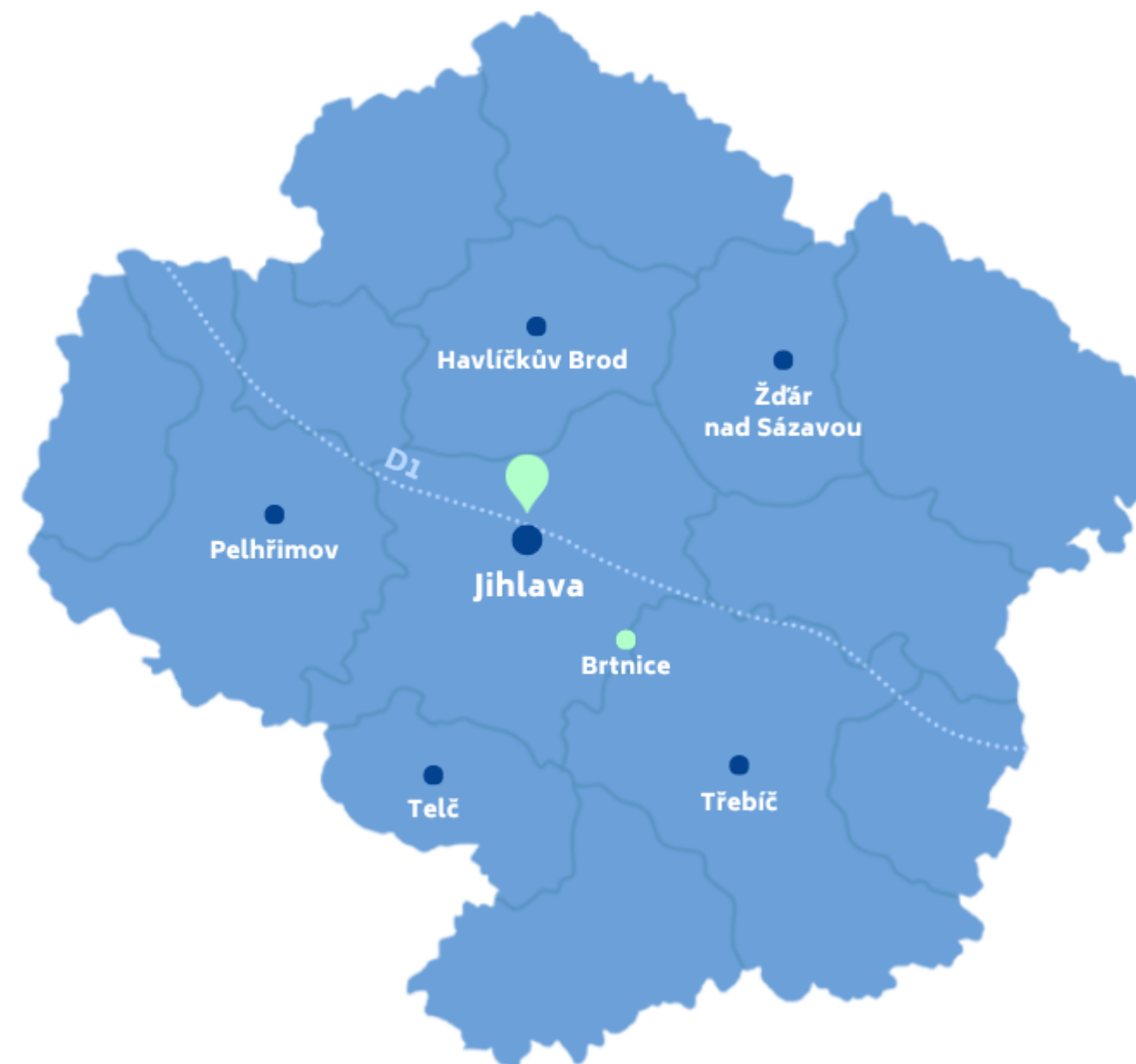


Jihlava across the centuries

... when houses tell stories

1-day trip

In the Middle Ages, the silver rush brought miners, craftsmen and traders from all over Europe to Jihlava. One of the most powerful towns of the kingdom was protected by massive fortifications and coins were minted here. After the demise of the mining industry, the souk era began in Jihlava. Today, the town's prosperity is confirmed by the diverse representation of building styles across the centuries.



