

Represented study briefly reports about actual results of archaeological research of the older part of roman-barbaric period (end of 1. cent. BC – 2. cent. AD) that had been performed in an area of contemporary Prague. In this times Bohemia was, as known from the classical authors (G. I. Caesar, C. Tacitus, G. V. Paterculus), settled by Germanic tribes called Hermunduri and Marcomanni. In the area of Prague a lot of evidence of their settlements and graves could be found, that we can believe that this space was relatively widely occupied. The settlements refer, beside the density of inhabitation, also to the major prosecuted crafts, such as iron metallurgy and pottery production. It seems, that the area of Prague was one of the major (or today best archeologically researched) iron producing centre in Bohemia, witch was enabled by well available high quality iron ore. The graves tell us more about the society and its stratification, witch looks to be relatively high in this period.