
Klementinum



Klementinum , **one of the largest building complexes in Europe** (over 2 hectares), was built mostly between the 16th and 18th centuries. Named after the much older St. Kliment's church, Klementinum became at one point the **third largest Jesuit college in the world**, promoted to the status of a university in 1622. In addition to classrooms and dormitories, the Jesuits also built a library, print room, pharmacy, theater and of course church buildings. **Klementinum was merged with the Charles University in 1654**, along with its library collections. The newly established Charles-Ferdinand University housed philosophical and theological faculties in Klementinum. The Jesuits had to leave Klementinum after the order was disestablished in 1773, but the university remained. Thanks to its academic focus on astronomy and mathematics, it became **the oldest continuously recording meteorological station in Central Europe** (since 1775). After the division of the university into Czech and German parts in 1882, only the Czech part stayed at the premises. In 1930, the philosophical faculty moved into a new building and **Klementinum became the main seat of the National Library**.

For **more information and bookings** (available dates, prices etc.) visit the [Klementinum's website](#) or inquire via email klementinum@dreyer.cz .

The tour comprises the Baroque Library Hall with its beautiful fresco paintings and several rare globes; the Meridian Hall, and the Astronomical Tower which at a height of 68 meters presents a wonderful view of the historical center of Prague. It takes about 1 hour.