

The submitted work charts the settlement of the Domažlice area in the Neolithic Period. The localities concentrate on little islands of degraded brown soil on a loess in the basin of the river Radbuza and in small right-hand tributaries of the river. The Domažlice area was settled from the Pilsen Hollow earliest in the second or primarily in the third phase of the Linear Pottery culture. In some localities the settlement continues also in the "Šárka type" of the Linear Pottery culture and the youngest finds are dated at the fourth phase of the Stroked Pottery culture. The settlement copies the long-distance trade trail leading to Kelheim (FRG), to the blow of the quality Plattensilex which is in major part represented in sets of the chipped stone industry both in Domažlice area (more than 70 percent) and in the localities of Pilsen Hollow. Under the population pressure of neolithic people settled in Pilsen Hollow, the colonists set off against the flow of the main rivers (Mže, Úhlava, Úslava, and Radbuza) already in the second phase of the Linear Pottery culture. The reason why the Radbuza became the most successfully settled river lies not only in relatively better natural conditions (particularly the quality of soil) but mainly in the existence of the mentioned trade trail leading through the passes of the Český les to Bavaria.