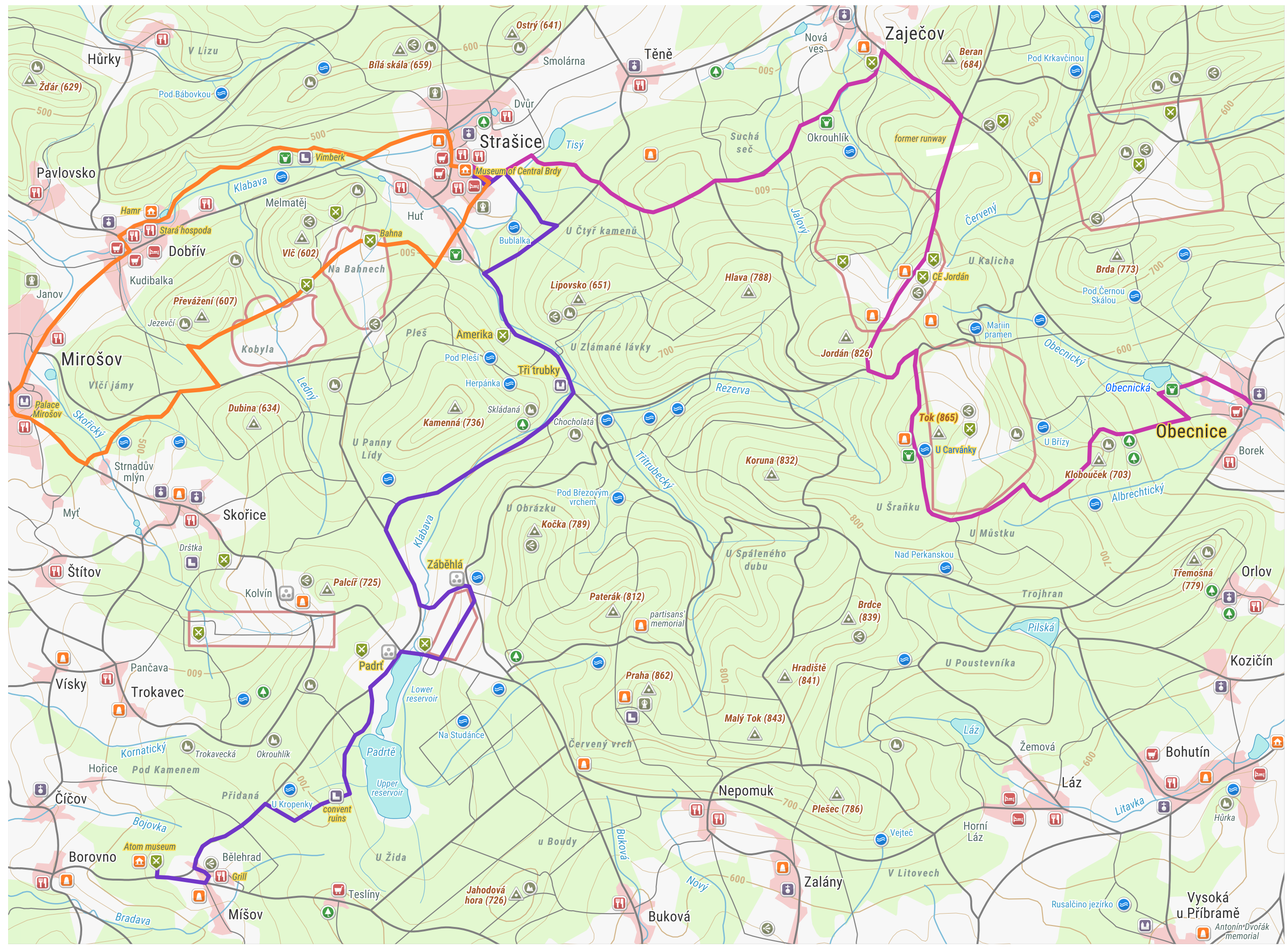


BRDY HILLS

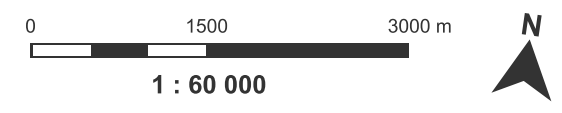
PLACES TO VISIT

HIGHEST 10 PEAKS			
1 Tok (865 m)	Koruna (832 m)	6	
2 Praha (862 m)	Třemšín (827 m)	7	
3 Malý Tok (843 m)	Jordán (826 m)	8	
4 Hradiště (841 m)	Paterák (812 m)	9	
5 Brdce (839 m)	Nad Maráskem (801 m)	10	

