

**Conference Location:**



 **Tomas Bata University in Zlín**  
Faculty of Management and Economics

**Tomas Bata University in Zlín**  
**Faculty of Management and Economics**  
**Mostni 5139, 760 01 Zlín, Czech Republic**  
**Tel: +420 576 032 685**  
**URL: [www.fame.utb.cz](http://www.fame.utb.cz)**

## How to get to Zlin from Prague

### By Air & Train:

Zlin does not have its own airport. The air gate to the Czech Republic is the **Prague International Airport (PRG)** which has daily connections from/to major European cities. Another possibility is to fly to Vienna, Austria (VIE) or Bratislava, Slovakia (BTS). There are direct train and bus connections to Zlin from the above cities.

### Visa:

The Czech Republic is a member of the European Union. Citizens of EU countries, Iceland, Norway, Liechtenstein and Switzerland may stay temporarily within the territory of the Czech Republic without any permit whatsoever on the basis of a travel document or ID card.

City	Distance (km)	Website
Prague (PRG)	300	<a href="http://www.prg.aero">www.prg.aero</a>
Vienna (VIE)	220	<a href="http://www.viennaairport.com">www.viennaairport.com</a>
Bratislava (BTS)	200	<a href="http://www.slovakairlines.sk">www.slovakairlines.sk</a>
Brno (BRQ)	100	<a href="http://www.airport-brno.cz">www.airport-brno.cz</a>
Ostrava (OSR)	90	<a href="http://www.airport-ostrava.cz">www.airport-ostrava.cz</a>

### Prague International Airport (PRG)

Letiště Praha, a. s.

K Letišti 6/1019, 160 08 Praha 6

**Nonstop Line:** +420 220 111 888

**URL:** <http://www.prg.aero>



- From Prague Airport (PRG) to Prague Main Train Station use “**Airport Express**” **Bus**. The timetable can be found here: [http://jrportal.dpp.cz/DataFTP/JRPortalData/790/20111211/790\\_\(629\\_2\)Z.pdf](http://jrportal.dpp.cz/DataFTP/JRPortalData/790/20111211/790_(629_2)Z.pdf)

**Direct Trains:**

Prague Main Station - Zlín 19:17 - 22:40

Zlín - Prague Main Station 5:15 - 8:50

**Combination train/bus (change in Olomouc):**

07:33 - 09:58 (Prague Main Station – Olomouc by train) + 10:10 – 11:10 (Olomouc – Zlín by bus)

09:33 - 11:58 (Prague Main Station – Olomouc by train) + 12:10 – 13:10 (Olomouc – Zlín by bus)

11:33 - 13:58 (Prague Main Station – Olomouc by train) + 14:10 – 15:10 (Olomouc – Zlín by bus)

13:33 - 15:58 (Prague Main Station – Olomouc by train) + 16:10 – 17:10 (Olomouc – Zlín by bus)

15:33 - 17:58 (Prague Main Station – Olomouc by train) + 18:10 – 19:10 (Olomouc – Zlín by bus)

17:33 - 19:58 (Prague Main Station – Olomouc by train) + 20:10 – 21:10 (Olomouc – Zlín by bus)

\*The connections of **RegioJet Train** Company to Zlín rides directly from Olomouc Railway Station (platform E - yellow bus "Student Agency" in direction Zlín)

**Olomouc Railway station Address**

Jeremenkova 23, Olomouc

**Olomouc Bus station Address**

Sladkovskeho 37, Olomouc

- From the Railway station of Otrokovice (10 km from the centre of Zlín, direct connection with trolleybus lines 2 and 6 from Zlín centre) is on the main rail line number 330 (Vienna) – Břeclav – Otrokovice – Přerov, with a connection in Přerov to line number 270 Prague – Ostrava – (Warsaw). The town Zlín and its industrial zones are connected to the local rail line number 335 Otrokovice – Zlín střed (Zlín Central) – Vizovice by shuttle train. For a schedule check: [www.idos.cz](http://www.idos.cz)
- **Connections from Vienna (Meidling train station) to Otrokovice:** 9:33 (EC Vindobonna, change in Břeclav for EC Moravia), 13:33 (EC Polonia), 16:33 (EC Franz Schubert, change in Břeclav for Ex Helfštyň) → duration 2:20

### By Car:

Zlín is connected to the main centres in the Czech Republic by a 1<sup>st</sup> class **roadway I/49** with connection to the country's main highway network (D1) towards Brno – Prague and Ostrava.

European city	Distance (km)	Czech city	Distance (km)
Berlin	673	Brno	98
Bratislava	154	České Budějovice	315
Budapest	386	Hradec Králové	213
London	1 529	Liberec	403
Moscow	1 735	Ostrava	105
Paris	1 342	Plzeň	393
Vienna	190	Prague (Praha)	310
Warsaw	496	Ústí nad Labem	389

### Car Hire:

You can either rent a car from the car rental offices of the Airport which are located in a separate hall on the ground floor of **Parking C**.

