

I. Introduction. The dissertation paper contains four separate studies dealing with the topic of burials in the Early Middle-Ages. The paper's focus is the Czech Early Middle-Ages environment, however, in all studies the author tried to integrate the Czech evolution into the Central Europe context. The contents of particular chapters is the following:

II. The change in burial rites in the early middle ages as an issue for archeology and cultural anthropology. The first part is aimed at the crucial change which took place in the course of the 9th century involving the handling of those who died- the cremation is alternated with burials of non-burnt bodies. On the basis of the oldest skeleton graves analysis the author comes to the conclusion that the above mentioned change in the Czech environment happened somewhat later than has been generally considered until now and therefore, its historical context should be re-assessed, as well. Next parts of the section try to capture the burial rite change as a cultural phenomenon accompanying in a series of European areas the initial steps of the integration of traditional "gentile" societies into the structures of the Medieval Europe which was being formed. The aim of the comparison of several better knowable regions was to outline the scope of the variability of causes and the time duration of that change course.

III. The contribution on chronology and interpretation of S-shaped earrings. The S-shaped earrings are the most spread type of the female jewel in the Central Europe. The first part of the section is aimed at typo-chronological aspects of the object and update of its dating supports, while the following reflections are mainly heading to the issue on to what extent ( if so ) the uneven distribution of the S-shaped earrings in graves reflects the social differences in the Early Middle-Ages Society.