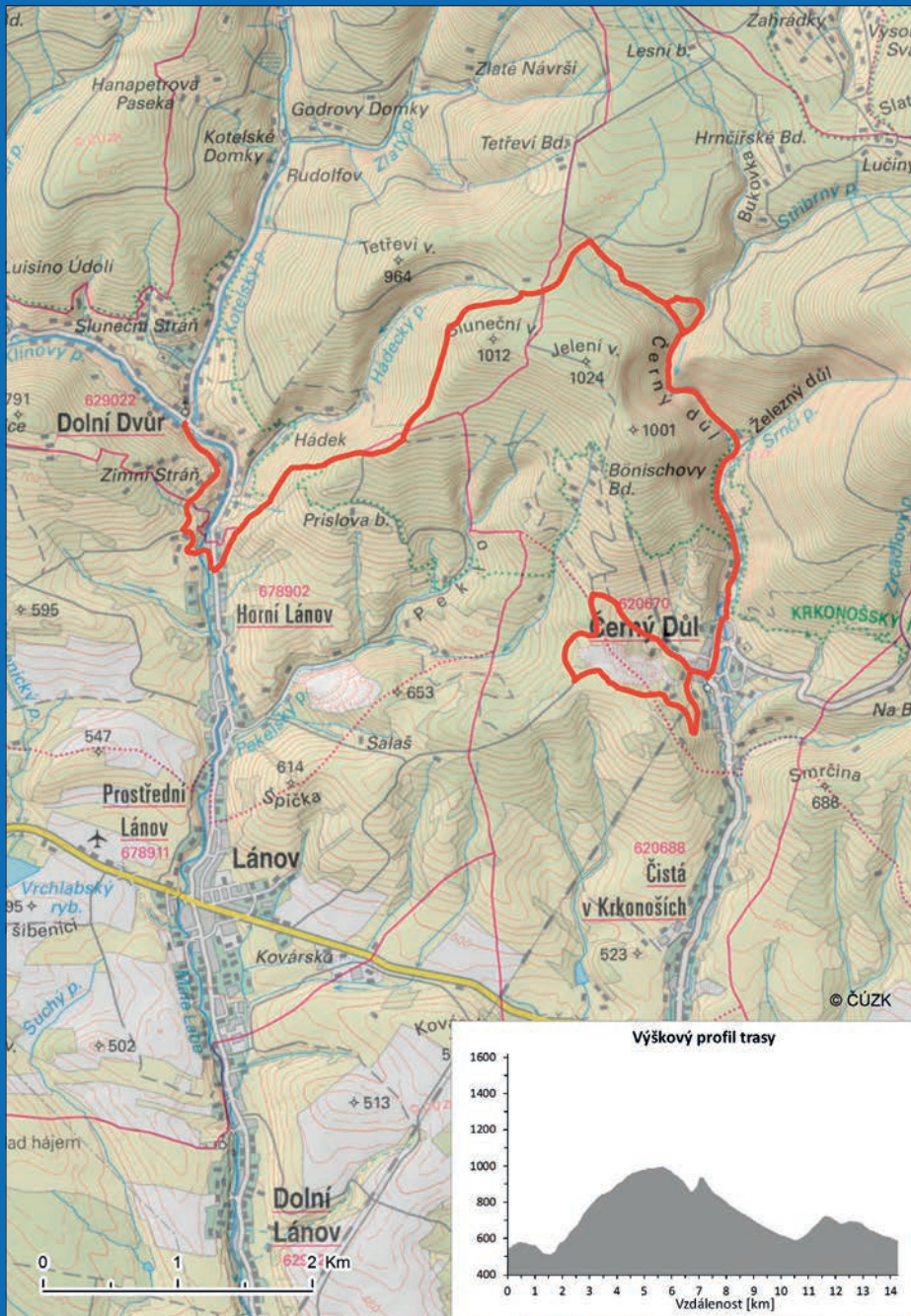
through rich green coniferous forest. After approx. 1.9 km the blue trail turns slightly to the left and after 1.5 km at the crossroads connects to the marked cycling route K1B and heads down to the right.

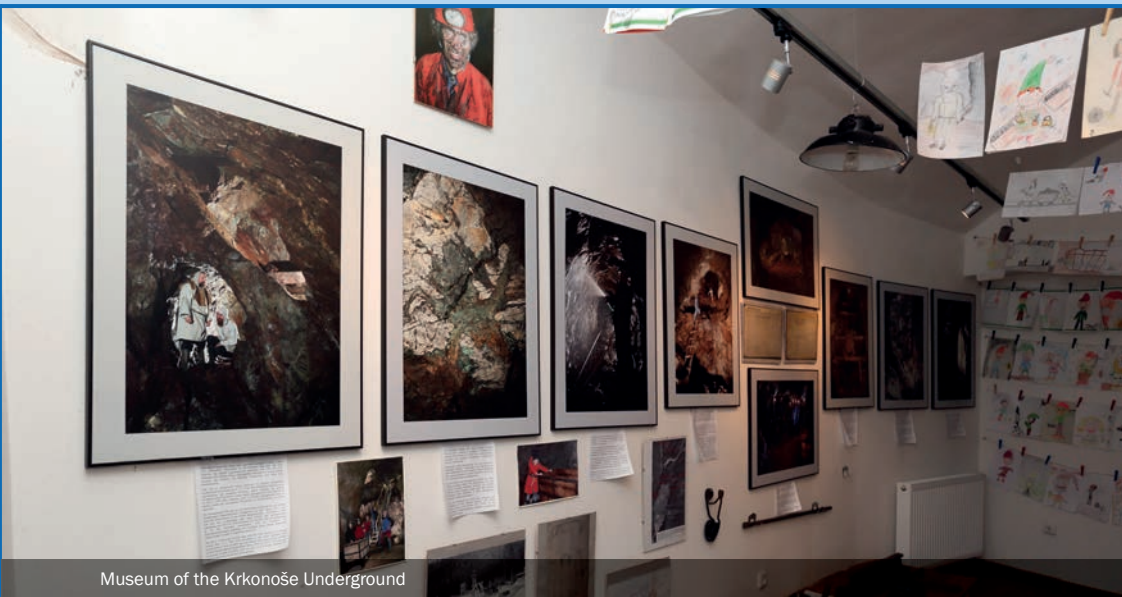
On this section of the trip you arrive in the **small town of Černý Důl**, in the valley of the Čistá Stream at an altitude of 684 m. and its origin is connected with the beginnings of ore mining in Krkonoše. As early as 1383, the start of iron ore mining in the Čistá stream valley was mentioned. Around Černý Důl there are many remnants of past mining activity. Some of them can be explored after about 1 km on the **Berghaus Educational Trail** near Černý Důl. The trail was named after the former Berghaus mountain chalet. The mining educational trail, about 1 km long, leads you

St. Joseph's Church in Dolní Dvůr









Museum of the Krkonoše Underground



The museum demonstrates the hard lives led by miners

to places with evidence of mining activities and presents the rich history of ore mining in Krkonoše on 10 infopanel. Images and photos on the panels describe ore processing, geological profiles, mine maps and underground spaces. On the trail you have the opportunity to see the crater after an 80 m. deep uranium ore mine caved in, an old mining flume or look into the mouth of a medieval mine.

After exploring the mining trail in the local hills continue to the right along the blue-marked hiking trail for about 2.5 km, to where it meets a yellow hiking trail. Continue straight along the blue trail until you arrive at the square in Černý Důl. About 200 m. from the square, on the left side of the road, is the municipal office building, in the basement of which is the **Museum of the Krkonoše Underground** and the tourist information centre. The exhibition presents the history of mining in Krkonoše and displays photographs and exhibits from the Berghaus site and from the historical Kovárna Mine in the Obří důl Valley. In front of the

museum there is a replica of a wooden ore crusher, several metres of rails with mine carts, as well as large blocks of Krkonoše rocks. Opposite the museum stands the **Archangel Michael's Church**, which was built in 1556 after Christoph Gendorf chose Černý Důl to be the second mining centre of his Vrchlaví estate. In 1561 Christoph Gendorf donated a bell to this church, which bears his name and emblem and is one of the oldest preserved bells in Krkonoše. Over the years, the church has undergone many modifications and restoration works.

From the church, return to the square on the road, turn left and after about 100 m. you come to the starting point of the **Okolo lomů** Educational Trail. This circular trail is 3.7 km long and guides you around the limestone quarry. You will walk under the

unique freight cableway – the last of its kind in Czechia. This longest cableway in central Europe, running above the countryside between Černý Důl and Kunčice nad Labem, is 8.35 km long and was built in 1959–1963. There are 49 pylons on the route and 250 wagons run on the carrying cable. The highest pylon is 42 metres high. The cableway is divided into 8 sections for easier maintenance and replacement of carrying cables. The ride time from one station to the other is 43 minutes. The cableway transports up to 800 tonnes of limestone per shift, from which mortar mixtures and ground limestone are produced in Kunčice nad Labem, e.g. for the desulphurization of power plants.

Continue to the lower station of the cableway and after about 200 m. you arrive back on the square.