For more information: <http://www.prg.aero/en/parking-transport/rent-cars/>

### By Bus:

In addition to the extensive railway network there is a dense network of coach lines. Its long distance coaches tend to be faster, more frequent and even cheaper than trains. The Czech Republic has connection from/to major European cities several times a week. Most international buses arrive in Prague (Florenc) or in Brno (Zvonařka). There are several buses a day running to Zlín from Prague or Brno. The Tickets can be purchased from the driver. For the schedule check: [www.idos.cz](http://www.idos.cz)

#### Direct Buses from Prague to Zlín:

7:00 – 11:50 (Prague Florenc - Zlín)

12:50 – 17:50 (Prague Florenc - Zlín)

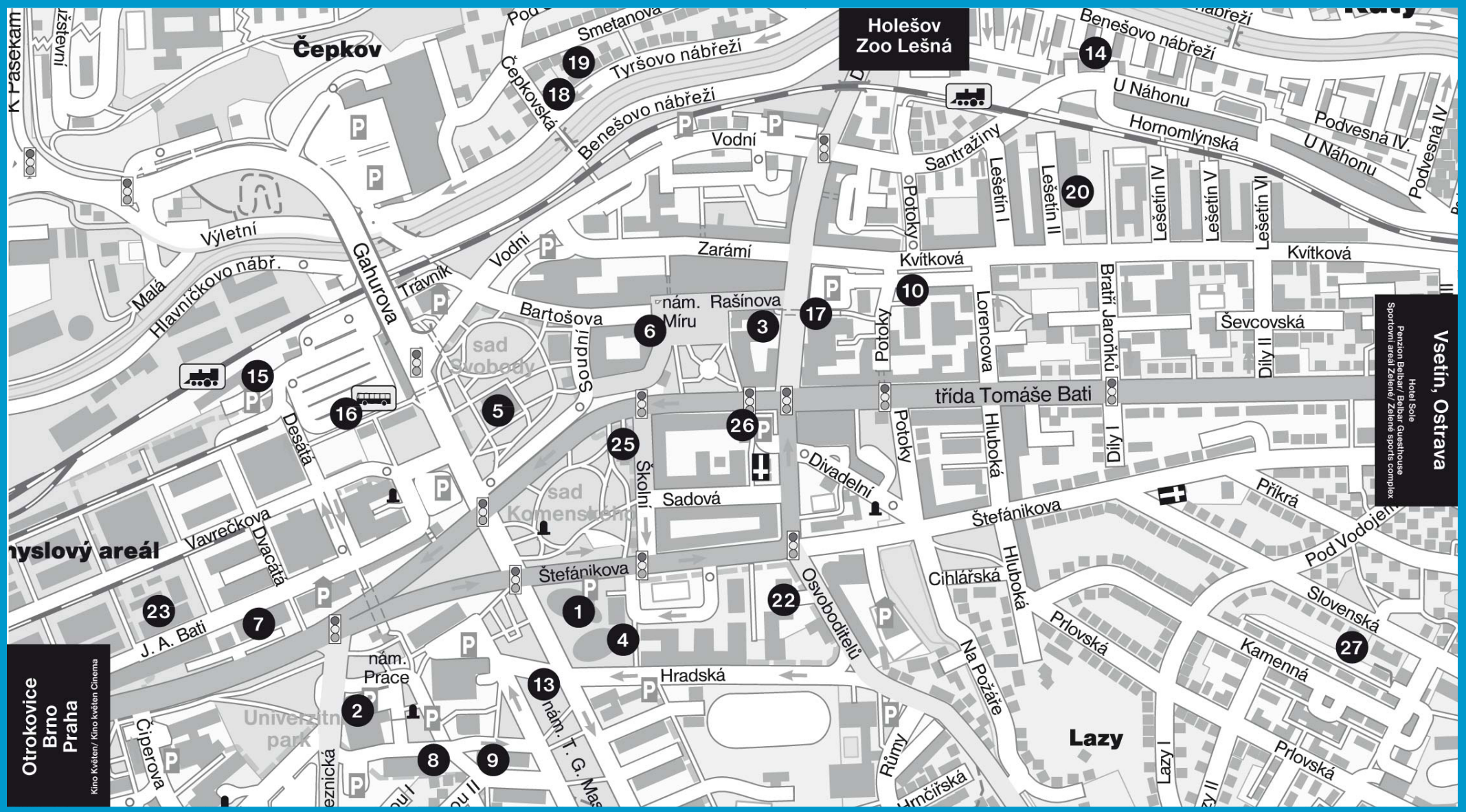
17:00 – 21:35 (Prague Florenc - Zlín)

18:00 – 22:45 (Prague Florenc - Zlín)

**Prague Florenc Bus Station Address:** Pod výtupnou 13, Prague 8 ([www.florenc.cz](http://www.florenc.cz))

**Bus Station Address in Zlín:** Gahurova 4402, Zlín

City Map



Otrokovice  
Brno  
Praha

Kino Květen / Kino květen Cinema

Vsetín, Ostrava

Hotel sale

Penzion Gabler / Gabler Guesthouse  
Sportovní areál / Zelená / Zelená Sports complex

