Abstract

Theses is focused on analysis of early bronze age burial sites excavated during the rescue excavation caused by highway construction around the town of Kolín. Two burial sites in a range of 70 and 13 burials were examined. Information from both of these burial sites were analyzed on the basis of fieldwork research from years 2008-2009. The larger burial site was ascribed to late Únětice Culture by material finds, the smaller burial site was recognized as early Únětice Culture. Burial rite had a same standard characteristic as in other Únětice regions. Local differences in burial rite dwelled in a specific finds, which are not common in an eastern part of Middle Bohemia (amber, animal blade bone). Secondary burial disturbances was traced in all kind of burials of men, women and children. The reason why was secondary burial disturbance not connected to only one group of burials, but to all of them is not clear. Types of ceramic shapes support connection with Moravian region. Thanks to new knowledge about Únětice culture in the eastern part of Middle Bohemia, we can observe, that settlement concentration was in late Únětice culture same as in other Únětice regions.

Key words: early bronze age, Únětice Culture, burial sites, burial rite, Kolín region, burial disturbance