Interior of the Church of Archangel Michael in Černý Důl





Colonnade in Janské Lázně

Janské Lázně

Cable car to Mt. Černá hora ➔ Panorama Lookout Tower ➔ Černohorské rašeliníště Educational Trail ➔ Modré kameny Vantage Point ➔ Colonnade ➔ Krkonoše Tree Top Walkway



Difficulty: Medium



Length of route: 11,2 km

Janské Lázně is an important spa town, the only one on the Czech side of Krkonoše. It is an ideal starting point for hiking, cycling and skiing trips. The peaceful mountain town is situated at the foot of Mt. Černá hora, the summit of which you can reach on foot, by

bike or by cable car. The cable car started running in 1928 as the first aerial cable car in Bohemia. Over the years it has undergone several major renovations. In 1970–1980, it was built on a new route using new technology and the cabins were replaced in 1991.



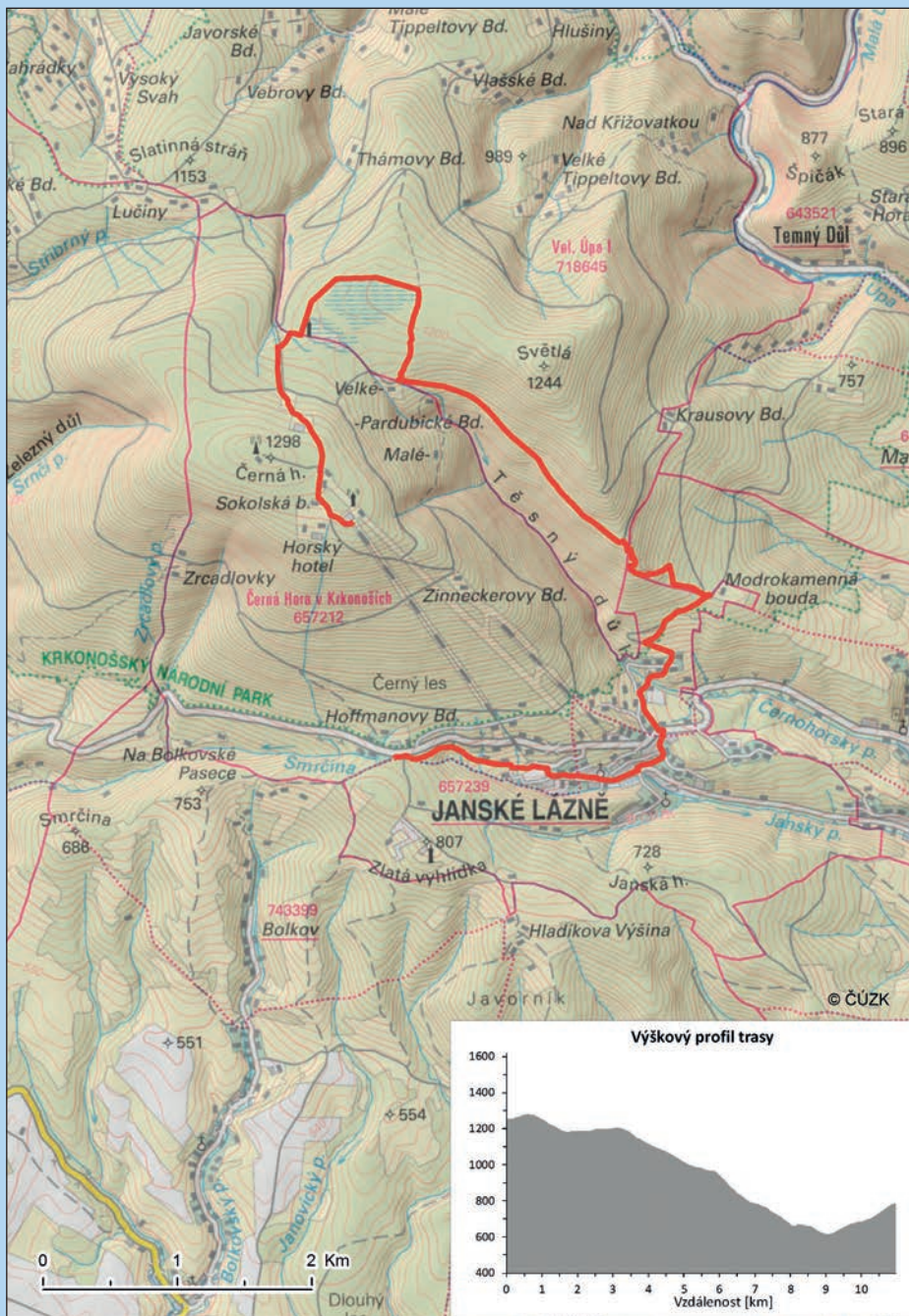
Černohorské Peatbog

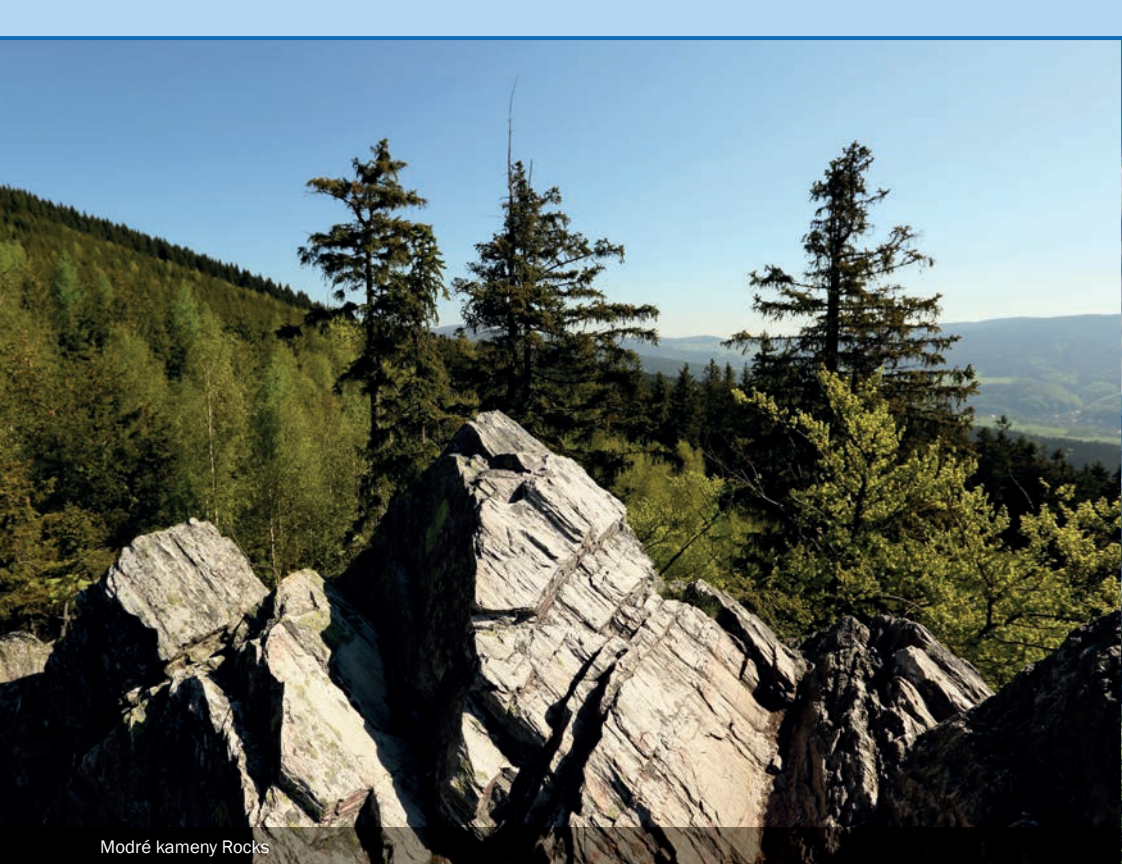
The latest reconstruction of the cable car was in 2006, when new eight-seat gondolas, called Černohorský Express were installed. So, just take the cable car to the top of Mt. Černá hora (1,299 m) and then take a hiking trip in the area around Janské Lázně.

A few steps from the cable car's upper station stands the **Panorama Lookout Tower**, which was built on the last pylon of the pre-war cable car in 1998. To reach its 21-metre-high lookout platform, you have to climb 106 steps, but it offers breathtaking views of Krkonoše, the Bohemian Paradise and nearby Poland. If you are lucky with the weather, you can see as far as Orlické hory or Jeseníky with Mt. Praděd.

After the unforgettable views you come “back to earth” and continue past the

upper cable car station on the right, along the yellow hiking trail and past the Sokolská Chalet. After about 600 m. you reach the crossroads at the Černá Chalet, where the yellow trail meets the red tourist trail. From here go straight on for about 700 m. to Václavák, where you turn right, then left along the **Černá hora Peatbog Educational Trail**; the largest forest peatbog in Krkonoše. The trail is 3.5 km long and 5 information panels tell you how long peat is laid down, how peatbogs move, or why trees that can tolerate waterlogging do not grow on the peatbog. During your trip you can enjoy views of the Krkonoše ridges. A lookout tower has stood on the edge of the largest forest-free area, about 200 m. from Václavák, since 1978. Another place offering views on the eastern Krkonoše ridge is the **Hubert Vantage**





Modré kameny Rocks

Point, named after St. Hubertus, the patron saint of metal workers, smelters, mathematicians, opticians, but also hunters, archers and gamekeepers. In nice weather you can see the Výrovka Chalet, Mt. Luční hora, Mt. Studniční hora or the three-sided pyramid of Mt. Sněžka. From the vantage point, the trail turns right after about 200 m. After another 400 m. you again turn to the right at the crossroads and walk another 700 m. through the peatbog. Here you must decide if you want to turn right to follow the rest of the educational trail, returning to this crossroads after walking 1.4 km each way. On this section there is another beautiful vantage point by the Velké Pardubické Chalets.

