Abstract

The aim of the bachelor work is a basic settlement-historic settlement pattern characteristic of changes Horovitz region from 6th to 15th century. Emphasis is placed on archaeological receivable transformation of rural settlements and the network of central sites. The starting point is the evaluation of surface collections, detector and geophysical survey and archaeological excavations of a medieval settlement on the land village Suchomasty (district Beroun), which took place 2010. Besides the analysis of the transformation of the residential complex work provides a basic idea of the development of ceramic production in this unprospect region. Knowledge of the wider context of settlement is based on a search of existing archaeological activities and analytical surface collections in selected areas in which students were involved ÚPA FF UK. Reviews of written sources is partly based on the upcoming work by dr. D. Kalhous. Findings of the study are compared with the existing concept of transformation of rural settlements in the Czech Kingdom.

Key words

middle ages, Horovitz region, settlement structure, ceraromic findings, settlements, hillforts, medieval transformation