Kostel sv. Ignáce v Jihlavě



Kostel svateého Kříže

Program

Church of St. Ignatius, Jihlava

The former Jesuit church was built at the end of the 17th century by the Italian architect Jacopo Brascha. The church is a typical early Baroque single-nave building. The impressive atmosphere of the interior is underlined by a large ceiling fresco and stucco decoration in addition to the illusive altar. In the sacristy of the church are the remains of the Jihlava missionary Augustin Strobach, who worked as a missionary on the Mariánské islands in the 17th century and died a martyr's death there.

Church of St. James the Greater in Jihlava

The Gothic church behind the square was dedicated to the patron saint of miners, St. James. The towers dominate the town on all sides. It impresses with a long chancel, a three-aisled hall and two towers in the west facade, which is broken by a retreat portal. The church was destroyed several times by fires and enemy fire during the conquest of Jihlava, but was always rebuilt. When visiting it, don't forget to climb into the unique roof trusses.

Church of St. John the Baptist

On Jánský hill there is a church whose history dates back to the 12th century. The present appearance of the church is of early Gothic origin from the middle of the 13th century. In 1458 the church was destroyed by the troops of George of Poděbrady. Subsequent repairs produced a new chancel with a net vault and a gabled portal. In the Renaissance, the walls of the nave were raised and new entrances with Renaissance portals appeared. After the Thirty Years' War, the church was given a Baroque appearance.

Convent Church of the Mother of God in Jihlava

The church was founded by Czech King Přemysl Otakar I in 1221 for the Minorite Order of St. Francis of Assisi, originally in Romanesque style. After a great fire in 1353 it was rebuilt in the Gothic style. You can admire the painting to the right of the main altar depicting the storming of Jihlava by marauding knights on 19 February 1402 and from December to February.

Church of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross

The Dominican church was founded in 1247 and its architectue was influenced by French Gothic. In the 13th century, perimeter walls, an entrance portal and a triumphal arch were added. The church was not vaulted until the 1480s, under the influence of Peter Parlář's building works. After the fires in the 16th century, the church had to be repaired in the Renaissance style. In 1871 the church was closed down and used as a warehouse for the army. Since 2005 it has been owned by the town of Jihlava.

Townhouses with Renaissance halls (unique in Jihlava)

The Museum of the Vysočina Region and the Regional Gallery can be found on the square in unique Renaissance buildings. They used to serve as guild and burgher houses. The grandest patrician house on the right has preserved a two-storey inner hall with an arcaded loggia and Tuscan columns. The house on the left, the so-called Meisterhaus, is the oldest house of the Renaissance type of the Jihlava covered court. The houses are connected to each other.

And if that wasn't enough...

- Take a walk around the city walls of Jihlava!
The original three-kilometre fortification consisted of a 6-metre-high inner wall, a wide parkan with a parkan wall and a moat up to 7 metres deep. The fortification also included five gates.
- The **Gate of the Mother of God** was built at the time of the construction of the town and the fortification system in the 13th century. It has undergone many modifications over the centuries. Today it has a Renaissance extension and with it a total height of 24 metres.
- Lovers of the history of building styles and craftsmanship will head to the **House of Architecture** for an exhibition of the city's architectural heritage.
- Not far from Jihlava is the picturesque town of **Brtnice**, where the history of the castle will take your breath away. It was also the birthplace of the famous designer **Josef Hoffmann whose Brussels Stoclet Palace** has been a UNESCO World Heritage Site since 2009.



Restaurants

- Bau Bau bistro a cafe
- Bernard bar Jihlava
- Bistro na tři tečky
- Buena Vista
- Alpha Indian and Nepalese restaurant

Accomodation

- Grandhotel Jihlava Garni
- EA Bussiness hotel Jihlava
- Hotel Villa Eden
- Mahlerův penzion Na Hradbách
- Hotel Atrium