Praga in Volo - 5 giorni

Flying to Prague - 5 days

**Day 1: Arrival in Prague** Václav Havel International Airport Prague is named after Václav Havel (1936-2011), the last president of Czechoslovakia and the first of the Czech Republic; it is located northwest of the city (just 10 km from its famous castle). It was inaugurated on 5 April 1937 and in that year he won the Diploma and Gold Medal at the International Art and Technology Fair in Paris for the design and architecture of the airport and check-in area (today known as South Terminal 1). Other awards were received for modernity during its expansion phases. Arrival in the afternoon. Accommodation at the hotel, dinner and overnight.

**Day 2: Prague (Malá Strana)** Prague is the capital (since 1993) and the largest city in the Czech Republic. The political and cultural center of Bohemia, it was also the capital of the Holy Roman Empire. Its nicknames include "The Mother of Cities". (Praha matka měst), "City of a hundred towers" (Stověžatá Praha) and "City of gold" (Zlaté město). Prague is a world-famous tourist destination and its historic center has been listed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Full day tour of the small city, Malá Strana, one of Prague's historical districts at the foot of Hradčany (the Castle district), separated from Staré Město by the famous Charles Bridge. In the morning we will see the panorama of Prague seen from Strahov Monastery, followed by the Prague Castle complex overlooking the city, with St. Vitus Cathedral, St. George's Basilica and the famous Golden Lane. Crossing the narrow streets of the Small Town we will arrive at the restaurant for lunch. In the afternoon we continue the visit in the company of the local guide and admire Kampa Island, also called "Prague's Little Venice", which is washed by the Vltava River and its tributary Čertovka, whose name means "Devil's River". Apart from being the island where women washed their clothes, Kampa was also known for its mills. Visit of the Grand Prior's Mill, with its 8-metre diameter wheel. Typical dinner with aperitif based on herbs and tasting of Czech beer. Folklore show with dancing and singing in Czech costumes. Overnight stay in hotel.

Typical costumes: Czech folklore costumes are characterized by colors, embroidery. They are worn on special occasions together with accessories (scarves, ribbons, hats, belts). In some families, costumes are handed down from generation to generation to preserve the tradition.

**Day 3: Prague (Nové Město - Staré Město - Josefov)** After breakfast, a day dedicated to the ancient heart of the city, together with the local guide visit of the New Town (Nové Město) with Wenceslas Square, the most famous place in this rich district. In the middle of the square stands the equestrian monument to St. Wenceslas, the patron saint of Bohemia; this is where the Prague people usually gather for public events, such as the one held on October 28, 1918, when Czechoslovakia declared independence. The National Museum (Národní muzeum) is located on the square and on the border with the Old Town, along the banks of the Vltava River, is the National Theater of Prague (Národní Divadlo), a magnificent building with a golden frieze on the roof, a symbol of the Czech cultural revival. Visit of the Old Town (Staré Město) with the Clock Square, the Town Hall with a 70-metre-high tower, a charming chapel and, above all, the famous Astronomical Clock which measures time, lunar cycles and planetary layout. Arrival on foot to Charles Bridge (Karluv Most): it is 515.76 meters long and 9.5 meters wide. It rests on 16 arches measuring between 16 and 24 metres, and has 30 statues and 2 towers at the ends, one on the side of Malá Strana, and one on the side of Staré Město. After lunch visit to the Jewish Quarter (Josefov), one of the most beautiful in Prague, named after Emperor Joseph II who in 1781 decided to abolish the restrictive laws limiting the lives of Czech Jews. The Jewish Museum, with more than 100,000 books and 40,000 precious objects, is a complex that includes the Old Cemetery, the Robert Guttmann Gallery, the Ceremonial Hall and all the synagogues except the Old-New Synagogue (Staronová), the oldest in Europe. According to a legend, the Golem, the mythological clay monster of the Jewish tradition that protects the neighborhood from anti-Semitic threats, is hidden in the attic of the synagogue. Time for shopping, with the famous Bohemian crystal and the local herbal liqueur "Becherovka". Dinner and overnight at the hotel. Free evening to enjoy Prague by night.

**Day 4: Prague (Vysehrad)** Morning visit to the Vysehrad Fortress (High Castle), also called "Prague's second castle". Pass through the beautiful park, in the National Cemetery (called Casemates), where the remains of 600 illustrious personalities from the world of arts, science, literature but also music, medicine and theater are buried. The Casemates intertwine a dense system of underground tunnels seemingly narrow (they are only 2 meters high) but equipped with loopholes, where soldiers of the army were gathered together and food was packed. The Gorlice is located here, an environment that preserves no less than most of the original statues of Charles Bridge, collected in an absolutely fantastic exhibition.Return to the city center for lunch in a restaurant. Among the ancient palaces, there is something extremely fascinating about the modern Casa Danzante, situated on the corner of Rasinovo Nabrezi and via Resslova, along the banks of the Vltava River. Many have associated this "motionless dance" with the liveliness of the dancers Fred Astaire and Ginger Rogers, so much so that they have nicknamed the Ginger & Fred building, blazoned names attributed to the glass building and the stone building respectively.Dinner and overnight at the hotel.

**Day 5: Return** After breakfast departure for the return home.