Holešov  
Zoo Lešná

Lazý

Čepkov

Vsetín, Ostrava

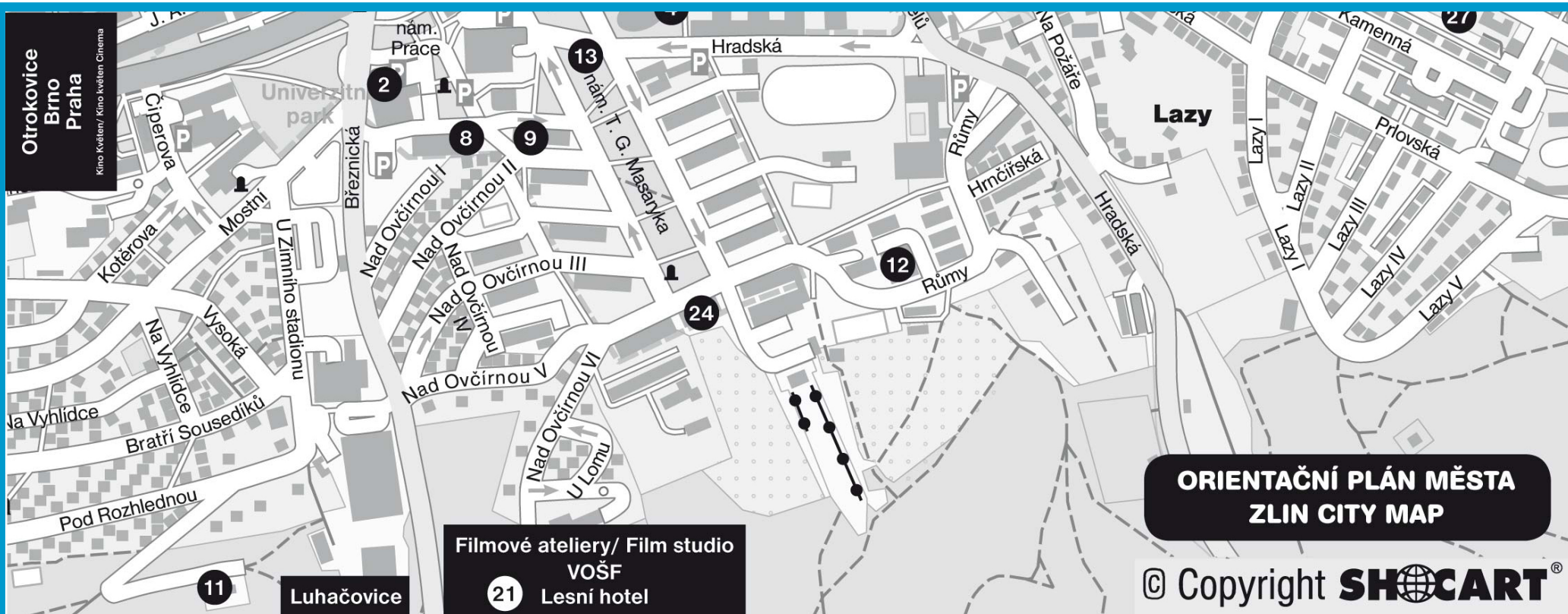
Hotel sale

Penzion Gabler / Gabler Guesthouse  
Sportovní areál / Zelená / Zelená Sports complex

Holešov  
Zoo Lešná

Lazý

Čepkov



1. Kongresové centrum - **akreditace, informace/**  
Congress Center - **accreditations, informations**  
Loc: 49°13'22.993"N, 17°39'52.669"E
2. Velké kino - **prodej vstupenek/** Velké kino Cinema - **tickets**
3. Zlaté jablko, obchodní a zábavní centrum; multikino Golden Apple Cinema/  
Zlaté jablko, shopping centre; Golden Apple Cinema multiplex
4. Univerzitní centrum/ Tomas Bata University, University Centre
5. Zámek Zlín/ Zlín Chateau
6. Radnice – Magistrát města Zlína/ City Hall – City of Zlín  
Galerie pod Radnicí/ Galerie pod Radnicí gallery
7. 21. budova – Krajský úřad Zlínského kraje/ Building 21 – Regional  
Authority of Zlín Region
8. Interhotel Moskva/ Hotel Moskva
9. Hotel Garni
10. Hotel Ondráš
11. Koliba U Černého medvěda/ Koliba Bed and Breakfast
12. Parkhotel Zlín
13. Letní kino/ Open Air Screening
14. Penzion Baltaci/ Baltaci Guesthouse
15. Vlakové nádraží - Zlín-střed/ Train station – Zlín-central
16. Hlavní autobusové nádraží/ Main bus station
17. Vinotéka Wine Dietrichstein/ Wine bar Wine Dietrichstein
18. Králova vila/ Král Villa
19. Vinotéka Le Bouchon „U Pešatů“/ Wine bar Le Bouchon „U Pešatů“
20. Hotel Baltaci Atrium/ Hotel Baltaci Atrium
21. Lesní hotel/ Lesní hotel
22. Alternativa/ Alternativa
23. 32. budova továrního areálu/ 32nd building factory complex
24. Dům umění/ House of Art
25. Krajská knihovna Fr. Bartoše/ František Bartoš Regional Library
26. Loft 577
27. Penzion Villa Slovenská/ Villa Slovenská Guesthouse

## Zlín

**Location:** 49°13' 59" North 17°40' 01" East

**Population:** 78.122

**Area:** 102,83 km<sup>2</sup>

### History:

Zlín is a city in the Zlín Region, southeastern Moravia, Czech Republic, on the Dřevnice River. The development of the modern city is closely connected to the Bata Shoes Company. Due to Bata's managerial excellence Zlín became famous for the company's extraordinary social scheme developed after the First World War and its modernist urbanism.

