

The thesis comprehensively investigates 2 pcs of ferrous and 14 pcs of bronze Celtic artefacts from a region of Zdejciny by Beroun. The study by means of ore microscopy, x-ray fluorescent microspectrometry, chemical microanalysis, Raman microspectrometry and x-ray powder diffractive analysis has showed that the bronze artefacts are made mainly of bronze. The phases present in the studied items correspond to fields and + of the Cu-Sn phase diagram. Content of Sn in bronze ranges between 4 and 33 wt.%. For the bronze selected items there was also Vickers microhardness measured. There were two artefacts where areas with a significant lead enrichment were found. Corrosive products were also deeply analysed and identified.