

# One Day Visit in Prague

## July 25, 2017

**Picking up Time:** 9:00am, July 25, 2017

**Picking up Stations:** Czech Technical University in Prague, Masaryk Dormitory

**Fee: 90\$ per person**

**Including:**

- Transportation, Fuel, Parking fees, entrance fees
- English speaking tour guide
- Lunch
- Pick-up from& drop-off at hotel
- The admission ticket of Tthe Prague Castle (St Vitus Cathedral, Old Royal Palace, St. George's Basilica, Golden Lane)
- Tips for Tour guide and driver
- Travel insurance

**Excluding:** Personal expenses (not mentioned above)

**Route:** The Prague Castle --The Wenceslas Square --The Old Town Square—The Charles Bridge

Time	Destination	Play-time
9:00-9:30	Bus Time	30 min
9:30-11:30	The Prague Castle(St Vitus Cathedral)	2 hours
11:30-12:00	The Golden Lane	0.5 hour
12:00-12:30	The Old Royal Palace- Changing the Guard Ceremony	0.5 hour
12:30-13:30 Lunch Time		
13:30-14:00	The Wenceslas Square	0.5 hour
14:00-15:30	The Old Town Square(Old Town Hall, The Prague astronomical clock)	1.5 hours
15:30-16:30	The Charles Bridge	1 hour
16:30-17:00 back to hotel		

**Scenic Introduction: (turn to next page)**

## No.1 Prague Castle (Pražský hrad) 布拉格城堡



Prague Castle is a castle complex in Prague, Czech Republic, dating from the 9th century. It is the official residence of the President of the Czech Republic. The castle was a seat of power for kings of Bohemia, Holy Roman emperors, and presidents of Czechoslovakia. The Bohemian Crown Jewels are kept within a hidden room inside it. According to the Guinness Book of Records, Prague Castle is the largest ancient castle in the world, occupying an area of almost 70,000 square metres (750,000 square feet), at about 570 metres (1,870 feet) in length and an average of about 130 metres (430 feet) wide. The castle is among the most visited tourist attractions in Prague attracting over 1.8 million visitors annually.

布拉格城堡始建于 9 世纪，经过国内外建筑师和艺术家多次改建、装饰和完善，城堡集中了各个历史时期的艺术精华，是捷克较吸引人的游览胜地之一。城堡过去是皇帝、国王的宫殿，如今是捷克总统为外国元首来访举行欢迎仪式和接受各国大使递交国书的地方。站在城堡上眺望整个布拉格市，美景尽收眼底。城堡内有三个庭院、几条古老街巷、画廊、花园，以及捷克较大的哥特式教堂--圣维特大教堂（始建于 1344 年）。城堡中较大的厅为西班牙大厅和弗拉迪斯拉夫大厅，西班牙大厅是总统举行授勋仪式和国宴的场所，弗拉迪斯拉夫大厅是总统举行就职典礼等大型政治活动的地方。1992 年，布拉格城堡被选列入世界文化遗产目录。

## No.2 St Vitus Cathedral (Katedrála svatého Víta) 圣维特大教堂



The Metropolitan Cathedral of Saints Vitus, Wenceslaus and Adalbert is a Roman Catholic metropolitan cathedral in Prague, the seat of the Archbishop of Prague. Until 1997, the cathedral was dedicated only to Saint Vitus, and is still commonly named only as St. Vitus Cathedral. This cathedral is an excellent example of Gothic architecture and is the largest and most important church in the country. Located within Prague Castle and containing the tombs of many Bohemian kings and Holy Roman Emperors, the cathedral is under the ownership of the Czech government as part of the Prague Castle complex. Cathedral dimensions are 124 by 60 metres (407 ft × 197 ft), the main tower is 96.5 metres (317 ft) high, front towers 82 metres (269 ft), arch height 33.2 metres (109 ft).

圣维塔大教堂位于维而塔瓦河西岸的布拉格城堡内，是布拉格城堡最重要的地标之一，建筑将近700年，圣维塔大教堂是布拉格城堡最有“建筑之宝”的美誉，除了丰富的建筑特色外，也是布拉格城堡王室加冕与辞世后长眠之所。从大教堂高耸入云的尖塔、内部屋顶交错的横梁和外面的飞拱结构，不难辨认它属于典型的哥德式建筑，大门上的拱柱等装饰都很华丽。布拉格王室的加冕仪式在此举行，以往王室的遗体也安葬于此，这里还保存着国王的王冠和加冕用的权杖等。大教堂的几个参观重点包括20世纪的彩色玻璃窗、圣约翰之墓和圣温塞斯拉斯礼拜堂。彩色玻璃窗是布拉格著名画家穆哈的作品，为这个千年教堂增添了不少现代感。圣约翰之墓由纯银打造，装饰华丽，圣约翰是1736年的反宗教改革者，因此葬在圣维塔大教堂中，并以纯银华丽的装饰作为纪念。圣温塞斯拉斯礼拜堂呈现出金碧辉煌的色彩，从壁画到圣礼尖塔都有金彩装饰，相当具有艺术价值。圣维塔大教堂后方的双塔红色教堂是圣乔治教堂，它是捷克保存较好的仿罗马式建筑，教堂的基石和两个尖塔从10世纪一直保存至今。

