

## **Abstract:**

This diploma thesis deals with selected early medieval archeological material from both sides of Czech-Moravian Highlands, in Bohemia and Moravia. Main period of interest is from late 8th century to 11th century. The aim of the work is comparison to an overview of Czech Moravian contacts from the point of view of historical sources by reason that between the 9th century and the 11th century Bohemia and Moravia come in on major and the minor interdependency culminant in first quarter 11th century by final Přemyslid subjugation of Moravia. In the thesis I focus on Early Medieval Hoards of Iron Implements and Weapons, axe-shaped Ingots, alcove Graves, Ceramics (especially parallel of pottery from south Moravia and north-western Bohemia), jewellery of Great Moravian origin or tradition and coins (especially Hungarian coins in Moravia). The thesis is based on partial studies focused on individual findings.

The relationship between Moravian, Bohemian Elite and Avar khaganate can be state on the basis of increasing number of findings. There were no fundamental differences between Bohemia and Moravia. Alcove Graves indicate link between south Moravia and Avar khaganate.

In comparison Hoards of Iron Implements and Weapons were concluded resemblance between Bohemian and Moravian Hoards with no contain of axe-shaped Ingots. Absence of axe-shaped Ingots in Bohemia can be explained considering dissimilar socioekonomic conditions in Moravia.

Jewellery of Great Moravian origin or tradition can be in relationship (not necessarily in chronological meaning) to beginnings of skeleton graves a exists in Bohemia on demand local Elite. Abrupt shift of artificer at time of decay the Great Moravia is not appear to be likely assumption. Similar reservations can be get in case pottery from south Moravia and north-western Bohemia. Coin finds from the first half of the 11th century indicate high role of Hungarian coins in the exchange in Moravia. Inland coins minted by Premyslid started appearing in the graves on same burial-grounds from the middle of 11th century. Presence of Hungarian coins in Moravia after its capture by Premyslid shows, that economy of both areas was not linked since the Early.