

The ruins of *the Chapel of the Holy Cross*, which was demolished in 1955, can be found on *Robič Hill*. It was not a typical sacral monument but a romantic wooden structure built during the construction of the promenade paths around Loket in the 19th century. The horseshoe shaped chapel had an approximate floor plan of 4.5 m by 7 m and its height was about 6 m. A renewed crucifix was installed behind the chapel torso. A stone base wall also remains standing, as well as a brick floor with benches placed on it.



The walking route offering fine views of the town leads along a forest path from the site of the former *Church of Saint John the Baptist and cemetery*. After a rather steep climb (500 m), you can walk to a rock formation with an iron cross known as *Špičatý kámen (Pointed Rock)*. The route continues up to Gallows Hill where gallows had been standing until the 18th century. If you walk along the transmitter, you can get to the motocross grounds and from there along the footpath back to town.



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Karlovarský kraj
Žijeme regionem



MĚSTO
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Karlovarský
kraj

Discover the 7 hidden wonders of Loket!

Pointed rock



Rock with a cross and a view of the town

Cross in the woods



Cross on the place of the Chapel of the Holy Cross on Robič Hill

Monument trees - Ivy



Two aged monument trees, which climb up a cliff

Water power plant



Hydroelectric plant utilising the flow of the adjoining Well

Romantic view



Goethe's Lookout on the terrace of the White horse Hotel

Kolowrat's rock



Romantic path guarded by a striped piglet

Šlik chapel



Newly restored interiors with interesting frescoes



The power plant was built in 1901, a steam locomobile machine room was added in 1908 and in 1922, a distribution plant with a pyramidal roof was constructed. Originally, the power plant used the power of two Francis turbines an output of 115 kW; electricity was generated by two 53 kW direct current generators and one three-phase 70 kW generator. The generators were made by Siemens & Schuckert in 1901.



Two richly branched ivies climb up a 12-metre tall rock massif, creating a beautiful ornamental relief on the dark rock. Both plants are dendrologically valuable specimens due to their age. Commonly, the ivy can live from 300 to 450 years.



The rock rises from the slope of Robič Hill over the right bank of the Ohře River. A cave known as Kolowrat's Cave was created when a tunnel was made to allow passage through **Kolowrat's Rock**. The year 1819 is carved into the rock above the north entrance. The site is named after Count *František Antonín Libštejnský of Kolovraty*. The rock gallery offers a breathtaking view of the town. The rock entrance is guarded by a striped piglet, a fictional crossbreed of a zebra and a wild boar.



The Šlik Chapel is a part of the castle complex. The chapel is located in the southeast corner of the castle grounds and it is also visible from the outside. The best view is from the small parking area adjoining the foot of the castle. The structure consists of an older, Early Gothic or even Romanesque bastion with a crown cornice on top, to which a Renaissance pentagonal superstructure is attached. It was built during the Šlik reconstruction between the years 1528–1535



The Goethe's Pavilion, was built on the southern town wall barbican belonging to the "U Bílého koně" (*The White Horse*) inn in 1823. The wooden veranda with a decoratively carved balustrade was the venue of the 74th birthday celebration of German poet *J. W. Goethe* and it was also the fortunate place where he met his young love, Ulrika von Levetzow. There is a terrace by the pavilion where you can sit and enjoy a cup of coffee while admiring the view of Lokačovice and its surroundings.