

Czech Republic

Adolf Loos is a world-renowned architect. He is considered the founder of the modern concept of architecture, and is one of the most well-known pre-war, modern architects, which places his name with the likes of Ludwig Mies van der Rohe, Le Corbusier, and Frank Lloyd Wright. Loos was not only a practical architect, but also a significant theorist of architecture and, to a certain extent, a philosopher as well.

In the Czech Republic, he designed Villa Müller in Prague, but his work can be found elsewhere, for example in his birth city of Brno and its surroundings. Loos' stay in Pilsen became a separate chapter of his life. Between the years 1907 and 1932, he created many interesting interior designs here. In Pilsen, he met Klára Beck, the daughter of his prominent investor, Otto Beck, who later became his third wife. In 1933, Loos died at the Kalksburg sanatorium near Vienna.

The Apartment of the Kraus Family
10 Bendova Street, Pilsen. adolfoosplzen.cz

The Brummel House
Husova 58, Pilsen. adolfoosplzen.cz

The Apartment of Doctor Vogl
12 Klatovska Street, Pilsen. adolfoosplzen.cz

Villa Müller, Prague
The villa, which was built for the prominent constructor František Müller during 1928-30, is one of the gems of modern world architecture. Designed by Adolf Loos in collaboration with Karel Lhota, the villa is Adolf Loos' masterpiece in which he successfully used his *Raumplan* concept of designing spaces. The interior of the residence reflects the luxurious lifestyle during the First Czechoslovak Republic of a family rightfully ranked among the Prague high society. All of the furnishings are of

high quality. Adolf Loos always collaborated with the best producers, placing great demands on them. The combination of luxury on the one hand and simplicity and functionality on the other makes Villa Müller an unparalleled work of modern architecture and design. muzeumprahy.cz

Villa Winternitz, Prague

Villa Winternitz is the last building by Adolf Loos to have been completed within his lifetime. The villa was commissioned by Prague lawyer Dr Josef Winternitz for his wife Jenny, daughter Suzana and son Peter. The design commission was given to Adolf Loos and Karel Lhota in September 1931. The Winternitz family lived in the villa until 1941, when they were forced to transfer it to the Auswanderungsfond für Böhmen und Mähren (Emigration Fund for Bohemia and Moravia), the Nazi institution which administered confiscated Jewish property. The city of Prague purchased the villa from the fund and used it as a nursery school – a function that it continued to perform until 1997. loosovavila.cz

Museum of Decorative Arts, Prague

The Museum of Decorative Arts in Prague collects examples of historical and contemporary arts and crafts, applied arts and design, preserving them for future generations.

The museum is located in Josefov, Prague's former Jewish quarter which is part of the Old Town and home to many of Prague's most beautiful sights. The main neo-Renaissance museum building dates from the 19th century, and its opulent design with richly decorated ceilings and antique furniture is ideal for showcasing the spectacular collections. The collections count approximately half a million items and include glass, ceramics and porcelain, graphic art and photography, furniture, woodwork and metalwork, gold and jewellery, clocks and watches, textiles and fashion, and children's toys. upm.cz

Hotel Liberty, Prague

Its existence is the result of a careful and sophisticated reconstruction of an Art Nouveau palace built in the years 1894-96. hotelliberty.cz

Adalbert Ecohotel, Prague

The Adalbert Hotel is located in the heart of Břevnov Monastery, the oldest Benedictine monastery in the Czech Republic, founded in 993. hoteladalbert.cz

Hotel Slovan, Pilsen

Hotel Slovan is a pearl of Art Nouveau architecture, built in the years 1890-93. hotelslovan.pilsen.cz

Lokál Dlouhááá, Prague

Carefully crafted beer and freshly prepared classic Czech dishes. lokal-dlouha.ambi.cz

Romania

Casa Palaga, Şesuri, Botiza

The cottages on the Şesuri estate are spread generously over a large area and blend harmoniously with nature. They round off the wonderful cultural landscape of the region with their authenticity. These original houses have been turned into comfortable cottages that meet the highest standards. Art, antiques and literature create an atmosphere of quiet and relaxation as well as inspiration. Every year the surrounding meadows and the entire grounds are mown gently by hand. Therefore you can still find rare protected flora with orchids, wild gladioli, carnivorous plants, cotton grass and many more besides. Equally impressive is the fauna with brown bears, wolves, lynxes, wild cats, otters, deer, eagles and a large variety of rare birds such as hoopoes and orioles. On your strolls, you may encounter a large variety of butterflies and beetles. The Maramureş wooden churches are outstanding examples of religious wooden architecture resulting from the interchange of Orthodox religious traditions

with Gothic influences. These specific vernacular interpretations of timber construction traditions show a high level of artistic maturity and skill. sesuri.com

Cimitirul Vesel (Merry Cemetery), Săpânța, Maramureş
Each grave is marked with a colourful, beautifully carved wooden cross, painted in the radiant blue of heaven and decorated with a painting and an original poem that disclose a little something about the life and character of the plot's eternal inhabitant.

The Village Hotel, Breb

The Village Hotel is set in over one hectare of land in the heart of the village of Breb, in Northern Transylvania. With a stream running through the centre, it is surrounded by fruit trees and organic gardens. villagehotelmaramures.com

Monastery St Elijah, Dragomireşti

The only monastery known to have been dedicated to the prophet Elijah in the Latin West, it was rebuilt c. 1122–26 with papal patronage.

Bársana Monastery

The Bársana Monastery is part of the UNESCO World Heritage List and a landmark of the Maramureş County.

Grape Harvest Festival, Sâncraiu, Cluj

Although the village has no vineyards, only small grape trellises in people's gardens, the history of this event goes back for decades. Dressed in traditional costumes, boys and girls march through the village accompanied by a young man, dressed in rags and riding a donkey, who invites people to the ball in the evening. The young people guard the grapes during the night, but after midnight "stealing" is allowed. kalotaszeg-davincze.ro