Or you can continue to the left to the next stop on this hiking trip. On the way you

descend through the forest about 2 km to the Nad Modrými kameny crossroads, where you turn right. Follow the yellow hiking trail to the vantage point on the **Modré kameny** rock formation, from where you can see the surroundings of Janské Lázně and the opposite ridge of Rýchory.

From Modré kameny continue along the yellow trail to the crossroads near Modrokamenná Chalet, where you turn right and follow the blue hiking trail. After about 400 m., the road turns left and after another 200 m. it turns left again. Continue along the trail, which is also marked as cycle route K27 and leads you to the centre of Janské Lázně, about 400 m. to the crossroads, where the blue trail goes straight on. The road



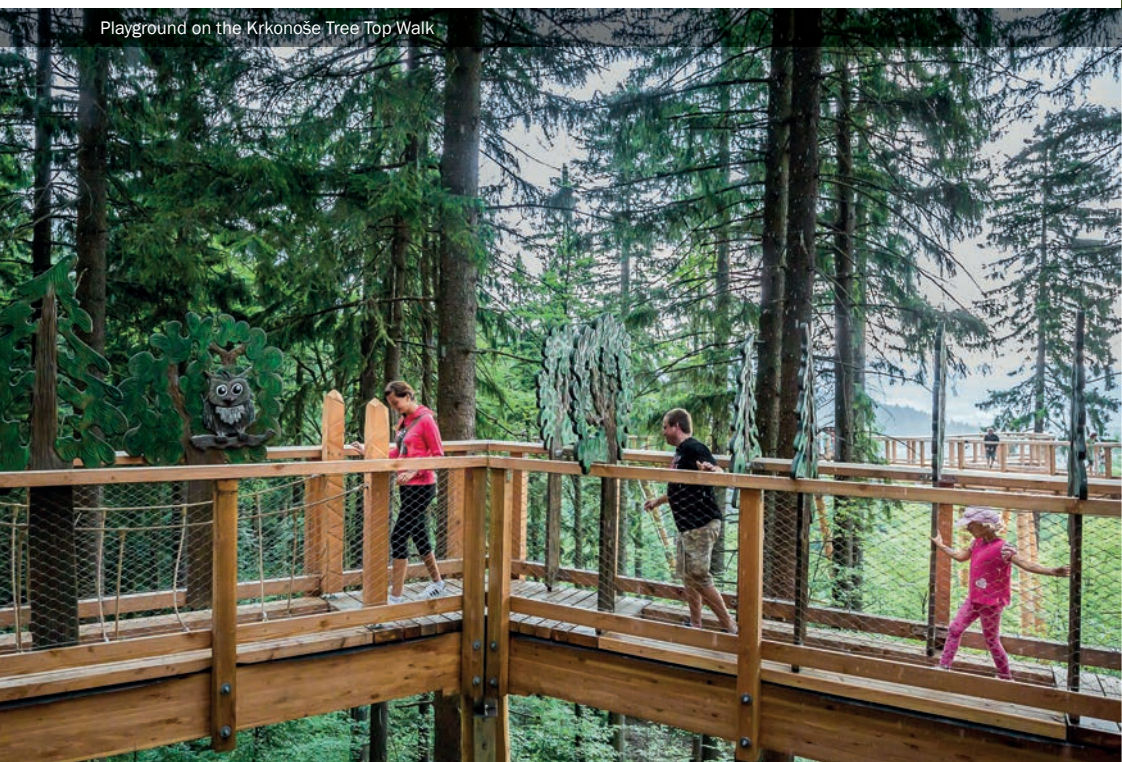
Krikonoše Tree Top Walk

winds between houses and woods, leads you across a bridge over the Černohorský Stream to the crossroads, where it again meets cycle trail K27, where you turn left. After about 300 m. you reach the main Krkonošská Street, cross over it and after 100 m. turn right. Continue to follow the blue trail. After 100 m. and after the bend the trail turns slightly to the right and after another 100 m. to the left. Cross the road here and you will find the Svoboda Square, where you find the Art Nouveau spa colonnade designed by Viennese architect Brang and built in 1904 by builder Johann Blaschek from Trutnov. The spa block, which is directly linked to the Art Nouveau colonnade, was designed in 1977 by architects Jan Třeštík and Ivo Pavliš from Stavoprojekt Hradec Králové. The interiors of the buildings are still an example of a rather luxurious facility from the early 1980s, intended to present the high level of

socialist construction and health care for the citizens of the Czechoslovak Peoples Socialist Republic. As in the past, Janské Lázně is a popular place for recreational and therapeutic stays. Therapeutic procedures focus on strengthening the immune system, regenerating the musculoskeletal system, respiratory diseases and various types of cancer.

After exploring the colonnade follow the blue hiking trail to the lower station of the cable car to Mt. Černá hora. From here, follow the green hiking trail to the left, and after about 1.3 km, you will arrive at the **Tree Top Walkway**. The walkway shows you the beauty of the Krkonoše forests from their roots to their crowns. The 45 m high tower at the end of the trail will take you through all the forest layers and thanks to the unique educational centre in the basement of the tower you can become part of the forest life.

Playground on the Krkonoše Tree Top Walk





Small Tortoiseshell on Mountain Arnica

From Svoboda nad Úpou via Rýchory Primeval Forest and Sklenářovice Valley to Mladé Buky

*Exhibition of fairy tales Do Krakonošova, Svoboda nad Úpou → Sluneční
stráň meadow → Rýchory Educational Trail → Bartův les Forest →
Sklenářovice bridge*



Difficulty: Hard



Length of route: 19,5 km

The beginning of the route, which reveals the beauty of protected areas in Krkonoše,

is in the centre of Svoboda nad Úpou. In the Tourist Information Office, near the



Orchids and Cotton-grasses on Slunečná stráň meadow

main road from Mladé Buky via Svoboda nad Úpou to Horní Maršov, is the Fairy Tale Exhibition **Do Krakonošova**, which introduces you to Krkonoše fairy tale characters, elves, dragons, permons, devils, watermen, ghosts and also the lord of the mountains – the Giant Krakonoš. In short, all creatures which live with us in Krkonoše and help us or, on the contrary, harm us.

After you learn how fairy tale creatures came to live in Krkonoše, cross the road towards the nearby bridge and follow the green tourist trail. Cross over the bridge, turn right and walk along the Úpa river for around 1 km, until the trail leads you to the main road. Walk about 200 m. along the main road to the junction, where you turn left along the green tourist trail. Go past the local cemetery, some houses, and then through woods

and meadows for about 1.5 km to the Slunečná stráň trail crossroads. **Slunečná stráň (Sunny Slope)** is a 17-hectare meadow on your left; declared a nature monument in 1995. The reason for its protection is to preserve the complex of vegetation with woody vegetation and fen and peat meadows with an extraordinary and preserved mosaic of plant communities, and also specially protected plant species.

From the crossroads continue to the left, still following the green Růženina Trail, which turns to the right after approx. 1.7 km. The path leads about 2 km through the forest to the **Rýchory Spring**, which gives excellent drinking water. Springs on the slopes of Rýchory supply the inhabitants of Horní Maršov and the Rýchory Chalet with water. Many rare plant species, such

as spring snowflake and white-flowered crocus, grow around the well. The rare endemic Krkonoše door snail, a mollusc only found in Krkonoše, also lives here.

The spring is one the stops on the **Rýchory Educational Trail**, which you now follow. It is 5.5 km long and on the infopanel you can learn which plants are found on the emblems of the Czech and Polish Krkonoše National Parks; if the spring of the Úpa River could dry up; why Empress Maria Theresa banned grazing in the forest or why spruces on Rýchory are more sensitive to frost damage than beeches.

