

MinWat2014, OPTIONAL post-conference field excursion, Friday 12-09-2014

08:30 departure from Karlovy Vary, Spa Hotel Thermal – via Bečov nad Teplou with medieval castle – arrive at the site Prameny (Sangerberg) – short site visit of the place with mineral water springs and tin deposits mining from the 13th century, then via Kladská village, travel to Lázně Kynžvart (Spa resort) and to Mariánské Lázně (Spa resort)



Bečov nad Teplou castle was built in the first half of 14th century at the latest. Dating on the wooden construction components provides us with reliable data (the oldest component dates back to 1352). In 1624, the demesne was acquired by Questenbergs. The castle served as an imperial garrison until 1648, in that year, the garrison was captured by General Königsmark, who conquered the town and the castle. In 1813 the demesne was bought by Frederic August Beaufort-Spontini, the last governor of the Austrian

Netherlands, who had tried and failed to create Belgian Kingdom with a Habsburg on the throne. He then chose to move his family to Austria, a place that was not affected by revolutionary movements like those in France and Belgium.



Lázně Kynžvart (spa resort) The specific climatic conditions in the town ensure that the air is exceedingly pure. This is one of the main factors that make Kynžvart the foremost Czech spa specialising in the treatment of respiratory illnesses in children. The spa,

which has four mineral springs, was founded by the Metternich family in the middle of the 19th century after an analysis of local mineral springs and climatic conditions had been carried out.

10:50 Mariánské Lázně (spa resort) – sightseeing tour (Cross Spring Colonnade, Ferdinand and Rudolf spring, also from geological perspective)

The name Marienbad first appeared in 1786; since 1865 it has been a town. Then a second period of growth, the town's Golden Era, came. Between 1870 and 1914 many new hotels, colonnades and other buildings were established. In 1872 the town got a railway connection with the town of Eger (Cheb)

and thus with the whole Austro-Hungarian Empire and the rest of Europe. The town soon became one of the top European spas, popular with notable figures and rulers who often returned there. Among them were such names as Johann Wolfgang Goethe, Frédéric Chopin, Thomas Edison, Richard Wagner or Prince Friedrich of Saxony, King Edward VII of the United Kingdom, the Russian Czar Nicholas II, and Emperor Franz Joseph I and many others. At those times, about 20,000 visitors came



every year. Today it is not only a spa town but also a popular holiday resort thanks to its location among the green mountains of the Slavkovský les and the Český les, sport facilities (the town's first golf course was opened in 1905 by the British King Edward VII).

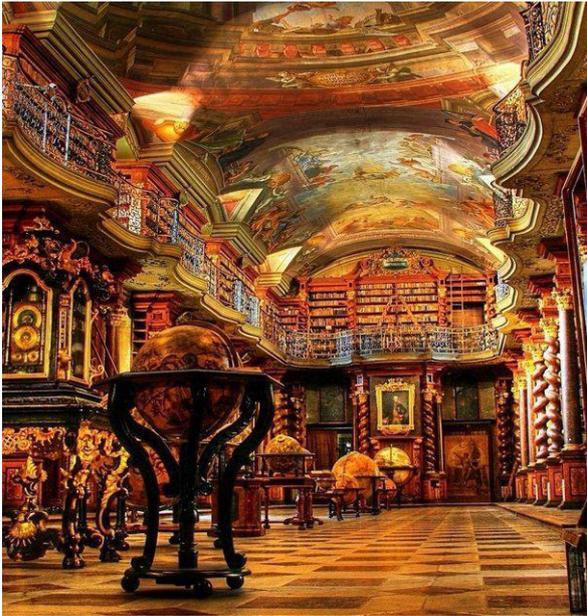
The top attraction of the town is its 100 mineral springs (53 of them are tapped) with high carbon dioxide content and often also higher iron content, both in the town itself and its surroundings. Most of them are well-kept and often pavilions and/or colonnades are built around them.

12:20 – 13:20 lunch

13:30 departure via southwest and southern parts of Slavkovský les mountains for the Teplá Monastery, guided tour

The Premonstratensian monastery in Teplá, was founded in 1193 by a Bohemian magnate named Hroznata as a concession for not being required to participate in the crusade. A few years later, Hroznata himself joined the monks and managed the monastery's property. His function here eventually became fateful for him when on a mission for the monastery he was attacked by robbers. For his release, the robbers demanded ransom from the monastery, but Hroznata refused, not wanting to economically ruin the monastery. Eventually he died in captivity and became revered as a martyr. He was even beatified in the late 19th century.

The first monks came to Teplá from the Premonstratensian Monastery at Strahov in Prague and slowly began to develop the new monastery. The dominant feature of the complex became the Romanesque-Gothic Church of the Annunciation, built between 1193 and 1232. The long history of the monastery alternated between times of prosperity and periods of decline. Great changes came at the end of the 17th and the beginning of the 18 century, when it was expanded and rebuilt by one of the most important Czech Baroque architects, Kryštof Dientzenhofer. In the late 19th and early 20th century, a new library and museum with a park were built.



Certainly the most interesting place in the entire monastery is its library, which contains over one hundred thousand volumes and is one of the oldest and most important libraries in the Czech Republic. Its holdings also include a number of very valuable manuscripts, medieval codices, incunabula and numerous scholarly publications in various languages. A visit to the library is part of the guided tour for the public.

16:30 – 17:00 return to Karlovy Vary, Spa Hotel Thermal



Start of excursion: 8:30, from Spa Hotel Thermal

Return to Karlovy Vary: by 17:00 (Friday 12 September 2014)

Field excursion fee: 54 EUR per person, this includes guide services, lunch and entrance fee at cultural monuments

HOW TO REGISTER FOR THIS FIELD EXCURSION

a.. When you register for the conference (<http://minwat2014.vuv.cz/index.php/en/registration-and-booking>), please indicate on the Registration Form that you wish to join the excursion.

b.. The field excursion fee is EUR 54 or its equivalent CZK 1400.

c.. At the beginning of the conference the excursion leader will make himself known and ask you to pay the excursion fee, to be paid in cash as credit card payment is not possible.