The first written record of Zlín dates back to 1322. Zlín became a town in 1397. The town grew rapidly after Tomáš Baťa founded a shoe factory there in 1894 when the population was approximately 3,000 inhabitants. Baťa's factory supplied the Austro-Hungarian army in World War I as the region was part of the Austro-Hungarian Empire. Due to the remarkable economic growth of the company and the increasing prosperity of its workers, Baťa himself was elected mayor of Zlín in 1923. Baťa designed the town as he saw fit until his death in 1932, at which time the population of Zlín was approximately 35,000. Tomáš Baťa in his ultimate wisdom, had decided to sell his business to his brother Jan Antonín on May 10, 1931 (when the company Bata a.s., Zlín was founded). Tomas Bata confirmed the sale in his will to make doubly sure that his brother Jan Antonín would become the owner of the Bata businesses. Many of the dreams Tomas and Jan had, Jan ended up building, by more than doubling the size of the business in Czechoslovakia (in fact nearly tripling the business to nearly 50,000 people in Czechoslovakia alone). Jan also built up Batov (1933), the Bata Canal (1934), Baťovany (1938, renamed Partizánske in 1948), Svit (1939) and all of the other international Bata towns such as Batanagar (1934–37). Although Jan learned from Tomas' ideas, they were merely ideas which required large investments, action plans, and inspirational management techniques. But somehow, Jan Antonín was able to build dozens of city towns around the world in a span of time less than ten years which is truly a miracle. When the business transaction was finalized through a court probate proceeding in 1932 as prescribed by Czechoslovakian law, Jan Antonín became the legitimate owner of the Bata family business. In fact, in the newspaper the day after the death of Tomas Bata, Klement Gottwald, a communist wrote a full page article predicting the bankruptcy of Bata. Further, in the month before his death, Tomas Bata dismissed 5,000 people from the factory due to the worldwide economic depression. In the months after Tomas Bata's death, and in spite of the terrible economic conditions in Czechoslovakia, Jan Bata rose to the occasion and rehired all of the workers who had been let go. Jan Antonín refused to let the worldwide economic conditions deter his plans to expand the business. And from 1932 onward, the Bata business grew like few others had ever done before or afterwards. Jan Antonín built for Czechoslovakia an economic giant, employing more than 100,000 people by 1939 from a level of 16,000 in 1932.

Jan Antonín was forced to flee from Czechoslovakia after the invasion by the Nazis, Tomas' son Thomas manager of the buying department of the English Bata Company was unable to return again until after the war when the Baťa Company was nationalized. Thomas was sent to Canada by his Uncle Jan where he was the Vice President of the Bata Import and Export Company of Canada, which later developed into another model community named Batawa that had been founded by Jan Antonín Bata in 1938. During the Great Depression many predicted an early end to Baťa's economic success. Yet the company expanded even more rapidly. Zlín became the strategic headquarters of a fast growing international company. The Batamen (as Baťa's foreign workers were called) worked across the globe. The city became the centre for managing an international supply and manufacturing chain, ranging from Malaysia where rubber was bought; through India where, in the city of Batanagar, a shoe factory was constructed; to Argentina from where leather hides were imported.



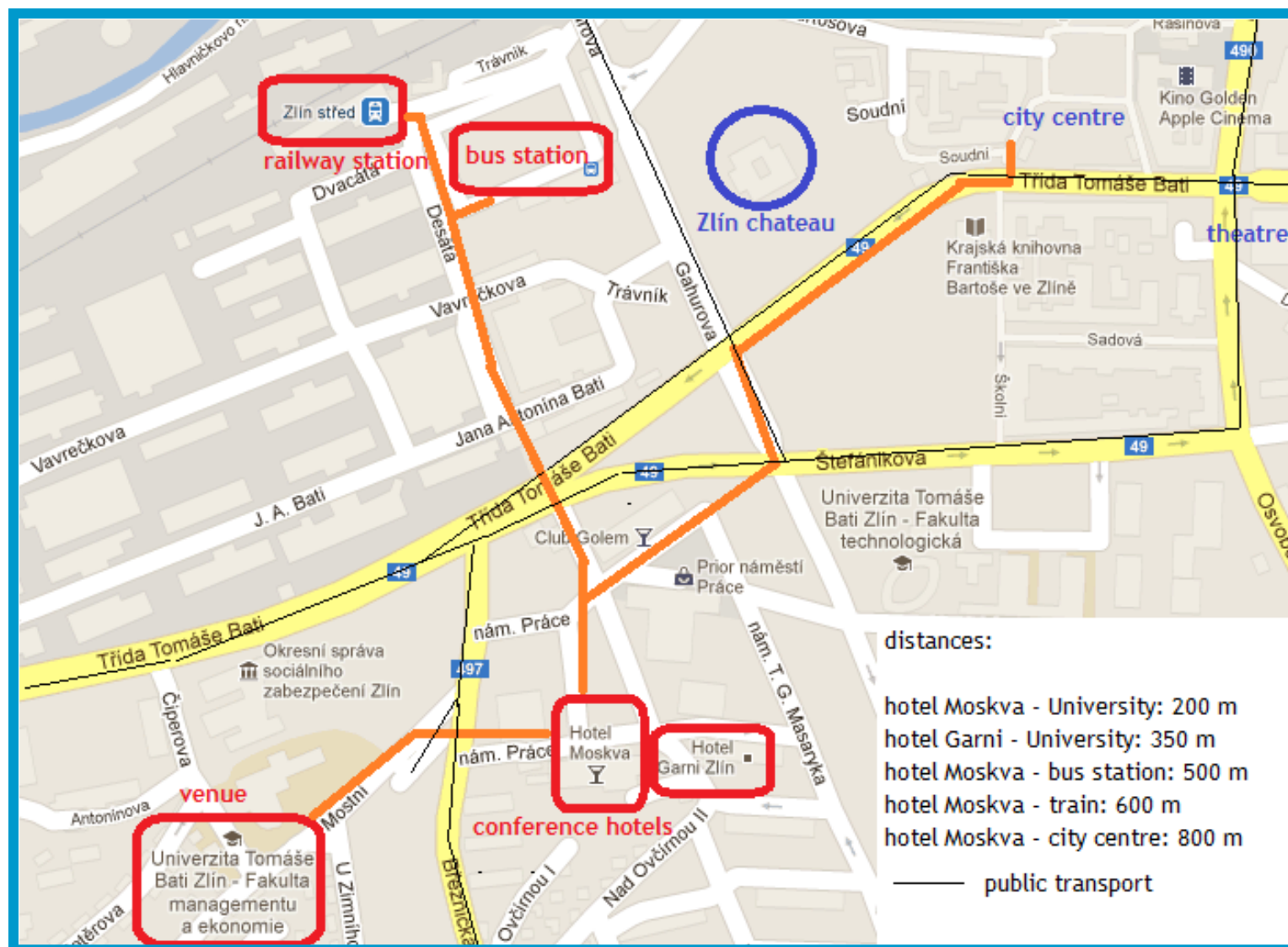
**Official Web Page of Zlín:** <http://www.zlin.eu/>