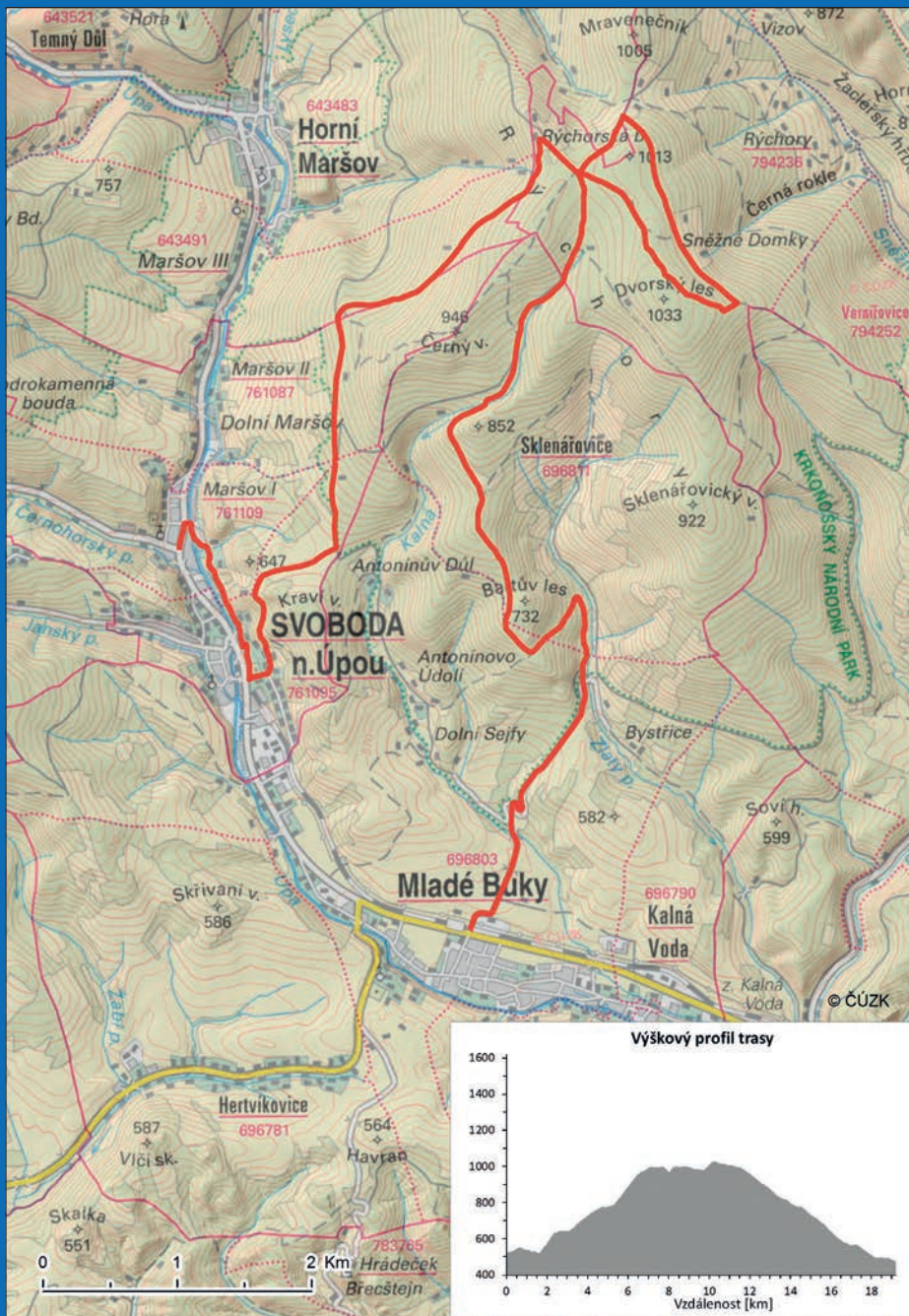
It is only 300 m. from the well to the **Rýchory Chalet**, which was built in 1926 by Bertholda Hampelová and Josef Grossmann. Over the years the chalet had several owners, until 1976, when it was taken over by

the KRNAP Administration, with the decision to build the first nature conservation training centre with accommodation and permanent teaching staff. The chalet underwent extensive reconstruction in 1980–1985 and The Educational Centre of State Nature Conservation started its activities in 1986. Since 2013 the Rýchory Chalet is leased by the Dušek family, who continue to work with educators from KRNAP and jointly offer environmental programmes for visitors, or trips to the mountains with guides.

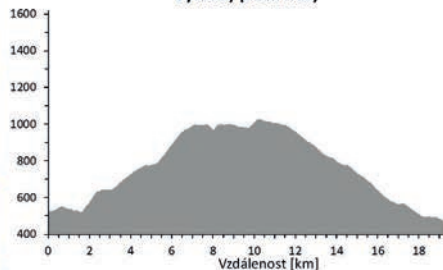
From the Rýchory Chalet go about 200 m. to your left to the **Rýchory Chalet Vantage Point**. In the place of today's vantage point stood the Maxa Chalet, which was moved here in 1892 as the first building at an elevation of over 1,000 m. On its foundations there is now a viewing platform offering magnificent views of the peaks of Krkonoše.

Scottish Highland Cattle at Rýchory





Výškový profil trasy





Dvorský les forest

Return from the vantage point to the Rýchory Chalet and continue straight on along the Rýchory Educational Trail, which is also the green-marked trail to the Kutná–Rýchory crossroads, where your trail turns to the left. Follow the circular trail to learn about Rýchory and Dvorský Forest, also known as Rýchory Primeval Forest.

The **Dvorský Forest** was declared a reserve with a number of rare mountain plants in 1960. Dvorský les (1,033 m) is also the name of the highest peak on the Rýchory Ridge. The line of fortification bunkers built in 1938 runs directly over its summit. The damage to nature today is little apparent. The remnants of beech stands, which are conspicuously twisted and deformed, are preserved in the summit area.

After about 600 m. you reach the crossroads where the educational trail leads to the right and copies the yellow hiking trail. Walk through the forest for about 1.7 km to the next crossroads called Pod Dvorským lesem. From here the educational trail turns right and joins the red-marked **Cesta bratří Čapků**. The 45-km-long Čapek Brothers Trail connects Malé Svatoňovice, Jestřebí hory Mountains, Trutnov, Rýchory and Dvorský les, Lysečiny and Pomezní

Boudy. Follow this trail through the highest part of Dvorský Forest, where you can see bunkers, which have become part of the forest. Continue through the forest for about 1.8 km to the Kutná–Rýchory crossroads, which was probably named because of the limestone dug out here.

Turn left at the crossroads and follow the blue hiking trail, which is also the K26 cycle trail. After about 1.6 km you reach the crossroads at the Pašovka hunting lodge, from where the blue trail continues slightly to the left and descends through the forest about 1.3 km to the crossroads by the **Ochranná Chapel**. The chapel was built here in 1874 as a shelter for travellers from bad weather. In 1998–1999 it was restored in cooperation with the KRNAP Administration.

From the chapel continue to the right along the blue hiking trail. On the southern slopes of Rýchory you will walk through **Barta's Forest**, which contains the most extensive remnants of gold mining in Krkonoše. Mining of gold of high purity, containing silver and palladium, has a long tradition in Rýchory. The first written records date from 1542 and the greatest

expansion of mining is recorded from the late 16th century to the late 18th century. Gold mining at Rýchory ended in 1781, when the ore crushing plant, where gold was extracted, was demolished.

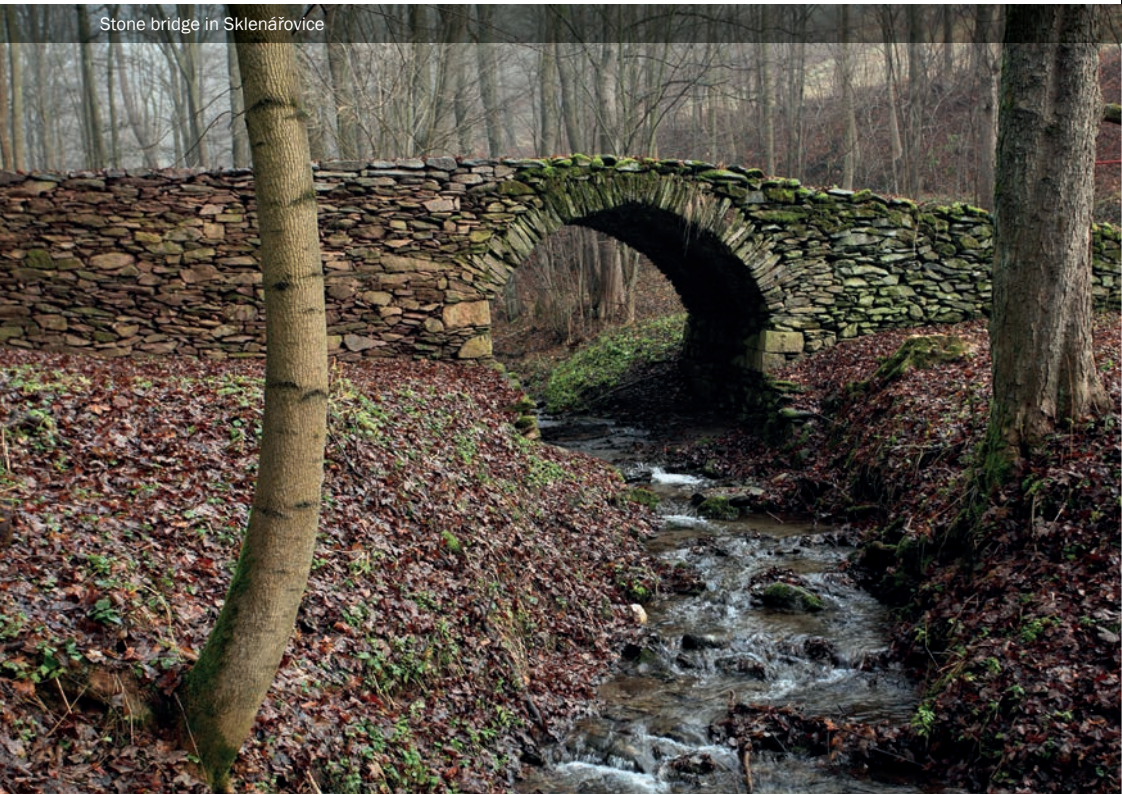
The blue hiking trail takes you through the forest to the **old stone bridge** over the Zlatý Stream. This bridge reminds of the defunct village of Sklenářovice, founded as a glassmaker's settlement. The first written mention dates back to 1289, making it one of the oldest documented glassworks in the Czech lands. However, the glassworks later disappeared and from the 16th century to the 18th century gold mining developed in the area. At first, gold was panned from the gravel of the local stream, which is still called Golden today. Only later did miners dig into the gold-bearing veins in the vicinity. After World

War II the village was abandoned and the remains of dilapidated houses were later torn down by the army.