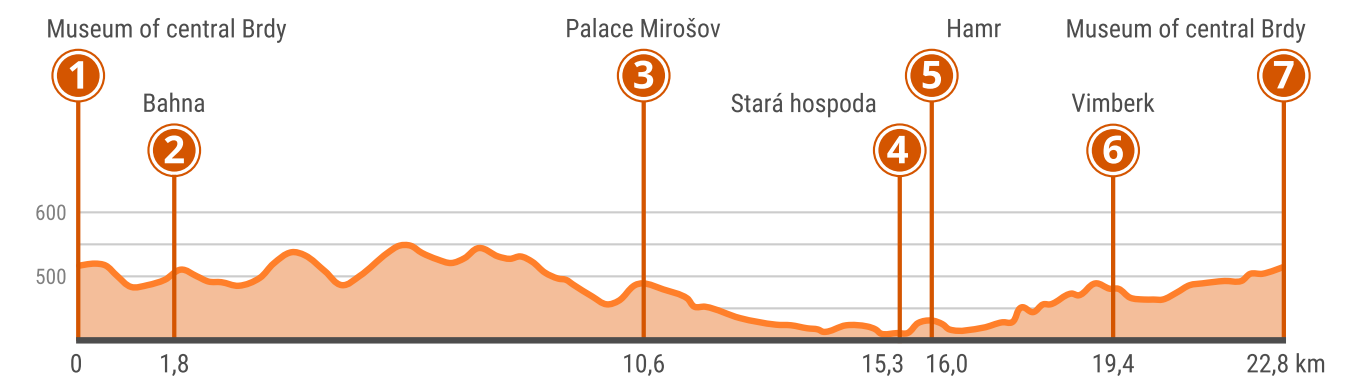
LARGEST 5 RESERVOIRS	
1 Padrtě - upper reservoir (82 ha)	
2 Padrtě - lower reservoir (33 ha)	
3 Pílská (21 ha)	
4 Láz (16 ha)	
5 Obecnická (10 ha)	



Strašice	town		build-up area		important peak		tower
Dobřív	village		forest		outlook/view		grocery
Klabava	river/body of water		body of water		rock		restaurant/pub
U Carvanky	water spring		river		important tree		accommodation
Praha (862)	peak (elevation in meters)		brook		water spring/well		museum
Tři trubky	area		main road		gamekeeper's lodge/hunting lodge		monument/memorial
Amerika	village part/solitary house		road		castle/fortification/settlement ruins		destroyed village
Hamr	place of interest		main contour line (each 100 m)		palace/mansion		military object
	recommended routes		contour line (each 25 m)		church/convent/chapel		military area/firing range



Pavel Vlach 2015
Geographic data:
ArcCR® 500
(<http://www.arcdata.cz>)
DIBAVOD
(<http://www.dibavod.cz>)
Other sources:
Hajšman, J. (2012) Tajemství brdských vrcholů.
Pilsen. ISBN 978-80-87338-24-7.
Vojenské újezdy Armády České republiky (2006).
Prague: Ministry of Defence of the Czech Republic. ISBN 80-7278-345-9.



1 Museum of central Brdy

The Museum of central Brdy was established in 2010 in premises of former army barracks. A permanent exhibition is exposed in reconstructed residence of a commander. The exposure is focused on military history of Strašice and surrounding area as well as on geology and geomorphology of highlands.

3 Palace Mirošov

A renaissance fort with a courtyard and brewery was the first building which was built in the 16th century on the site of today's palace. The baroque palace was built in the first half of 18th century. From the 19th century the palace changed several times its function as well as its owner.