Source: <http://www.zlin.eu/>

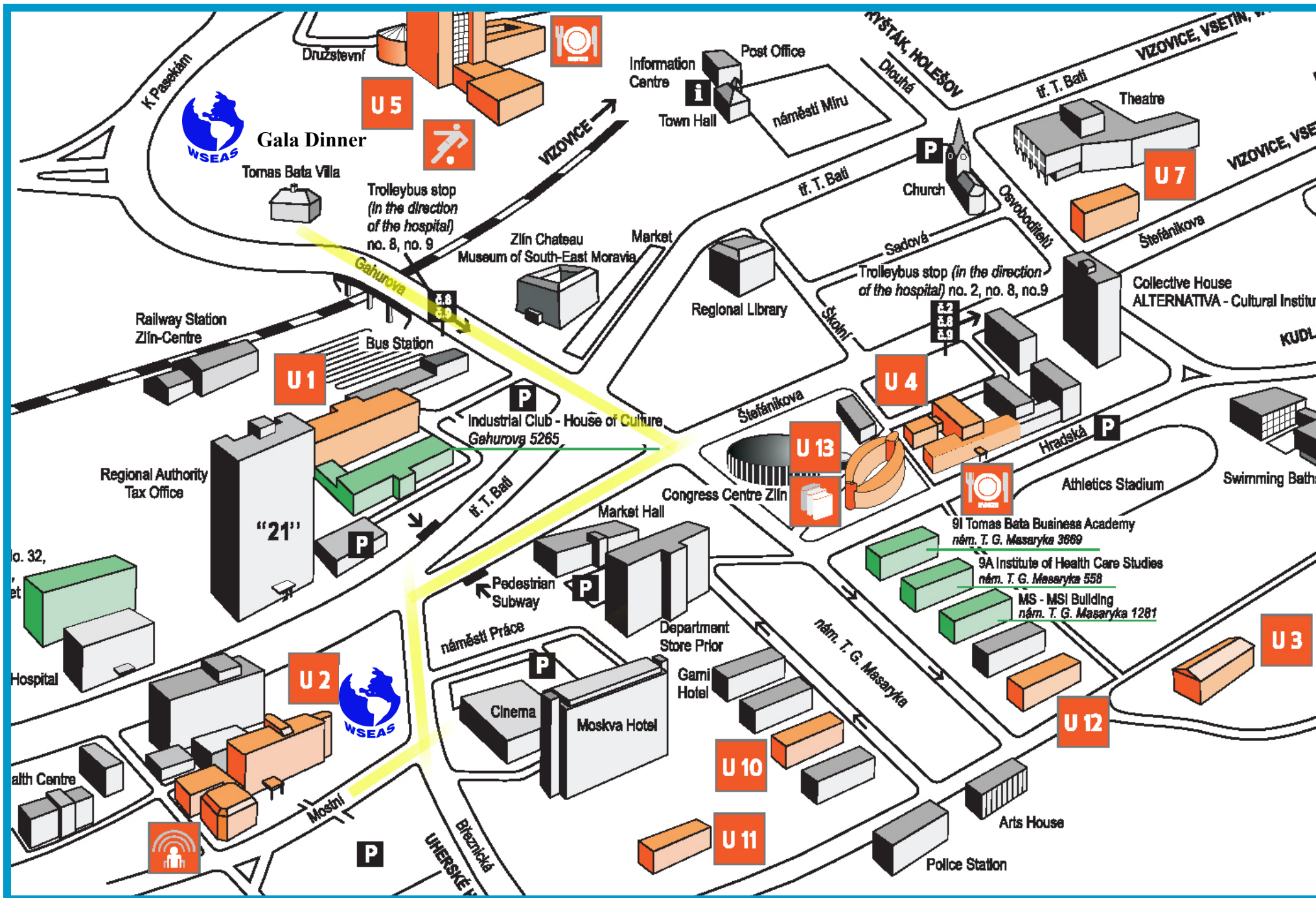
## Access to the University

The Conferences will take place at the Faculty of Management and Economics - **Building “U2”**

The University is approximately 10-15 minutes walking distance from the city centre and 3-5 minutes from Moskva and Garni Hotels.







Access to the Gala Dinner

**The Conference Banquet will be held on September 21<sup>st</sup> 2012 @ Tomas Bata Villa**

**Location:** Thomas Bata Foundation/Nadace Tomáše Bati

**Address:** Gahurova 292, 760 01 Zlín, Czech Republic

**Ph.:** +420 577219083

**Web Page:** <http://www.batova-vila.cz/EN/Thomas-Bata-Foundation-Contact.html>

**Time:** 19.30-23.00





### Weather

This landlocked country in the centre of Europe does not abound in extremes. When there is more substantial rainfall in the summer or when the snow and ice melt in the spring, there are sometimes problems here with local flooding, especially in the areas along the rivers (the same as in the whole of Europe). Cities are however well prepared for these situations and the capital for example has established a special system for protection against flooding.



### Time

Zlin is one hour ahead of Greenwich Mean Time (GMT+1).



### Banks

Banks are regularly open on weekdays during working hours. Some banks are open later, for example until 8 pm. Busy branches in the city centres are usually open longer. Access to cash machines is ensured 24 hours a day.