After the former village was abandoned, a unique natural site was created, which was declared a nature monument in 2009. **Sklenářovické údolí Nature Monument** covers a complex of sub-montane and montane meadows and wetlands with an extraordinary and still preserved mosaic of scattered vegetation, protected and endangered plant communities, plant and animal species.

From the stone bridge continue to the Bystřice crossroads, from where you turn right along the yellow tourist trail for 2.3 km to the bus and railway stations in Mladé Buky. This is where today's trip ends.

Stone bridge in Sklenářovice





St. Anne's Chapel at Stará Hora

From Temný Důl along the Ways of the Cross to the Limekiln and back again via Lysečiny

Veselý výlet Information Centre Horní Maršov, Temný Důl ➔ Stations of the Cross on Stará hora ➔ Vápenka (Limekiln) Museum, Horní Albeřice ➔ Dolní Albeřice ➔ Dolní Lysečiny ➔ Stations of the Cross on Stará hora ➔ Veselý výlet Information Centre Horní Maršov, Temný Důl



Difficulty: Hard



Length of route: 17,6 km

The starting point of the trip is the **Veselý výlet Gallery and Information Centre**

in Temný Důl, where you can borrow the keys from the Vápenka Museum in Horní



Spring with healing powers

Albeřice and set out on your trip. From the information centre walk about 200 m. along the main road and downstream by the Úpa River until you reach the start of the **Stations of the Cross to Stará hora**. The pilgrimage route was established in 1854, but the wind calamity in 1966 destroyed the original stations and vandals continued to destroy it in the next few years. In 1999–2002, the local people and friends of the Veselý výlet organisation repaired the original chapel, the wooden cross, the individual stations, the Chapel of St. Anne and the trail itself. None of the pictures from the original stations survived, so new images were commissioned. Aleš Lamr's designs were realized by the enamel plant in Český Brod. The Stations of the Cross ascends on a forest path and the blue hiking trail past the Chapel

of St. Anne; one of the oldest sacral buildings in eastern Krkonoše. The chapel was built in 1752 by Johann Bensch and his wife. The Bensch family lived for centuries near the chapel in cottage No. 10 which still stands today. The trail continues to the top of Stará hora and ends at the spring, the waters of which, according to legend, have medicinal powers.

When you have visited all the stops and tried the healing power of the water, continue through the forest on the blue tourist trail, which turns to the left 300 m. after the well. When you come to the Pod Starou horou crossroads, turn to the left along the green hiking trail, which is also the K25 cycle route. The trail rises gently for about 3 km to the Nad Myslivnou crossroads, where the green and blue hiking trails



Prostřední hřeben Ridge above Horní Albeřice



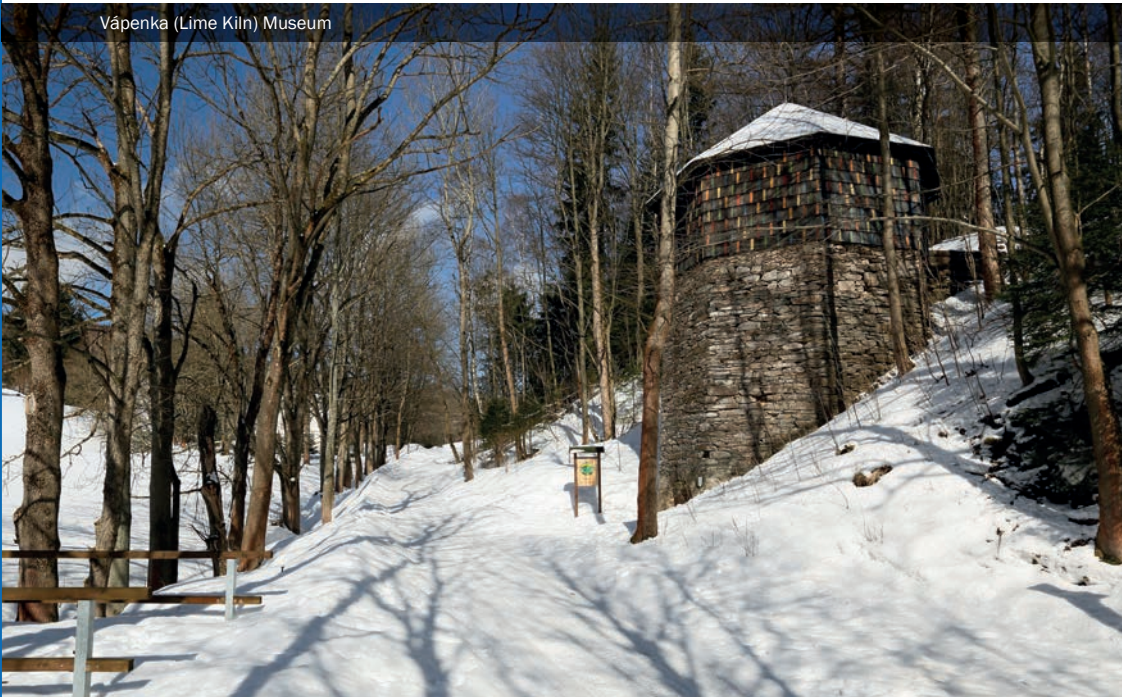
meet. From here continue about 500 m. to the next crossroads Pod Dlouhým hřebenem and then turn right along the blue hiking trail. The path goes through the forest for about 2 km to the Cestník crossroads. Here you can stop, have a picnic at the picnic table and look at the map.

From the Cestník crossroads continue to the right along the red-marked **Čapek Brothers Trail**, which is 45 km long and connects Malé Svatoňovice, Jestřebí Mountains, Trutnov, Rýchory, Lysečiny and Pomezní Boudy. After about 1 km on this trail you reach the U Lysečinské boudy crossroads and continue on the red hiking trail. The trail goes through the forest for another 1 km and takes you to the Czech-Polish border at the Pod Lysečinskou boudou crossroads. From here continue on the red trail for about 1.5 km to Horní Albeřice, where limestone was mined in several open pit quarries from the beginning of the 19th century, until you reach the **Vápenka (Limekiln) Museum**.

The octagonal stone tower of the lime kiln was built before 1836 by Ignác Lahmer and was used for processing limestone from the Bischof Quarry until the late 19th century, when its operation was terminated, and production was moved to a new 12-chambered lime kiln that was built on the site of today's Vápenka Hotel extension. However, the original kiln was preserved and was declared a cultural monument in 1994. In 2011 the kiln was roofed with a unique octagonal wooden structure covered with shingles and a museum was built inside. The modern exposition presents seven centuries of life in the Albeřice valley. Stories, period photographs and other illustrative drawings and maps show you the lives of the locals. The Vápenka Museum will also entertain your children, who can wander around the map of eastern Krkonoše or put together the original pictures of Albeřice.

From the museum walk about 400 m. along the Čapek Brothers Trail to the

Vápenka (Lime Kiln) Museum



crossroads, where you leave the red trail and continue straight along the road. From Horní Albeřice follow this unmarked road for another 2 km down to the crossroads in Dolní Albeřice, where you go straight on. After about 600 m. you reach the crossroads in Dolní Lysečiny, where you join the blue tourist trail to the left. The road is also marked as cycling route K1B from Hříběcí Boudy to Lysečinská Chalet.

The trail leads you through Dolní Lysečiny, downstream along the Lysečinský Stream for 2 km, as far as the crossroads in Horní Maršov, close to the Maršov Chateau, where you continue to the right along the green hiking trail. The **Chateau** was commissioned in 1792 by Jan Berthold Schaffgotsch, with his son-in-law Alfons Aichelburg, on the site of a former manor

house. Over the years, the chateau had several owners, and underwent many structural modifications. The originally Baroque chateau was rebuilt in a Neo-Renaissance style and an asymmetrical tower with an onion dome roof was added. Unfortunately, in recent years the castle is unused and without essential maintenance, closed to the public.

The green trail takes you into the forest and after about 600 m. you turn left at the crossroads along the marked cycling route K26. From here it is about 300 m. to the crossroads, where you join the blue tourist trail and go left to the well with medicinal water and along the Stations of the Cross, past St. Anne's Chapel, and you return to the start of the trip, to Veselý výlet. Don't forget to return the keys from the Vápenka Museum here.

