

Summary

This bachelor thesis focuses on geophysical prospecting within non-destructive archaeology. To successfully carry out a geophysical survey on an archaeological site, it is important to understand the physical principles of the methods used as well as the history and characteristics of the site. This thesis aims to provide a comprehensive overview of this problem. The literature review begins with an explanation of the physical parameters that form the basis of geophysical prospecting, followed by an overview of the methods used for geophysical surveys. Finally, a practical example of geophysical prospecting is presented on the Praha-Královice site. The methodology, data processing, and interpretation of the results are also described in detail. The exploratory part of the thesis discusses how this prospecting led to the discovery of new information about the site, including the position and size of the medieval rectory. Additionally, this thesis provides a comparison of this prospecting with other published geophysical surveys of archaeological sites.

Key words: geophysics, electromagnetic induction measurements, GPR, early Middle Ages, archaeology, Praha-Královice, rectory