Restaurant (*red No.on the map):  
1.   Coctail Pub - Pulp Fiction  
Jagellonská 24/17, 130 00 Prague 3  
Phone: +420 775 304 050  
Open: Mo - Su: 17.00 - 05.00

2.   Restaurant bar Žižkovská Galerka  
Seifertova 89/612, 130 00 Prague 3, 
Phone: + 420 608 848 300,  
E-mail: info@zizkovskagalerka.cz,  
www.zizkovskagalerka.cz  
Open: Mo - Su: 11.00 - 23.00

3.   Restaurant U Kroužků  
Milíčová 412/3 , 130 00 Prague 3, 
Tel: + 420 731 371 464,  
E-mail: info@ukrouzku.eu,  
www.ukrouzku.eu  
Open: Mo - Sa: 10.00 - 23.00, Su: 10.00 - 23.00

4.   Restaurant & Steakhouse Hodovna  
Chelčického 14 , 130 00 Prague 3,  
Tel: + 420 774 765 099, +420 775 785 099,  
E-mail: info@hodovnazizkov.cz,  
www.hodovnazizkov.cz  
Open: Mo - Sa: 11.00 - 23.00, Su: closed

5.   Pivovar Victor  
Husitská 72, 130 020 Praha 3,  
Tel: + 420 739 054 329,  + 420 222 781 291 
E-mail: info@pivovarvictor.cz,  
www.pivovarvictor.cz  
Open: Mo - Su: 12.00 - 23.00 

6.   Kredenc Restaurant  
Seifertova 6, 130 00 Praha 3, 
Tel: + 420 777 602 016,  
E-mail: kredencrestaurant@email.cz,  
www.kredencrestaurant.cz  
Open: Mo - Su: 11.00 - 23.00

Entertainment (*yellow No.on the map):  
1.   Jump Park  
Na Jarově 2424/2, 130 00 Praha 3, 
Tel: + 420 712 144 357,  
E-mail: praha@jumppark.cz,  
www.jumppark.cz  
Open: Mo - Su: 10.00 - 22.00
In the neighbourhood of Olšanské náměstí (Olšany Square) the largest necropolis of Prague is to be found. Square stretches along Vinohradská street in Prague 3. The square was founded in 1886 and until 1948 it was called King George Square. The square is formed by a park with a Church of the Most Sacred Heart of Our Lord raising in its middle.

2. Church of the Most Sacred Heart of Our Lord

The church is by right considered one of the most significant sacral constructions of the 20th century. In 1919 the open tender for the construction of the church was won by the project of a noted Slovenian architect Josip Plečnik, it was him who had carried out the contemporary appearance of Prague Castle.

3. Skroupovo square

Close to the Zizkov television tower and Regrový Sady (Rieger Gardens) there is an unusual round square which is called after the noted Czech composer František Škroup. On December 10th, 1888 the first officially authorized manifestation of the opposite groups in the normalization period took place in Skroupovo square.

4. Zizkov Television Tower

Zizkov Television Tower is one of the Prague’s highest building in general. The television tower creates unique panoramic views of Prague and has become essential part of the city landscape. Zizkov television tower was built between 1985 – 1992 and is two hundred and sixteen meters high. In 2000, the Zizkov Television Tower was enriched by the work of David Cenji, called ‘Mirníkta’ or Babes.

5. The Old Jewish Cemetery in Prague’s Zizkov

The cemetery was founded in 1680 as a pest cemetery for the Prague Jewish community. Burials started here again in the 18th century at the period of a plague epidemic and afterwards regularly after 1787. There are many important personalities among the 40.000 buried people – rabbis, scholars etc.

6. Telephone Exchange in Fibichova street

The unique Zizkov panorma is, besides the Zizkov TV Tower, formed also by the building of the International Telephone and Telegraph Exchange. The building was constructed between 1922 – 1925.

7. Palace Akropolis

The Palace Akropolis is a centre of music and dramatic arts this days. It has gained a number of significant awards such as The Best Rock Club from the weekly periodical Prague Post and The Interior of the Year from the Czech Architects’ Community. No wonder, because the exceptional interior awakes lots of emotions in the visitors.

8. Sladkovský Square

The name Sladkovského is related to a noted Czech politician and journalist Karel Sladkovský (1823 – 1893). Karel Sladkovský actively participated in the revolution of 1848 as a spokesman of students. Sladkovský was buried in the neighbouring Olšanská hřbitovy (Olšany Cemetery).

9. Church of St. Prokop

St. Rocha is the oldest church Zizkov. It was built in 1682, designed by the famous baroque architect Jan Blažej Santini-Aichl. The church is a typical baroque church and was completed in 1769. The church has a large number of paintings and sculptures which are of great artistic value.

10. Bezovka

In the past, a splendid estate called Bezovka was to be found in Prague’s Zizkov. The estate became a significant cultural and social place. Balls, concerts and films were visited here, which helped to develop our cinematography. In 1936, due to enlargement of Prokopa street Bezovka was pulled down. The name of the gorgeous original building is carried by a panel house with a subway and a shopping park these days. What would those people who used to go dancing to Bezovka say when looking at this not very attractive building

11. Olšanské Square

Olšanské Square began to take shape during the hasty construction of Zizkov, around the year 1919. Today’s appearance, but gave up in the 70s and 80s of the 20th century, when it started a modern sanitation Prague’s Zizkov and trying to modernize the panel construction.

12. Olšany Cemetery

In the neighbourhood of Olšanské náměstí (Olšany Square) the largest necropolis of Prague is to be found. Remarkable is mainly its surface area currently exceeding incredible fifty hectares. Another curiosity is the amount of the buried people which exceeds one hundred and twelve thousand. This state, however, has been part of Prague, then Riegrovy Sady, the experts insist that about two million people had been buried here during the existence of Olšany Cemetery. Olšany Cemetery is therefore considered the largest cemetery in the Czech Republic.

13. Church of St. Roch

St. Rocha is the oldest church Zizkov. It was built in 1862, designed by the famous baroque architect J.B. Mathey. After the Olšanské cemeteries began burying those who succumb to plague, began to serve as the main cemetery church.

14. Underground shelter Bezovka below Parukářka Hill

Now we will learn about one of the largest fallout shelters in the territory of Prague 3. It is an underground complex Bezovka. It was carried out between 1950 -1955 below Holy Cross Hill. It was made of ferro-concrete construction which is in places even three meters thick. The underground areas, which can contain more than two thousand people, can be entered by five entrances. The entrances are protected by huge metal doors, each weighting around four tons.

15. Parukářka Park and Holy Cross Hill

Zizkov is not just a place of high houses, shopping centers, bars or restaurants. It has a lot to offer to the lovers of nature which is common for this part of Prague. Vrch svatého Kříže (Holy Cross Hill), rather familiar under the name Parukářka, is its good prove.

16. Basel Square

The square in Zizkov was called Basieljské in 1932. In that year the square got the familiar appearance we know today. The name was derived just like the other names in Zizkov from the Hussite revolution period. At that time, between 1431 – 1448 a clerical council was held in the Swiss town Basel. At that time, the Council of Basel listened to the Czech delegation and openly acknowledged the so-called Basel Compacts (Compactata) or Four Articles of Prague. The most important point of the Articles was the acknowledgement of the claim to practise communion using a cup for the members of the Czech Hussites.