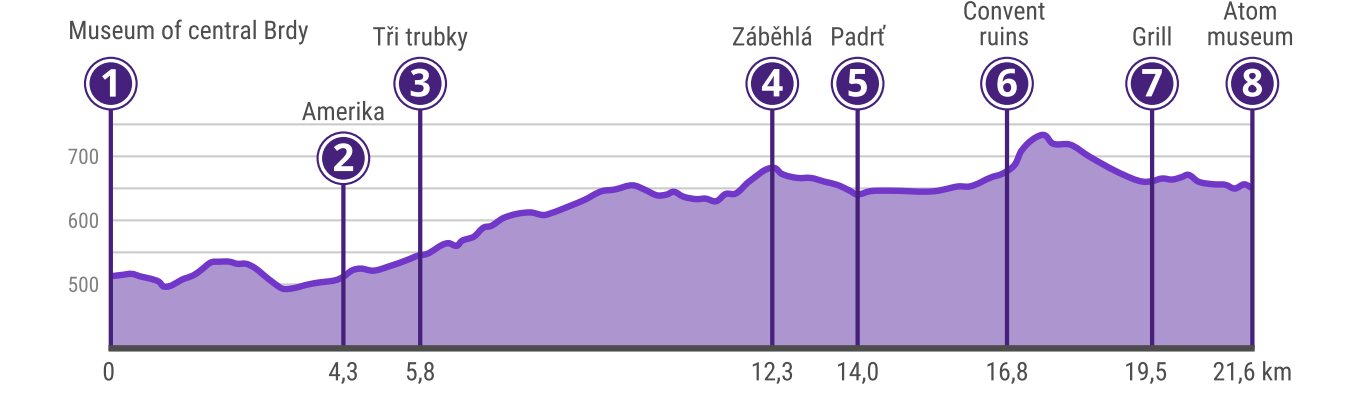
1 Bahna - military training ground

Military training ground Bahna is a venue of annual military show of the Army of the Czech Republic. Its purpose is to propagate the armed forces, to show military technology and to remember the military traditions and historical operations. In recent years the event gets watched by around 50,000 visitors.

2 Hamr - water mill in Dobřív

The water mill in Dobřív is the largest and most important monument of its kind in the country with an exhibition accessible during the tourist season. It was built on the site of old wooden mills in the early 19th century. Rich machinery dates back to the 19th century. The mill was used for the production of heavy forged tools.

- 1 "Strašice, museum" by Pavel Hrdlička, Wikipedia. Licensed under CC BY-SA 3.0 via Wikimedia Commons (http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Strašice_museum.jpg)
- 2 "Bahna 6" by Dr. Křel - Own work. Licensed under CC BY-SA 3.0 via Wikimedia Commons (http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Bahna_6.jpg)
- 3 Castle Mirošov "1" by Prochán - photo taken by Prochán. Licensed under CC BY-SA 3.0 via Wikimedia Commons (http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Castle_Mirošov_1.jpg)
- 5 "Vodní hamr Dobřív" by Marcus33 - photo taken by Marcus33. Licensed under CC BY 2.5 via Wikimedia Commons (http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Vodni_hamr_Dobriv.jpg)



3 Tři trubky

Tři trubky is a hunting lodge/mansion which was built in the end of 19th century by the count Colloredo-Mannsfeld. The lodge was designed by Viennese architect Camillo Sitte, originally from Italy, and the building was built in the spirit of late Romanticism. In 2014, the mansion was declared a cultural monument.

5 Padrtě - destroyed village

Padrtě was a village in the central Brdy, which was displaced during the World War II in 1941. After the war, the population has returned. However, in 1952, the population was displaced again and the village was completely destroyed due to the establishment of a military training area. Currently, this place is under water.