### No.3 Golden Lane (Zlatá ulička) 黄金小巷

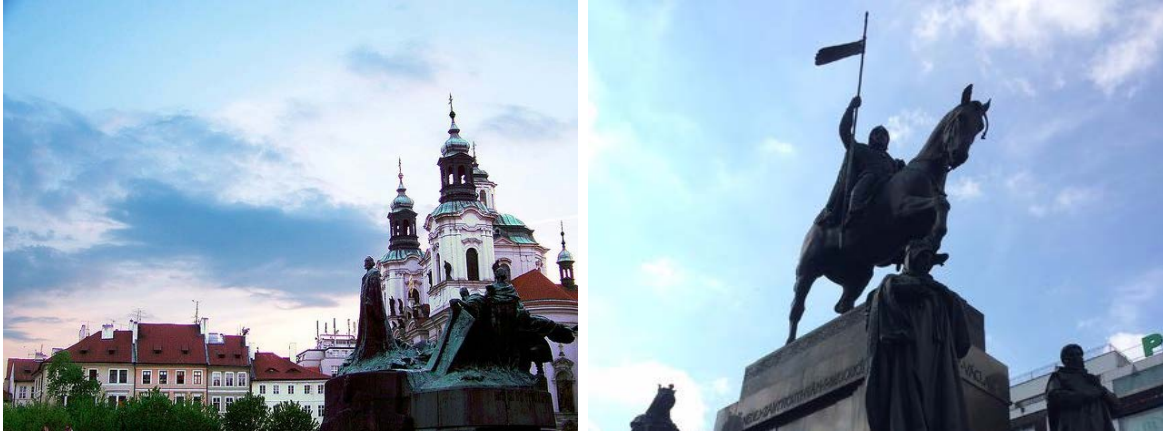


Golden Lane is a street situated in Prague Castle, Czech Republic. Originally built in the 16th century, to house Rudolf II's castle guards, it takes its name from the goldsmiths that lived there in the 17th century. Although the lane was temporarily called the Street of Alchemists or Alchemists' Alley, alchemists have never worked or lived there. Golden Lane consists of small houses, painted in bright colours in the 1950s. The street originally had houses on both sides, but one side was demolished in the 19th century. Today the lane is a part of the small and big castle rings (i.e. a fee must be paid to enter), while there is free entry after the Prague Castle interiors close. Many of the houses are now souvenir shops, and there is a museum of medieval armoury within the former 14th-century fortification accessible from Golden Lane.

黄金小巷位于布拉格城堡内，是一条受到保护的中世纪风格的小巷。其街名来源于 16 世纪的炼金术师，传说他们想在这里炼制黄金。整条街相当精致可爱，具有童话般的外观和柔和的色调，小巧的门和窗，低的屋顶和许多烟囱很受游客喜爱（进入街道需要付费）。目前，这里设有画廊、商店和展览，还有一个 14 世纪纹章的展览馆。著名的捷克犹太作家卡夫卡在这条街的第 22 号公寓租住了两年，因为这里有一个安静的写作环境。



## No.4 Wenceslas Square (Václavské náměstí) 瓦茨拉夫广场



Wenceslas Square is one of the main city squares and the centre of the business and cultural communities in the New Town of Prague, Czech Republic. Many historical events occurred there, and it is a traditional setting for demonstrations, celebrations, and other public gatherings. The square is named after Saint Wenceslas, the patron saint of Bohemia. It is part of the historic centre of Prague, a World Heritage Site.

瓦茨拉夫广场是捷克共和国首都布拉格的主要广场之一，布拉格新城的商业和文化生活的中心。在此曾经发生过许多历史事件，这也是示威、庆典和其他公共集会的传统地点。这个广场得名于波希米亚的主保圣人圣瓦茨拉夫。瓦茨拉夫广场不太像一个广场，而是更像一条大道，其形状是一个极为狭长的长方形，长 750 米，宽只有 60 米，总面积 45,000 平方米，呈西北-东南走向。广场的东南方地势较高，末端是雄伟的新古典主义建筑——捷克国家博物馆。其西北端则延伸到新城与旧城的边界。

## No.5 Old Town Square (Staroměstské náměstí) 布拉格广场



Old Town Square is a historic square in the Old Town quarter of Prague, the capital of the Czech Republic. It is located between Wenceslas Square and the Charles Bridge. The square features various architectural styles including the Gothic Church of Our Lady before Týn, which has been the main church of this part of the city since the 14th century; the church's towers are 80 m high. Prague Orloj is a medieval astronomical clock located on the Old Town Hall. The clock was first installed in 1410, making it the third-oldest astronomical clock in the world and the oldest one still in operation. The Baroque St. Nicholas Church is another church located in the square, while the tower of the Old Town Hall offers a panoramic view of Old Town. An art museum of the Czech National Gallery is located in Kinský Palace.