### Post Office

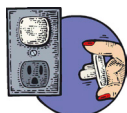
Post Offices are regularly open from 8 am to 7 pm. You can find the opening hours of all branches of Czech Post here.



### Shopping

In smaller towns or smaller shops, opening hours are usually Monday to Friday from 8 or 9 am until 6 pm. Shops are usually only open in the morning on Saturday. In larger cities, shops are usually open later, for example until 8 or 9 pm. The smallest shops very rarely have a break for lunch and if so, usually around 12 noon to 1 pm.

Hypermarkets, shopping centres and similar establishments usually have long opening hours, for example 7 days a week until 9 pm. Some larger shops operate almost nonstop (other than the early hours of the morning).



### Electricity

Electricity in Zlin use a Voltage of 230 volts, 50cycles. Plug sockets have two round holes and one round pin. If for example you have a universal recharger, all you will need is a simple connector with your system and with the Czech system on the other end. If your appliance works on another voltage or frequency, you will need a more complicated adapter. This can easily be purchased in the Czech Republic or borrowed in a hotel.



### Special Needs

Delegates and accompanying persons with disabilities are invited to advise the Congress Secretariat of any special requirements.



### Pharmacy

The Pharmacies in Zlin are open from Monday to Friday 07:00 to 18:00.



### Currency

The Czech Republic is a member of the EU, it is not so far a member of the Eurozone and for this reason, the euro is not the official currency here (yet despite this it is possible to exchange euro for Czech crowns without any problems).

The official currency is called the crown (1 USD = 20 CZK, 1 EUR = 25 CZK).

There are three basic methods of changing money:

- Banks – they have a good exchange rate, but are not usually open in the evening or at weekends,
- Hotels – they have worse exchange rates, but smaller amounts in euro are not usually a problem almost any time of the day or night
- Bureaux de change – there are relatively large differences between them. For example, some bureaux do not charge a fee for the exchange, but have a worse exchange rate. The best idea is to first ask how much money you will get and calculate the actual exchange rate yourself. If you have an international payment card, you can of course pay directly using this or withdraw cash from a bank machine.

#### **Tourist Information Centre**

**Address:** Nam. Miru 12, 761 40, Zlin

**Tel.:** +420 577 630 222

**Email:** [is@muzlin.cz](mailto:is@muzlin.cz)

#### **Working Hours:**

Monday -Friday: 08:00-18:00

Saturday: 09:00-12:00

Sunday: Closed

## Place of Interest in Zlin



### **Buchlovice Chateau**

The castle in Buchlovice and its large park create a real architectonic jewel – a nobleman's residence built in Italian villa style. It was built in the 17th – 18th century in late Renaissance style by the Italian architect D. Martinelli. The whole area was again reconstructed in the 19th and 20th century. The castle interiors have beautiful stucco decorations and the original furniture has been carefully reconstructed.

**Address:** Státní zámek Buchlovice, 687 08 Buchlovice, Zlin, Czech Republic

**Tel:** (+420) 572 434 240

**Email:** [buchlovice@kromeriz.npu.cz](mailto:buchlovice@kromeriz.npu.cz)

**URL:** <http://www.zamek-buchlovice.cz>

**Opening hours:** Daily 10:00 – 17:00 (The chateau is closed on Mondays)

**Entrance Fee:** 40,- CZK (Adults), 20,- CZK (Children)

### **Kromeriz Palace**

Considered the most extravagant palace in all of the Czech Republic, Kromeriz Palace should be on every visitor's must see list. Even if you are suffering from ancient church, castle, and monument fatigue, this this palace will amaze you. Kromeriz Palace and its grounds are on the UNESCO World Heritage list. The Palace was originally the Renaissance Bishop's palace started in 1686. Following damage sustained in the Thirty Years War, the palace was almost completely rebuilt in the form visitors see today. The new and present building is of the early baroque style and was designed by Italian architects Filiberto Lucchese and Giovanni Tencalla who were appointed by Bishop Karl Eusebius von Liechtenstein-Kastelkorn. The palace is noted for its extensive library said to contain over 50,000 titles. Classical music buffs will be interested to know that the library also has an extensive musical archive containing original scores by Mozart and Haydn.

When visiting the palace be sure to take in the famous picture gallery. The gallery at Kromeriz Palace has a wide variety of paintings including several very important religious paintings. Two of the most notable include Veronese's "Apostles" and Titian's "The Flaying of Marsyas by Apollo".

Set along the bank of the Morava River are the palace grounds. With over 45 hectares, they are a pleasant spot to stroll around and see the many sights including an interesting aviary. A 90 minute tour of the Palace is available and well worth the price of admission.

**Address:** Velké náměstí 50/45, 767 01 Kroměříž, CZ

**Phone/Fax:** 573 331 473

**Email:** [info@krominfo.cz](mailto:info@krominfo.cz)

**URL:** <http://www.mesto-kromeriz.cz>

**Opening hours:** Monday-Friday 8.30 a.m. - 5 p.m. Saturday and Sunday 9 a.m. - 1 p.m.





### Wallachian Open Air Museum

The idea of an open air museum was not originated from townsmen' or spa guests' minds. It was the idea of the Jaroněk brothers, particularly the elder, Bohumír. They came from Malenovice near Zlín of a poor family which took interest in art craft – father was a dyer, one uncle made church organs and so on. Bohumír studied at the secondary school in Nový Jičín, and during an excursion to the neighbouring small town of Štramberk his interest was fixed on Wallachian timbered cottages.

