

We will set out from Nový Jičín to Štramberk (the destination of our trip) via the village of Rybí.

The most prominent sight of the village of Rybí is the Church of Finding of the Holy Cross, a folk building from the 15th century, which was renovated in 1846. In winter there it is possible to use a ski downhill course with a ski lift 350 - 485 m above sea level.

We will continue from the village of Rybí in the direction of Štramberk.

Štramberk is a picturesque town in Beskydy foothills; it is called Moravian Bethlehem.

The dominant of the town as well as of its surroundings is the castle ruins of Štramberk with a cylindrical tower called Trúba.

The Gothic castle tower with the grounds and adjacent parts of the fortifications belong to the National culture monuments. The town fortifications are original and they show the ground plan of the castle. The castle wall in the north is an extension of the castle fortifications and shaped as an irregular pentagon, it marks the boundaries of the original town.

Furthermore, there is the Museum of Zdeněk Burian in Štramberk. During the main tourist season, thematic exhibitions of the artist's work are held here, in other months it is used as the town gallery, where exhibitions of local amateur painters and carvers are held; every year an exhibition of cribs is held here.



Another object of interest is the viewing tower of Bílá hora (White Mountain). This multi-purpose tower is situated on the border between Kopřivnice and the town of Štramberk.

The Botanical Gardens and Arboretum are undoubtedly worth visiting. You will find them in the area of an old limestone quarry. Because the first planting in the arboretum happened in 1999, it will not perhaps be interesting and attractive for some laymen. However, nature lovers will surely be fascinated by the stone labyrinth with an amphitheatre of the old quarry, by the newly discovered abyss cave and by the amply visited climbing ways on some of the cliffs.

In the square below the stairs to Trúba Castle, Aqua Terra – mini ZOO is situated; it is a permanent exhibition of aquarium and terrarium animals and the biggest freshwater aquarium in Štramberk. Here you can see reptiles from all over the world, fish from African lakes, piranhas, and other big fish from the Amazon valley. Národní sad (National Park) at Kotouč (nowadays the National Natural Monument of Šipka) is surely worth visiting. The most important place in National Park is the Cave of Šipka in the north slope of Kotouč. It has made Štramberk famous by the archeological discoveries of prehistoric animals' bones, but mainly by the discovery of a fraction of the lower jaw of a Neanderthal child.

Štramberk was made famous also by „Štramberk Ears“. In bygone days the town was besieged by Tatars, who cut off the ears of killed enemies. Local inhabitants ran away from them to Kotouč Mountain, and because a torrential rain broke out and water rose, the raiders drowned. Since that time a big festival is held on the day before the Ascension of Christ to commemorate that event, and Štramberk Ears are baked.

You can find enjoyment of sport in the town area of Libotín, where a stylish swimming pool was built beneath a wood in a calm and pleasant setting; it was festively opened as early as 1938. Nowadays its rebuilt grounds offer a new swimming pool, a small swimming pool for children, a volleyball court, a fireplace, a possibility of camping, and a pleasant little pub with tables also outdoors. Near the premises an iron-bearing spring rises.

The Trip of Nový Jičín Rybí - Štramberk

