

Téma: Havlíčkův Brod

Vypracoval/a: Mgr. Jana Hlaváčová

TENTO PROJEKT JE SPOLUFINANCOVÁN EVROPSKÝM SOCIÁLNÍM FONDEM A STÁTNÍM ROZPOČTEM ČESKÉ REPUBLIKY.



Geography

- HB is a district town with about 25,000 inhabitants.
- It lies in the centre of the Bohemian-Moravian Highlands in the Sazava valley.
- It is situated in the height of about 400 metres above the sea level.
- The climate is relatively cold, rainy and windy.





History

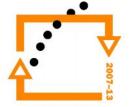
- The original small settlement existed there already in the 12th century, it was of the Slav origin.
- There was an easy passage across the Sázava River: BROD in Czech, FORD in English.
- In the 13th century silver was found in the surroundings of the town and many German miners came into this region.
- The town, which was first called Brod and later Smilův Brod, was renamed to Německý Brod /Deutschbrod/.
- Till today you can see the history in some names in the surroundings, e.g. Stříbrné Hory, Stříbrný dvůr..., German names in old maps: e.g. Frauental /Pohled/, Hochtánov /Vysoká/, Krucemburk





History

- The stone walls were built at the beginning of the 14th century.
- The entrance to the town was possible through the Upper Gateway and the Lower Gateway /by the Sázava River/.
- The centre of the town was built in a shape of a square.
- On the west side of the square there was a Horse Market /Smetana's Square today/.



History

- In the 14th century silver was exhausted in this region and silver mining moved to Kutná Hora.
- However, at the beginning of the 15th century the town was still very rich a most inhabitants were of German origin.
- In 1422 the Hussites led by Žižka attacked the rich German town and destructed it completely.
- Several years after the destruction Czech people began to appear in Německý Brod and the town was getting a typical Czech character.
- The town was renamed to Havlíčkův Brod after the World War II in 1945.