**Address:** Palackeho 147, Roznov pod Radhostem 756 61, Czech Republic

**Phone:** +420 571 757 111

**Email:** [muzeum@vmp.cz](mailto:muzeum@vmp.cz)

**URL:** <http://www.vmp.cz/en/>

**Opening hours:** Daily 09 a.m. – 5 p.m.

**Entrnce Fee:** <http://www.vmp.cz/en/visitors-tour-the-museum/entrance-free/>

### Velehrad (Day Trip)

Velehrad is a village in the Zlin Region of the Czech Republic. It has a population of 1,323 and is the most important pilgrimage place in the Czech Republic. According to one tradition, in Middle Ages (9th - beginning 10th century) it was the capital of the Slavic state of Great Moravia. In the 1990s it was visited twice by the Pope John Paul II.



#### Visit

- The Basilica of Assumption of Mary and St. Cyrilus and Methodius
- The memorial stone called the "King's table" (Kraluv stul)
- A statue of St. John of Nepomuk
- A column with the statue of Jesus Christ
- A column with the statue of Virgin Mary
- A column with the statue of St. John of Nepomuk
- A cistercian monastery

#### Get there by Bus

Zlin – Uherske Hradiste – Velehrad (Buration 1:29, bus service, change in U. Hradiste bus to „Salas“)  
 Departures from Zlin (Bus station): Mo-Fr: 9:05 (platform 3), 10:55 (platform 21), 12:45 (platform 21), 13:40 (platform 1), 14:20 (platform 21), 15:20 (platform 21), Sa-Su: 11:00 (platform 27)  
 URL: <http://www.velehrad.cz>

### Olomouc (Day Trip)

Has the second largest and second oldest historic preservation zone in the Czech Republic (after Prague). Olomouc lies astride the Morava River and is surrounded by the fertile Hana plain. It was the capital of Moravia until 1641 and is the fifth-largest city in the country, with approximately 103,000 inhabitants.

The first written mention of a settlement at Olomouc is almost 1000 years ago when the Kosmas Chronicle described a fortified castle watching over the important Morava river ford on the road between Krakow and Prague. Between 16th and 19th centuries, Olomouc served as a strategically important fortress. The city today is the seat of the regional government, the Moravian archbishopric and the oldest university in Moravia, Palacky University (Universita Palackeho).

Legend claims that the city was founded by Julius Caesar. It's unlikely that Caesar actually visited in person, but it is known that the city was originally a Roman military camp with the name Julii Mons (Julius' Hill). This name was gradually corrupted to its present form, Olomouc - which is pronounced 'Olo-mowts'. The Roman influence is a proud heritage of the city, and manifests itself in numerous areas.

#### Get there by Bus

Zlin - Olomouc (Duration 1:07, Direct Bus Service)

Departures from Zlin (Bus Station): 8:35, 12:35, 14:35, 16:35, 18:35

Departures from Olomouc (Train Station): 10:10, 12:10, 14:10, 16:10, 18:10, 20:10

URL: <http://tourism.olomouc.eu>

## Brno (Day Trip)

Brno by population and area is the second largest city in the Czech Republic, the largest Moravian city, and the historical capital city of the Margraviate of Moravia. Brno is the administrative centre of the South Moravian Region where it forms a separate district Brno-City District. The city lies at the confluence of the Svitava and Svatka rivers and has about 400,000 residents; its greater metropolitan area is regularly home to more than 800,000 people in 2004.

Brno is the capital of judicial authority of the Czech Republic because it is the seat of the Constitutional Court, the Supreme Court, the Supreme Administrative Court, and the Supreme Prosecutor's Office. Besides that, the city is a significant administrative centre. It is the seat of a number of state authorities like Ombudsman, Office for the Protection of Competition and the Czech Agriculture and Food Inspection Authority. Brno is also an important centre of higher education, with 33 faculties of 13 institutes of higher learning and about 89,000 students.

Brno Exhibition Centre ranks among the largest exhibition centres in Europe (23rd in the world), this huge complex first started functioning in 1928 and established the tradition of large exhibitions and trade fairs held in Brno, now it also ranks among one of the sights of the city. The city is also known for hosting big motorbike and other races on the Masaryk Circuit, this tradition was established in 1930 and the most prestigious races include the Road Racing World Championship Grand Prix. Another notable cultural tradition includes an international fireworks competition Ignis Brunensis, this event usually attracts one or two hundred thousand visitors every day it's being held.

The most important sights of the city include the castle and fortress Spilberk and the Cathedral of Saints Peter and Paul on Petrov hill, these two formerly medieval buildings form the characteristic cityscape and are often depicted as its traditional symbols. The other large and preserved castle in the city is Veveri Castle near the Brno Dam Lake, this castle is a subject for a couple of legends like a number of other places in Brno. Another important monument of Brno is the functionalist Villa Tugendhat which has been included in the UNESCO list of World Heritage Sites. Brno is surrounded by relatively pleasant nature, one of the especially attractive areas nearby being the Moravian Karst.

## Get there by Bus

Zlin - Brno (Duration 2:00, Direct Bus Service)

Departures from Zlin (Bus Station): Mo-Fr: 8:30, 9:05 (platform 3), 10:00 (platform 1), 11:25 (platform 3), 12:55, 13:35 (platform 3), 15:00 (platform 1)

Sa-Su: 8:40 (platform 1), 10:00 (platform 1), 11:40 (platform 3), 12:45, 13:45 (platform 4), 14:30 (platform 4)

Departures from Brno Zvonarka (Bus Station): Mo-Fr: 13:00 (platform 14), 14:30 (platform 14), 14:40 (platform 13), 15:55 (platform 14), 17:00 (platform 13),

17:30 (platform 13), 18:30 (platform 14), 19:50 (platform 14), 21:00 (platform 14), Sa-Su: 13:30 (platform 14), 16:00 (platform 14), 17:30 (platform 13), 17:50 (platform 14), 19:50 (platform 14)

URL: [www.brno.cz](http://www.brno.cz)



Source: <http://wikitravel.org/en/Brno>



## Lednice and Valtice (Day Trip)



The Lednice-Valtice Cultural Landscape is a cultural-natural complex of 283,09 km<sup>2</sup> in the Czech Republic, South Moravian Region, close to Breclav and Mikulov. The Lednice-Valtice Area is registered in the list of monuments protected as World Heritage by UNESCO next to another site - Palava Landscape Protected Area, registered by UNESCO only a few years prior to the nearby Palava Biosphere Reserve. Such close proximity of two landscape systems protected by UNESCO is world-unique.

