

Abstract

The work is concerned with the archaeological finds from Lovosice, Ustecky kraj, CR obtained in 2002. The major part consists of description and drawing documentation of 15 well-equipped from the Early Iron Age. Movable artifacts are analyzed typologically and chronologically. The funeral rite is evaluated in the frame of spatially-functional relations between human relicts and burnt offerings. Immovable finds are analyzed with respect to the parameters of holes, construction and things. In the same way the graves are categorized into the finding groups. The funeral site is evaluated with regard to the form, structure, total range and chronological trend.

The main goal consists in a definition of evolutionary horizons of the funeral site and their comparison between Czech and Central European chronological systems. These horizons, in the future, can make one of the main pillars for evaluating grave and settlement finds of Hallstatt age in NW and C Bohemia.

The area of Lovosice necropolis is interpreted as a site of central relevancy and the dead as elite with significant influence over the cultural and economic development of the region. Nowadays, Lovosice represents one of the richest, most widely researched and therefore most important funeral site of Ha C1 - Ha D1 in Bohemia.

Keywords

Hallstatt Age, Early Iron Age (Ha C1 – Ha D1) – Bylany culture – NW Bohemia – elite – burial-ground – wagon – horse-gear