Red Campion





Aichelburg forest castle

Horní Maršov

Veselý výlet IC, Horní Maršov, Temný Důl → *Aichelburg forest castle*
→ *Velké Típpeltovy Boudy Chalets* → *Veselý výlet IC, Horní Maršov, Temný Důl*



Difficulty: Medium



Length of route: 8,2 km

The starting point of this trip is the **Veselý výlet Gallery and Information Centre** in Temný Důl. This 3-storey house was probably built in 1855 for Count Berthold Aichelburg, the owner of the Maršov estate. Over the years, the historic house served

as a healing spa with accommodation and a tavern, later as a classic inn, then a brothel, accommodation for nuns or a dormitory for Texlen textile factory workers. In 1993–1995 a private owner bought the house and reconstructed it to its present form.



Former residential house belonging to the glassworks in Temný Důl

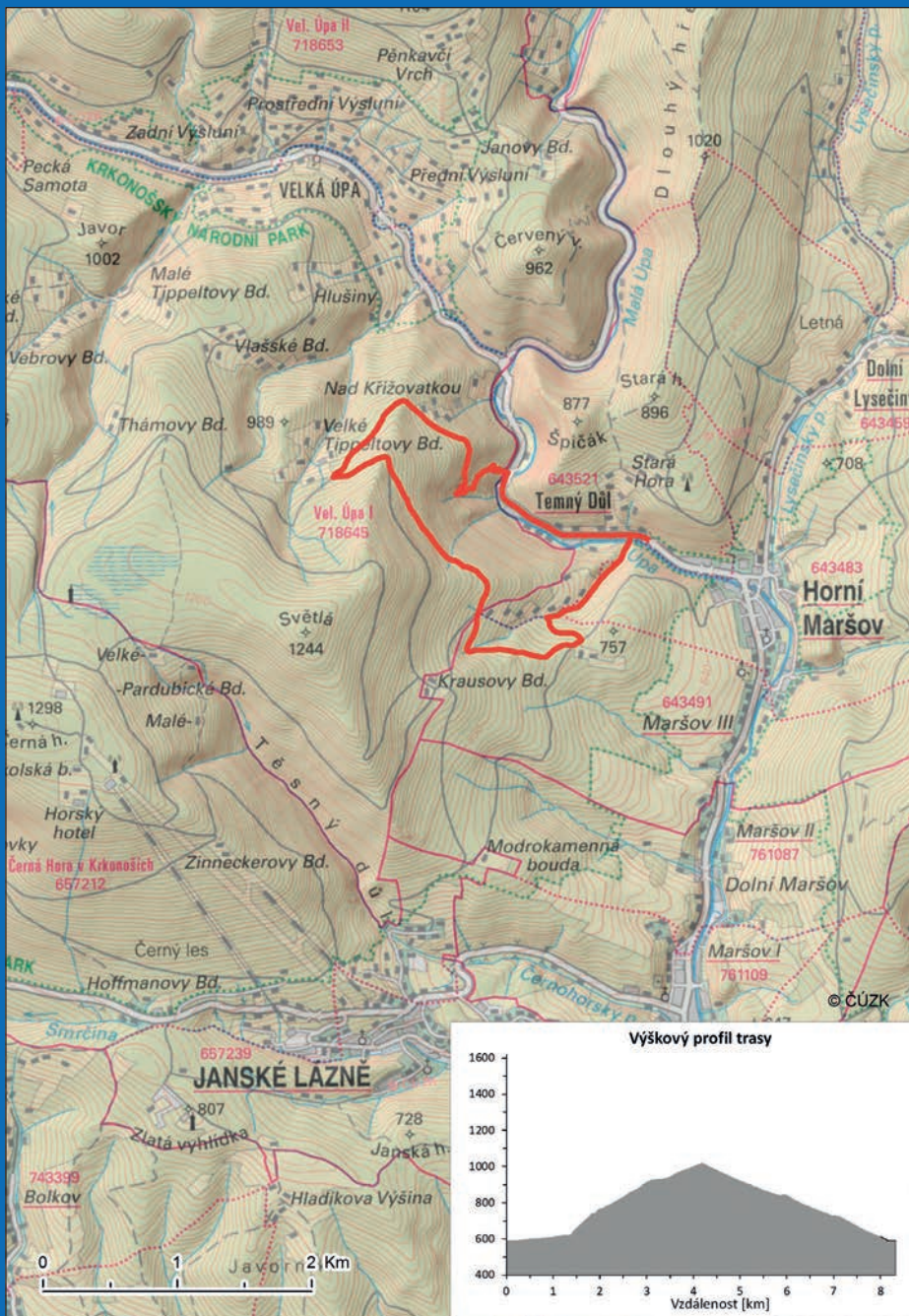
In the information centre you can borrow keys to the Aichelburg Forest Castle, so that you can see the interior too. From Veselý výlet take the main road, following the Úpa River upstream. After about 1 km you pass the **Dix Timber Grinding Mill**, founded in 1868 by the esteemed miller Ignaz Dix from Velká Úpa. In its day it was the largest, most modern and most beautiful timber mill. Initially, the factory was used only for grinding spruce logs for wood pulp for paper mills, but sometime after 1905 a 3-storey production hall was added to produce wrapping paper and cardboard. Timber was ground here until the fire in 1965. Operations were resumed 2 years later by the Mechanika Manufacturing Cooperative which produced small consumer items here for 25 years. Today the building is a protected

monument and the Fabrika Temný Důl Society takes care of its rescue, repair and renewal.

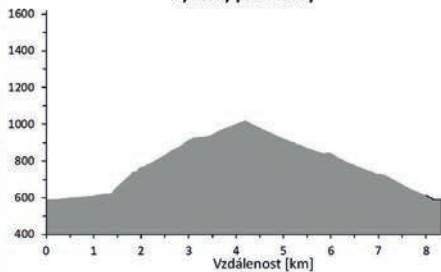
Continue along the main road about 300 m. from the timber mill, cross the bridge over the Úpa and go to the left on the Aichelburg Walking Trail. The trail rises gently and you climb 400 stone steps which lead you to the restored **Aichelburg** forest castle; which was built by the grieving residents of the Úpa Valley and estate employees as an untraditional monument to Count Berthold Aichelburg, who died suddenly in 1861. Aichelburg was ceremonially opened on 9th September, 1863 and a bust of Count Berthold, produced according to a drawing by the model maker F. Hauptfleisch from the glassworks in Temný Důl, was placed in the stone



Forests on the slope above Temný Důl



Výškový profil trasy





Mt. Sněžka from Velké Típetlové Boudy chalets

castle hall. Festivities and entertainment with dancing were held in the Aichelburg courtyard. But when the Czernin-Morzin family bought the Maršov estate in 1883,



Bust of Berthold Aichelburg

interest in the castle ceased and the building deteriorated rapidly. The bust was moved to the Aichelburg tomb in Horní Maršov, access roads disappeared and the castle hall collapsed. Only in 1996 was the Aichelburg Society founded to renew the monument, trails and create walking routes. In 1998–1999 the castle was rebuilt and the bust of Berthold Aichelburg was returned to the castle hall on 6th November, 1999.

From the forest castle, follow the walking trail, which winds through a conifer forest for 1.8 km to the crossroads, where you turn right to **Velké Típetlové Boudy**. In the 16th century this part of Krkonoše around these chalets was covered with natural forests, where bears, lynxes and wolves lived. Due to the shortage of timber for the Kutná Hora mines the Imperial Inspector of Mines allowed the owner of eastern and central Krkonoše Christoph

Gendorf to harvest timber in the mountains. This attracted hundreds of families of loggers and foresters to move to Krkonoše from Tyrol, Styria and Carinthia. Logging below Mt. Sněžka began in 1566 and by 1609 almost all the forests had been felled. In the deforested enclaves, the loggers set up meadows, built new dwellings and bred cattle. Some meadow enclaves are still named after their founders including Velké Típetovky Boudy, which were home to the hard lives of the mountain farmers for 400 years. After the displacement of the earlier residents as a result of World War II, the farming ceased and the chalets became holiday cottages. Velké Típetovky Boudy is one of the best preserved folk architecture ensembles in Krkonoše, and was declared a village monument zone by the National Heritage Institute in 2005.

From the chalets we return to the crossroads and go straight on along the green hiking trail, leaving the Aichelburg Trail, which leads to the historic centre of Velká Úpa. The green hiking trail leads you for about 400 m. and then you only descend through the forest. After 1.5 km you come to a crossroads, where you go straight on, still on the green trail. The trail leads through the forest for another 1 km to the Na Pražačce crossroads, from where you continue to the left along the blue tourist trail. After 100 m. the route turns to the left and after another 300 m. it turns right along the forest. After another 500 m. you enter the forest, where you keep walking to the bridge over the Úpa River to the main road, from where it is only a few steps to Veselý výlet. Do not forget to return the keys to Aichelburg forest castle.

Interior of Aichelburg forest castle





Mt. Studniční hora

Pec pod Sněžkou

*KRNAP Administration Information Centre ➔ Modrý důl valley
➔ Obří důl valley ➔ Chapel in Obří důl ➔ Dead Trees in the Living Forest
Educational Trail ➔ Pec Brewery ➔ Veselý výlet Information Centre*



Difficulty: Medium



Length of route: 9,6 km

Pec pod Sněžkou is an important mountain resort surrounded by the highest peaks in the Krkonoše Mountains. This town with a rich mining and timber history is a great starting point for mountain hiking.