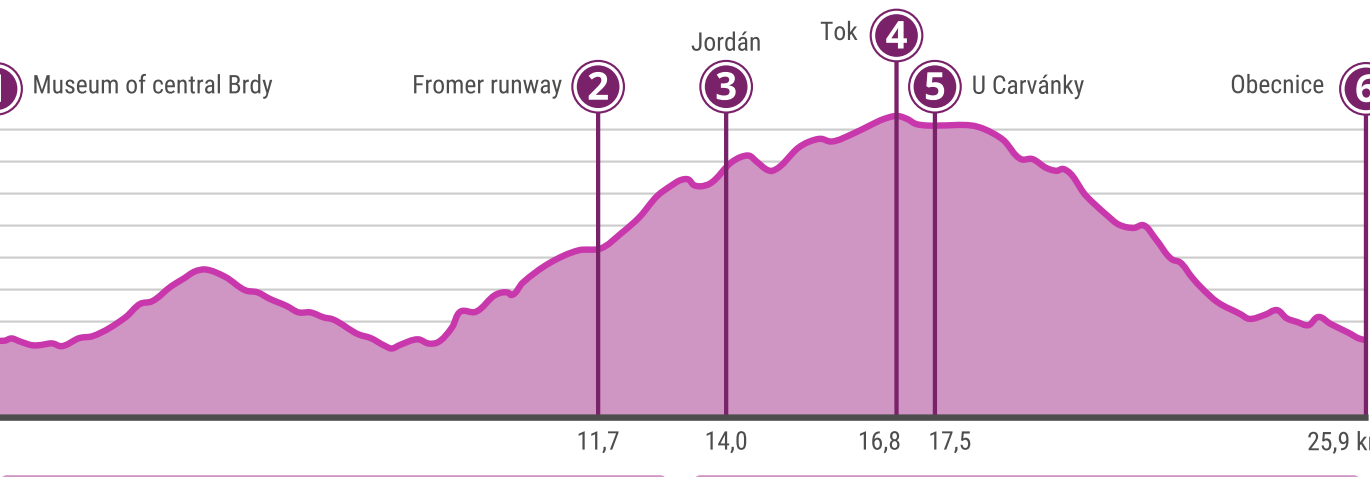
3 Záběhlá - destroyed village

The same fate as Padrtě befell also other municipalities: Hrachoviště, Velcí, Kolvin and Záběhlá. Záběhlá was founded in 1730, in the time of the last colonization in Bohemia. The main reason was to bring workforce for the surrounding forests. In 1939, the village had 447 inhabitants, in 1952, only 216.

4 Atom museum

The museum, which is dealing with a nuclear war issue, was opened in August 2013. It is operated by a group of volunteers from the Foundation of the Iron Curtain. During the Cold War there were stored nuclear warheads, which should be ready for launch from the near Soviet missile base in Rokycany.

- 3 "Lovecký zámček Tři Trubky" by Tr.ma, Wikipedia. Licensed under CC BY-SA 4.0 via Wikimedia Commons (http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Lovecky_zamecek_Tri_Trubky.jpg)
- 4 Foto: Místopis.eu (<http://www.mistopis.eu/objekty/podrobnosti.aspx?objekt=zabehla>)
- 5 "Hrochův Padrtský rybník" by Brdy-res publica, Wikipedia. Licensed under Public domain via Wikimedia Commons (http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Hrochuv_Padrtsky_rybnik.jpg)
- 8 Foto: Pavel Vlach



2 Former runway

The former military runway is located approximately 400 meters southwest of the top of the hill Hejčák. Currently, this area is used as a marshalling area during military exercises. It is said that from this place flown president Beneš into exile during World War II, but this information is not confirmed.

4 Tok (865 m)

Flow is the highest peak of Brdy with the altitude of 865 meters. Around the peak of the hill there is a military firing range area, set up in 1931. This peak is not significant from a distance. It is a vast plateau, where the summit is possible to recognize just by a geodesic stone. The hill is only about three meters higher than the peak Praha (yes, the second highest peak in Brdy has the same name as the Czech capital, Prague).

3 Jordán - fortification

Jordán is one of the famous hills of the central Brdy, which is located 6 kilometers east of Strašice. After the founding of the shooting range in the Brdy, 1926, it was built an infantry bunker CE on this site, which was used to test the intended Czechoslovak fortifications. There was also filmed a scene from the Oscar-nominated movie Obecná škola.

5 U Carvanky

Near the top of the hill Tok formerly stood Carvanky, which was a gamekeeper's lodge and it was the highest inhabited place within the Czech basin in the Brdy, 1926, it was built a small wooden hunting lodge. However, it is closed to the public. Near this place springs to the surface a spring with the same name.

- 2 Foto: Pavel Vlach
- 3 "Pěchotní srub v Brdech, Jordán - letecká fotografie" by Jarka Jiroušek, Wikipedia. Licensed under CC BY-SA 4.0 via Wikimedia Commons (http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Pechotni_srub_v_Brdach_Jordan_-_letecka_fotografie.jpg)
- 4 Foto: Brdy - res publica (<http://www.brdy-respublica.cz/obrazovna.php?obraz=obrazovna.php?obraz=obrazovna.php?obraz=obrazovna.php>)
- 5 "Vrchořův Tok" by Jan Němec, Wikipedia. Licensed under Public domain via Wikimedia Commons (http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Vrchořuv_Tok.jpg)