

Possibilities of the recognize of the influences from the Great Moravia on the beginnings of the state of Přemyslides (On the ground of the archeological excavations on the Prague Castle and Uherské Hradiště)

#### Abstract

I have processed the epoch of the 9th century and the beginnings of the 10th century from four excavations in Prague Castle and four excavations in Uherské Hradiště. Prague Castle: 1) three layers of the wooden construction in the clayey rampart with small rocky walls indoor and the frontal wall were discovered in the Institute of the noblewoman; 2) the earlier moat and later vallum with frontal moat, rocky frontal wall and clayey rampart with wooden constructions were investigated in the Middle wing; 3) five periods of the settlement were investigated in the Informations Center: first line of the postholes, second the earlier moat, third big postholes, forth wallum with frontal moat, and clayey rampart with wooden constructions, finally extension of the frontal rocky wall with the rock with the engraving; 4) the foundation of the log cabin was investigate in the Imperial Stables. In Uherské Hradiště: 1) a dead arm of Morava river and the remains of settlement was investigate in the Otakar lane. The aerlier layers were divided from the later by a layer of flood deposits. Important find is the lead cross with engraving of the Crucifite. The settlement holes with waste from the craftsman`s workshops were investigate in Mariánské square: smithy, foundry and antler-horn-bones workshop. Three bronze spurs and two Avar metal fittings date the beginning of the settlement in the end of the 8th century. One bronze crucifix and one grave were investigated in Hradební lane – INPOST and in Havlíček street. The influences from the Great Moravia to the Prague Castle were discovered on some types of the splendour jewellery and on the basis of new analysis in chemical composition of some types of glass beads and mortar and plaster, too.