The trip starts from the **KRNAP Administration Information Centre**, where you can find useful and interesting information about Krkonoše National Park. It also offers the opportunity to go hiking with an experienced guide, who can



Dead wood gives new life to the forest

provide you with interesting facts about the location in the field. From the information centre, follow the main road along the Zelený Stream, past the bus station to the junction, where you turn left. Keep following the red tourist trail. On your way you pass the **Chapel of Our Lady**; built in 1888. You also pass the **Bukové údolí Reservoir**, built on the Úpa River in 1905-1906 to contain sediments, including large boulders and fallen trees in the case of floods. A few metres after the dam, the red trail turns left. Walk past the tourist signpost, which directs you to stay on the red trail towards the **Modrý důl Valley**. The trail leads through mature

coniferous forest, past the Milíře Chalet and after 2 km it brings you to the next crossroads, where you turn right along the yellow hiking trail. You climb about 200 m. and a breathtaking view of Mt. Studniční hora opens out in front of you. This asymmetric valley created by a glacier is a paradise for naturalists and lovers of Krkonoše flora. Flowers on the meadows in Modrý důl include willow gentian, alpine pasque flower, mountain pansy, purple-flowering monkshood and the yellow flowerheads of catsear. From the Modrý důl Valley continue to the right, still following the yellow trail, which turns slightly left after 100 m. and guides you through the forest, cross

Willow Gentian in its rare white form



the Studniční Stream and the Úpa River until you come to the trail crossroads in the Obří důl Valley. **Obří důl** is a naturally valuable valley and also the deepest valley in Czechia formed by glaciers, river erosion and avalanches. It is a place of diverse mountain landscapes, living nature and testimony to the tempestuous history of conquering our highest mountains.

From here, go left along the blue hiking trail. A relaxing path leads through forests,

meadows, along the Úpa River, past mountain chalets to the **Chapel in Obří důl**. Here you have the opportunity to stop for a moment, sit at a picnic table to eat and drink, and enjoy unique views of the Krkonoše ridges. The chapel contains photographs and texts on the natural disaster of 29th July, 1897, when heavy rains set off a landslide, which killed 7 of the residents of Obří důl right here. The Dead Wood in the Living Forest Educational Trail also begins at the chapel.

Chapel in Obří důl Valley



Return from the chapel along the blue trail, passing the crossroads to Modrý důl, walk past the statue of the Virgin and Child, which symbolically guides pilgrims towards the highest mountain Sněžka, and crosses the bridge over the Úpa River around 1.8 km from the statue. Beyond the bridge the blue hiking trail veers slightly to the left. After 200 m. you come to a crossroads where you turn left, cross the Úpa River again and continue along the yellow trail for about 300 m. Here at the crossroads head to the left to the **Pec Brewery** in the Máma Chalet, where you can stop for a while and gain new strength for the next few kilometres. This micro-brewery in Pec pod Sněžkou opened in 2017 and offers four kinds of beers – light lager low fermented 12°, light lager low fermented 10°, dark lager low fermented 13° and light high fermented IPA 16°.

You can taste the beer in the stylish pub, arrange a tour of the brewery or try the beer spa.

When you regain enough strength and inspiration for spending more time in Krkonoše, continue along the yellow hiking trail. Walk under the cable car leading to Mt. Růžová hora to the trail crossroads under Větrník, where you turn right along the green hiking trail. Go through the forest for about 900 m., cross the bridge over the Úpa River and after the bridge turn left on the road leading back to the KRNAP Information Centre. You could end your trip in **Veselý výlet**, a few steps from the bus station, where you can buy typical Krkonoše souvenirs or a postcard in the information centre. There is a gallery on the first floor where you can see exhibitions of paintings or photographs.

Large Ringlet





Information centre at Horní Malá Úpa

Horní Malá Úpa

Information Centre, Horní Malá Úpa ➔ Jelení Educational Trail
➔ Yellow Trail ➔ Trautenberk Brewery



Difficulty: Easy



Length of route: 7 km

The route starts at the **Information Centre** at Pomezní Boudy in Horní Malá Úpa.

Here you can stop for a stamp in your tourist diary, but also see a permanent exhibition about the history of Malá Úpa and Krkonoše.

From the information centre walk about 70 m. towards the Polish border and turn left to the SKiMU ski resort. Walk through the ski resort and head to the left into the forest on the red-marked Czech-Polish Friendship Trail; established in 1962 by way of an international treaty. This

28-kilometre-long ridge trail leads from the crossroads below Tvarožník in western Krkonoše along the Czech-Polish state border or in its vicinity over the summit of Mt. Sněžka to eastern Krkonoše to the Pomezní Boudy border crossing.

At the same time, the **Jelení Educational Trail** begins at the edge of the forest. The 3-km-long educational trail with 5 stops gives you lots of interesting information about red deer in Krkonoše NP. During the trip you also learn why foresters in Krkonoše hunt 350 deer a year, why fences are being built in Krkonoše, why you have

not yet met a red deer in Krkonoše in the winter and how a red deer shapes a bonsai. The path leads through lush Krkonoše forests; after about 700 m. at the crossroads it continues to the left along the red-marked trail. On the way you can stop at the shelter, have a snack and look where you will go next on the map of the Krkonoše Mountains. After a short pause, continue along the path through the forest, which goes slightly downhill, and after about 900 m. it leads you to the Nad Sovím sedlem trail crossing, where the red and blue hiking trails meet. Continue straight on the red trail over the **Soví Saddle**, from

Spruce forest





The exposition at the Information centre in Horní Malá Úpa includes the wreckage of a crashed Junkers 52 plane

where the black hiking trail leads to the Polish town of Karpacz. This section of the route, on the Czech-Polish border, opens up views of the Polish Karkonosze, Mt. Svorová hora and Mt. Sněžka. Around 500 m. after Soví Saddle you come to the Jelenka chalet, where the Jelení Educational Trail ends, but your trip is not over here.

A few steps from the **Jelenka chalet**; built in 1936 by Jaromír Czernin-Morzin, you also find Emma's Spring – named after

Jaromír's grandmother. From the Jelenka Chalet the Czech-Polish Friendship Trail continues up Mt. Sněžka. However, from Jelenka you follow the yellow trail, which takes you back to Pomezní Boudy. The asphalt road, also suitable for bicycles, winds through the forest for about 1.7 km to the Pod Jelenkou crossroads. The road continues for about 500 m. through the forest and then leads between meadows and chalets to the main road about 100 m. from the information

Pomezní Boudy chalets



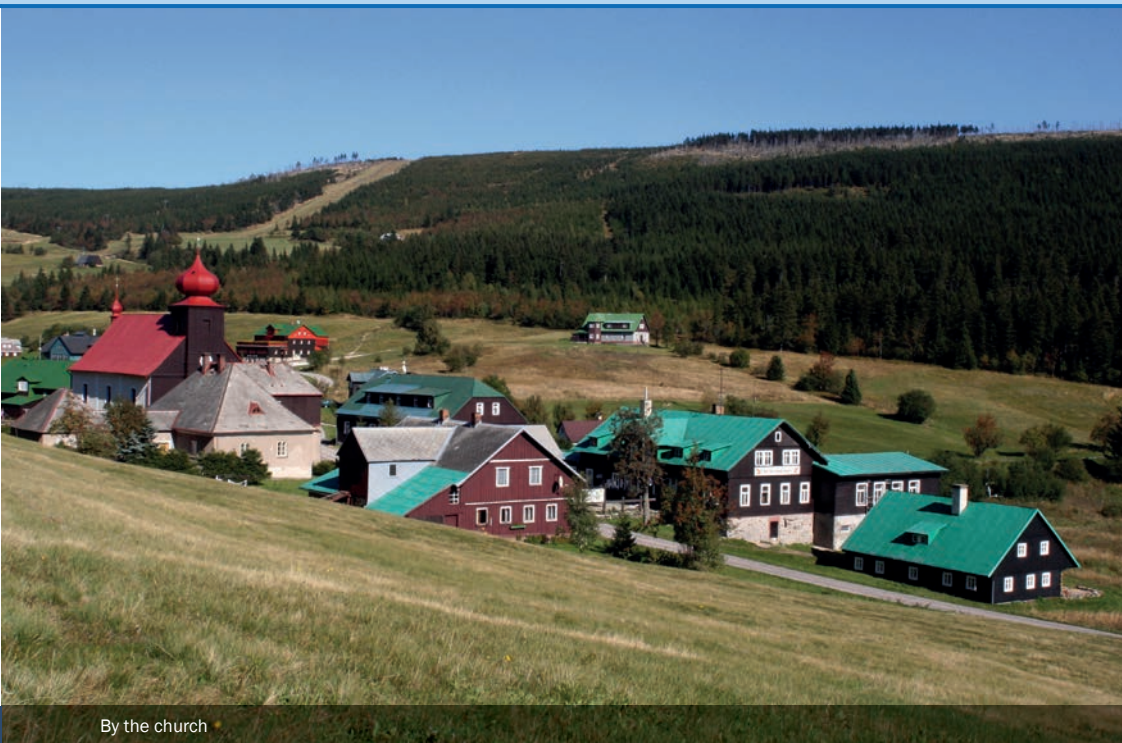


The Trautenberk microbrewery...

centre, which you pass on your way to the **Trautenberk Brewery**. The brewery was built in 2015 in the cellar of the former Tippeltova Bouda, later known as hotel Družba. Krkonoše water, Žatec hops, quality malt and experienced brewers guarantees the excellent taste of Trautenberk beer. Beer is brewed here without pasteurization and filtration; it is refreshing, crisp and just bitter enough. You can choose the low fermented 11° lager, low fermented semi-dark 13° lager, high fermented 14° APA, high fermented dark 13° beer or other seasonal specialities. You can also enjoy some Krkonoše specialities at the local restaurant. If you liked hiking around Horní Malá Úpa so much that you are already thinking about another trip, you can stay here and go on an adventure the very next day.