布拉格广场又名老城广场位于瓦茨拉夫广场和查理大桥之间，在夏季经常挤满游客。周边建筑的风格多种多样，包括哥特式建筑泰恩教堂、巴洛克风格的圣尼古拉教堂。这个广场也是被布拉格狭窄的街道所困扰的游客们的一个绿洲。游客们可以在广场上的许多教堂中，发现老市政厅外墙上著名的天文钟，而旧市政厅的塔楼则可供用来观看老城全景。广场的中心竖立着胡斯雕像，这位捷克宗教改革先驱扬·胡斯，因为反对罗马教宗贩卖赎罪券而在康斯坦茨被教廷以火刑处死，因而引爆了胡斯战争。雕像立于1915年7月6日，扬·胡斯逝世500周年之际。老城广场不仅是一个受欢迎的聚会场所，还用来举行新年庆典、假日市场（圣诞节和复活节）以及抗议活动。有时，冰球和足球比赛会在大屏幕上展示，吸引来大批的球迷。

## No.6 Old Town Hall (Staroměstská radnice) 老市政厅



The Old Town Hall in Prague, the capital of the Czech Republic, is one of the city's most noteworthy monuments. It is located in Old Town Square. The Town Hall is one very unusual historical object, because it is made out of many different smaller houses. The expansion continued in 1458 when so called "Mikes' house" was added to the west side. The Council Chamber in the east wing was vaulted with the net vault, which was supported with 2 pillars, at the end of the 15th century.

老市政厅广场在查尔斯大桥东边，是一个历史性的地方。广场周围有许多年代久远又风格各异的建筑，其中包括以前曾经介绍过的哥特式提恩教堂和巴洛克式圣尼古拉斯教堂。最具标志性和最吸引游客的是老市政厅钟楼和天文钟。天文钟逢整点鸣响，并且有人物出来报时。这个美观的大钟是一个中世纪的天文钟。它有上下两个表盘，上面的大表盘是天文表盘，大约起建于 1410 年。它显示出太阳和月亮在天上的位置，给出几种不同计时方法下的时间，还有一些天文的信息。下面的大表盘是日历表盘，约建于 1490 年。天文表盘的上方有两个小窗，每到整点时，小窗就会打开，窗口出现十二圣徒报时。

## No.7 Charles Bridge (Karlův most) 查理大桥



The Charles Bridge is an historic bridge that crosses the Vltava river in Prague, Czech Republic. Its construction started in 1357 under the auspices of King Charles IV, and finished in the beginning of the 15th century. The bridge replaced the old Judith Bridge built 1158–1172 that had been badly damaged by a flood in 1342. This new bridge was originally called the Stone Bridge (Kamenný most) or the Prague Bridge (Pražský most) but has been the "Charles Bridge" since 1870. As the only means of crossing the river Vltava (Moldau) until 1841, the Charles Bridge was the most important connection between Prague Castle and the city's Old Town and adjacent areas. This "solid-land" connection made Prague important as a trade route between Eastern and Western Europe.

The bridge is 621 metres (2,037 ft) long and nearly 10 metres (33 ft) wide, following the example of the Stone Bridge in Regensburg, it was built as a bow bridge with 16 arches shielded by ice guards. It is protected by three bridge towers, two of them on the Lesser Quarter side and the third one on the Old Town side. The Old Town Bridge Tower is often[vague] considered to be one of the most astonishing civil gothic-style buildings in the world. The bridge is decorated by a continuous alley of 30 statues and statuaries, most of them baroque-style, originally erected around 1700 but now all replaced by replicas.

查理大桥是捷克共和国首都布拉格市内，一座跨越伏尔塔瓦河的著名的历史桥梁。它由查理四世始建于 1357 年，完成于 15 世纪初。直到 1841 年，作为跨越伏尔塔瓦河的唯一桥梁，查理大桥是联接老城与布拉格城堡及邻近地区最重要的通道，也使得布拉格成为东西欧之间重要的贸易通道。该桥最初称为“石桥”（Kamenný most）或“布拉格桥”（Pražský most），直到 1870 年才命名为“查理大桥”。查理大桥长 516 米，宽约 10 米，16 个桥拱，两端有 3 座桥塔，其中两座位于布拉格小城一侧，一座位于布拉格老城一侧。老城桥塔经常被认为是世界上最令人惊讶的世俗哥特式建筑之一。该桥上安放有 30 座雕塑，其中多数为巴洛克风格，竖立于 1700 年前后。在夜间，查理大桥是一个非常宁静的地方。但是在日间，却摇身一变，成为一个热闹的地点，无数的游客经过此桥，身旁是画家、商亭主人和其他商贩。