

Abstract

This dissertation evaluates Germanic fibulae of the Early Roman Period found in the area of Bohemia. The catalogue mainly consists of ca. 740 already published brooches. For the purpose of this dissertation, many of them have been newly documented as well as some so far unpublished finds which are introduced in the appendix of the dissertation.

The dissertation sums up our present knowledge of particular types and variations of fibulae and makes their chronology more accurate – based on various combinations of brooches occurring in graves. Alternatively it deals with their connection to certain sex, age and social status.

The most common type of brooches is by far the group of the eye-brooches (ca. 300pcs). Regarding the dating, the author managed to cast doubt upon information about some of the brooches found in the literature. The analysis has proven a long survival of some types of fibulae.

Key words:

brooches – fibulae – Early Roman Period – Germans – Chronology