...is in the former Hotel Družba





By the church

From Horní Malá Úpa via the Šimovy Chalupy Chalets to Pec pod Sněžkou Search for the Romance of Eastern Krkonoše

*Horní Malá Úpa, Pomezní Boudy → Church of St. Peter and St. Paul,
Malá Úpa → Šimovy Chalupy Chalets → Veselý výlet IC, Pec pod Sněžkou*



Difficulty: Hard



Length of route: 16,3 km

Horní Malá Úpa, a picturesque mountain village with a unique atmosphere, untouched nature and typical Krkonoše chalets is a mountain resort, a fairy tale village, but also a place full of adventure and fun. You can travel to its highest parts,

at Pomezní Boudy, by the regular bus service, the Krkonoše cyclobus or the Pašerák summer cyclobus.

From the bus stop at Pomezní Boudy, your trail leads to the left around the Malá Úpa

chalets on the yellow-marked trail. After about 700 m. you arrive at the crossroads where the Malá Úpa Pohádková stezka (Fairy Tale Trail) starts. This walking trail with 10 stops tells the wonderful Krkonoše fairy tales by Marie Kubátová. From the crossroads continue to the left, still following the yellow trail. At the next crossroads continue straight on the yellow trail. Walk through the woods; come out onto the meadow and a magnificent view of the highest mountain Sněžka opens up at the vantage point at Rottrovy Domky. From here continue down through the forest, across the wooden bridge to the

crossroads where the yellow hiking trail meets the Fairy Tale Trail, from where you continue to the left. After about 100 m. you reach the quietest and most romantic part of Malá Úpa, the **Church of St. Peter and St. Paul**. This Baroque church was built in 1788–1789 thanks to Emperor Joseph II, who visited Malá Úpa in 1779. In 1806, however, the original wooden church was struck by lightning and burnt down. The construction of a new church started immediately, and Holy Mass was served here in 1807. Over the years the church has been reconstructed several times. The church belongs to the Roman

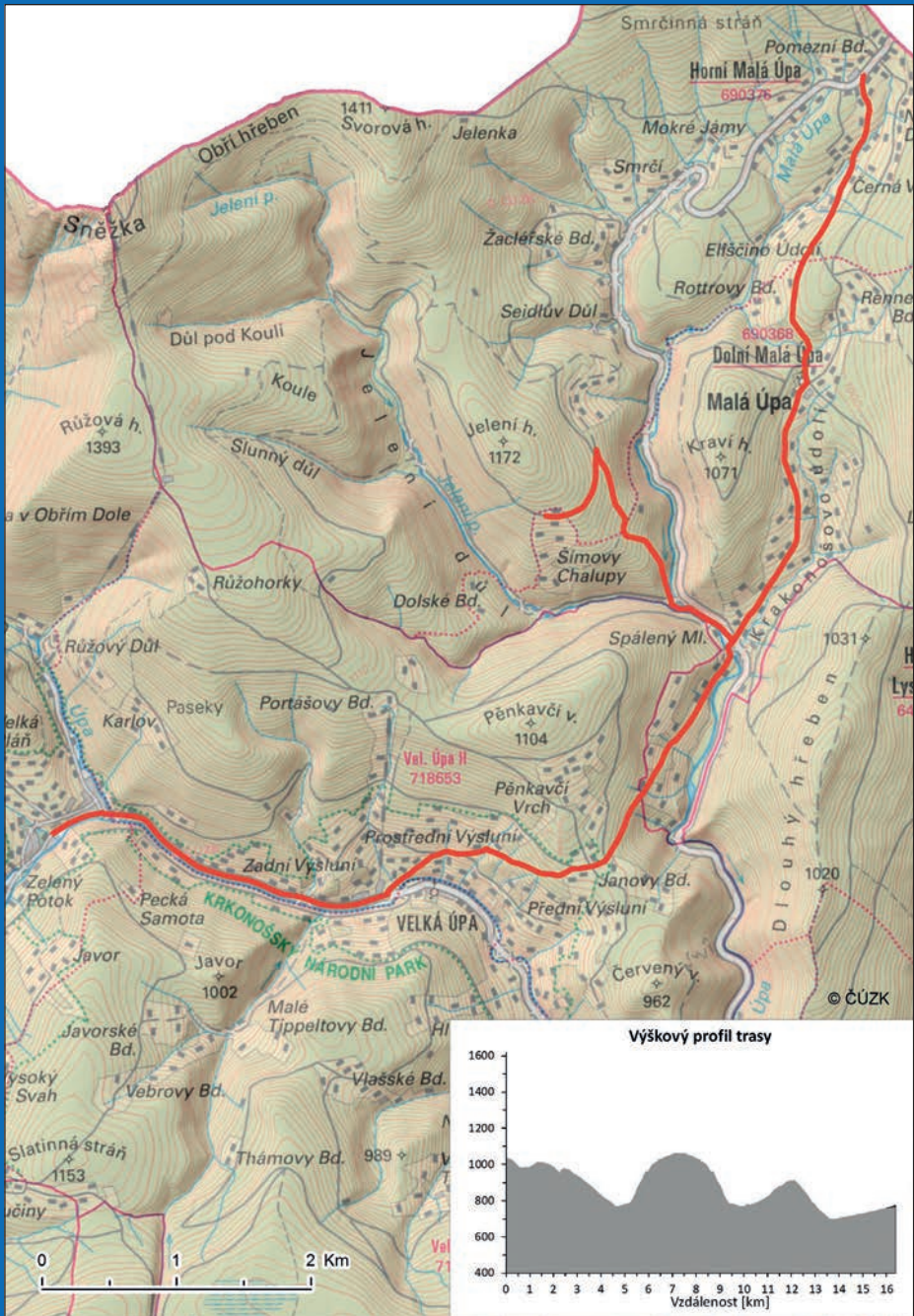
Church of St. Peter and St. Paul in Malá Úpa



TVĚMU DOMU
17 91
PŘÍSLUŠÍ SVATOST



Interior of the Church of St. Peter and St. Paul



Catholic parish of Janské Lázně and services are held here irregularly in the summer.

From the church go to the right along the blue tourist trail; this is also the Fairy Tale Trail and cycle trail K24. It descends to Dolní Malá Úpa to the crossroads by **Spálený Mlýn**. This is the site of Mohorna's Mill, where Joseph II, accompanied by General Laudon, stayed on their journey in 1779. Later, the mill burnt down and since then this place is known as "Burnt Mill".

From the crossroads near Spálený Mlýn continue to the right following the Malá Úpa upstream for about 300 m. and then turn left. Follow the trail for about 100 m. and at the crossroads go slightly to the right, then the path will rise through the forest. After about 800 m. you reach a crossroads, continue to the left for another 500 m., then the road turns sharply to the left and after a few metres you will join the cycling route K25. This cycle trail descends for around 600 m. to the vantage point by the **Šímovy Chalupy Chalets**, which is made up of several

Spálený Mlýn mill



preserved original Krkonoše timbered houses and has become a protected village monument zone. The meadow enclave in the Lví Valley is a place full of peace, tranquillity and romance. Take a break, breathe, enjoy the charm of this place and then go back to Spálený Mlýn the same way as you arrived here.

From Spálený Mlýn cross the bridge over the Malá Úpa and continue along the blue hiking trail through the Krakonošový (Latový) Valley. The road rises slightly and then goes down again and after about 2 km you reach the crossroads by Janovy Boudy, which belong to Pec pod Sněžkou, respectively Velká Úpa. From Janovy Boudy go straight along the blue hiking trail. This relaxing section of trail between forests, meadows, Krkonoše chalets and

around the cable car leading to Portášovy Boudy Chalets takes you to the crossroads in the centre of Velká Úpa. Turn right at the crossroads and walk about 500 m. along the main road connecting Horní Maršov and Pec pod Sněžkou. Then turn left, cross the bridge over the Úpa River and after the bridge turn right along the blue-marked trail. This trail runs alongside the main road and follows the Úpa River upstream, past the Catholic Chapel from 1877 to the bridge over the Zelený Stream. Cross the bridge and you get to the crossroads you know, and from here go left to the **Veselý výlet Information Centre**, where you can buy typical Krkonoše souvenirs or a post-card. The Veselý výlet gallery, where you can see exhibitions of paintings or photographs, is on the first floor.

Čertův Mlýn (Devil's Mill) by the Krakonoš chalet







Krkonoše Trips – East

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