

Abstract

The bachelor thesis submits a report about Hinterland of Prague in the northwestern vicinity of the Prague Castle. The thesis gathers all information about first steps of archaeology in Dejvice, Šárka and Bubeneč and also covers important information about urban factors that contributed to creating a medieval village. The thesis covers geomorphological conditions, quality of soil, water sources and climate features. It also includes a chapter on historic maps and creation of urban structures and establishment of medieval village in Hinterland of Prague.

The paper covers excavation work at Hendlův dvůr, where 10 reserve pits and 18 pole holes were uncovered, interpreted and dated into two separate phases of medieval (12th and 13th century) and early modern Period (15th and 16th century). Analysis of the morphology of the ceramics matched the first time horizon of swollen edges and of late medieval edges. Totally 500 shards of ceramics were gathered.

The thesis also compares research of archeologists in Dejvice and Bubeneč in medieval and early modern Period. The first archeological finds of medieval village of Dejvice were uncovered by Petr Chotěbor in 1979, the research of Bubeneč was strongly pushed by Václav Huml and Julie Richterová. Author identifies all factors and problems of both villages. A part of the thesis covers an idea about iron ore processing in the surroundings of excavations at Čínská.

The work justifies settlement at Horní Šárka since the end of 12th century. Though there are still some questions regarding wineries in the surroundings and research range at Dejvice and other near villages.