### Get there by Bus

Zlin - Otrokovice - Breclav - Valtice (Duration. 1:30, change in Otrokovice and Breclav)

Departures from Zlin (Central Train Station): 9:57, 11:28, 13:20 (on Sa/Su 13:50)

Departures from Valtice: 12:14, 14:14, 15:15 (Mo-Fr), 16:14, 17:15 (Mo-Fr), 18:14 (Sa/Su), 19:15 (Mo/Fr)

Bus from Valtice - Lednice (Duration 15 minutes)

Departures: 9:12, 10:12, 12:12, 14:12, 15:12, 15:44, 16:12

Bus Lednice - Valtice

Departures: 11:33, 13:33, 14:00, 14:33, 15:00, 15:33, 16:00, 17:33, 18:33 (Sa/Su service is yellow)

URL: [www.brno.cz](http://www.brno.cz)

Source: <http://wikitravel.org/en/Valtice>

## Rožnov pod Radhoštěm

Rožnov pod Radhoštěm is a town in Zlin Region, Czech Republic. It has about 18,000 citizens. This little town is well known for the Wallachian Open Air Museum.

Rožnov pod Radhoštěm is a town in Zlin Region, Czech Republic, having a population of almost 20 000, is a modern town surrounded by mountains. The town is annually visited by thousands of Czech and foreign visitors coming both in winter and summer.

Zlin - Rožnov pod Radhoštěm (Duration 2:05, Direct Bus Service)

Departures from Zlin: Mo-Fr: 11:20 (platform 51), 14:00 (platform 51), Sa-Su: 8:00 (platform 51), 11:00 (platform 51), 12:20 (platform 51), 14:30 (platform 51)

Departures from Rožnov: Mo-Fr: 17:20 (platform 6), Sa-Su: 14:00 (platform 6)

URL: <http://www.vmp.cz/en/>



## Dinning in Zlin

**Czech Cuisine** has both influenced and been influenced by the cuisines of surrounding countries. Many of the fine cakes and pastries that are popular in Central Europe originated in the Czech lands. Czech cuisine is marked by a strong emphasis on meat dishes. Pork is quite common, and beef and chicken are also popular. Goose, duck, rabbit and wild game are served. Fish is rare, with the occasional exception of fresh trout and carp, which is served at Christmas.

Restaurants, pubs or cafes are often open from late afternoon until late at night, often until 11:00 pm. During the summer, restaurants open gardens for you to sit outside, which are usually open until 10:00 pm (due to regulations relating to a ban on loud noise at night, which usually lasts until 6 am). Bars or clubs are often open even long after midnight, especially at weekends.

Some recommended Restaurants are:

### **HOTEL MOSKVA**

Address: Přízemí, nám. Práce 2512, Zlín

URL: [www.moskva-zlin.cz](http://www.moskva-zlin.cz)

### **HOTEL GARNI**

Address: nám.T. G. Masaryka 1335, Zlín

Phone: +420 577 211 312, +420 577 212 074

URL: [www.hotelgarnizlin.cz](http://www.hotelgarnizlin.cz)

### **RESTAURACE GEBRA**

Address: Antoninova 5174, Zlín

Phone: +420 605 716 273, +420 775 911 581

URL: [www.restaurace-gebra.webnode.cz](http://www.restaurace-gebra.webnode.cz)

### **RESTAURACE ZAMECKA**

Address: Soudni 1, Zlín

Phone: +420 577 202 201

URL: [www.zameckarestaurace.cz](http://www.zameckarestaurace.cz)

### **RESTAURACE MORAVA**

Address: Bartosova 40, Zlín

Phone: +420 577 019 343

URL: [www.restaurantmorava.cz](http://www.restaurantmorava.cz)

### **RESTAURACE "POTREFENA HUSA"**

Address: Tr. T. Bati 201, Zlín

Phone: +420 577 019 555

URL: [www.pivovary-staropramen.cz](http://www.pivovary-staropramen.cz)

### **RESTAURACE VYHLIDKA**

Address: Okruzni 5491, Zlín

Phone: +420 733 511 187

URL: [www.vyhlikka.com](http://www.vyhlikka.com)

### **RESTAURACE U BARCUCHU**

Address: Mokra 5215, Zlín

Phone: +420 577 242 188

URL: [www.ubarcuchu.cz](http://www.ubarcuchu.cz)

### **RESTAURACE LAZNE KOSTELEC**

Address: Kostelec 1, Zlín y Kostelec

Phone: +420 577 152 111

URL: [www.hotel-kostelec.cz](http://www.hotel-kostelec.cz)

### **VINARNA SKLIPEK U TOMASE**

Address: Bonecka 271, Zlín - Priluky

Phone: +420 576 129 325

URL: [www.volny.cz/sklipekutomase/](http://www.volny.cz/sklipekutomase/)

Sources: <http://www.prg.aero>  
[www.idos.cz](http://www.idos.cz)  
<http://www.zlin.eu/>