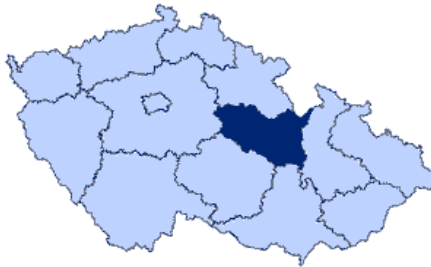




# THE PARDUBICE REGION



## 10 extremes in the Pardubice region



Lowest point :	the Elbe near Kojice on the western border of the region, 200 m above sea level
Oldest stud farm :	Kladruby nad Labem
Steepest ski piste :	on Sviní hora (Pig Mountain), near Králíky
Oldest and most demanding steeplechase race :	the Velka Pardubicka Steeplechase
Largest town :	Pardubice, nearly 90 000 inhabitants
Highest point :	Králický Sněžník, 1423 m above sea level
Largest water surface :	Seč dam, 220 hectares
Largest protected landscape area :	Maštale nature reserve, 1088.56 hectares
Highest chimney :	Chvaletice power-station, 300 m
Longest river :	the Chrudimka, 104.4 km

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

- It lies in the Eastern part of Bohemia.
- It occupies an area of 4519 km<sup>2</sup>.
- There live more than 505 000 inhabitants and the population density is 112 inhabitants per km<sup>2</sup>.
- There are a total of 452 municipalities in the region.
- The regional central offices are in Pardubice.



## ECONOMY

- The economy of the region is based on industry, and on commercial and public services. The structure of industrial production is varied. General engineering is the strongest industrial branch in the region, followed by textiles, clothing and leather processing. No other Czech region has such a large chemical industry. The agricultural sector is also important.
- The economic prosperity of the region is also influenced by the fact that a major European railway corridor runs through it. Air and river transport are also available.

## COUNTRYSIDE

- There are plenty of attractive natural areas. The protected landscape areas include the Železné mountains and the Orlické mountains, Žďárské vrchy, the area of Králický Sněžník and the landscape along the Elbe river.
- The area of Králický Sněžník is the highest mountain range in the region with the highest point of 1423m.
- There are many rivers – the biggest and most famous is the Elbe, then the Chrudimka and the Orlice.
- You can find here also lakes, ponds and dams (Seč, Křižanovice, Pastviny).

## HISTORICAL MONUMENTS AND PLACES

- The most significant historical monuments in the region are connected with the noble Pernštejn family. They built two huge castles – at Litice on the Orlice and on Kunětická hill near Pardubice.
- There are many medieval castles at strategic points in the region – Lichnice Castle, Rychmburk Castle, the ruins of Oheb Castle.
- The most famous historical towns are Polička, Chrudim, Vysoké Mýto and Litomyšl. The complex of Litomyšl Castle built in the renaissance style belongs to the list of UNESCO.
- Folk art, traditions and customs are shown on Veselý hill near town Hlinsko.

## FAMOUS PEOPLE

- Many famous people comes from the Pardubice region. Bedřich Smetana, a composer, was born in Litomyšl. Every year in summer, there take a place international music festival called after him – ‘Smetanova Litomyšl’.
- Bohuslav Martinů, another composer, was born in town Polička.
- Emil Holub, a native from Holice, was a traveller and adventurer. He discovered some parts of Africa in the 2<sup>nd</sup> part of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. You can visit his African museum in Holice.
- Roman Šebrle, the last Olympic games winner in decathlon, was born in Lanškroun.
- The Olympic winner in speed canoeing Martin Doktor comes from Sezemice.
- Dominik Hašek, a hockey goalkeeper, comes from Pardubice and still lives here.

## SPORTS

- There are many sport clubs, stadiums, playgrounds, swimming pools etc.
- The Pardubice region is famous for sport events – the world well-known horse race ‘Great Pardubice Steeplechase’, motorcycle speedway race ‘Golden Helmet’ and junior tennis championship ‘Pardubická Juniorka’.
- There is a big hockey stadium with a good hockey team in Pardubice.
- Our region is ideal also for mountain biking, road cycling, walking, ski running and water sports, i.e. rowing, speed canoeing.

## PROBLEMS

- The biggest problems in the Pardubice region are with traffic. There are no motorways and that is why the local roads are suffered from the impact of the number of cars. It is also connected with air pollution.

## HOLICE

