

Horní Moštěnice, Přerov distr., Olomouc Region

Early modern field fortification

(1643)



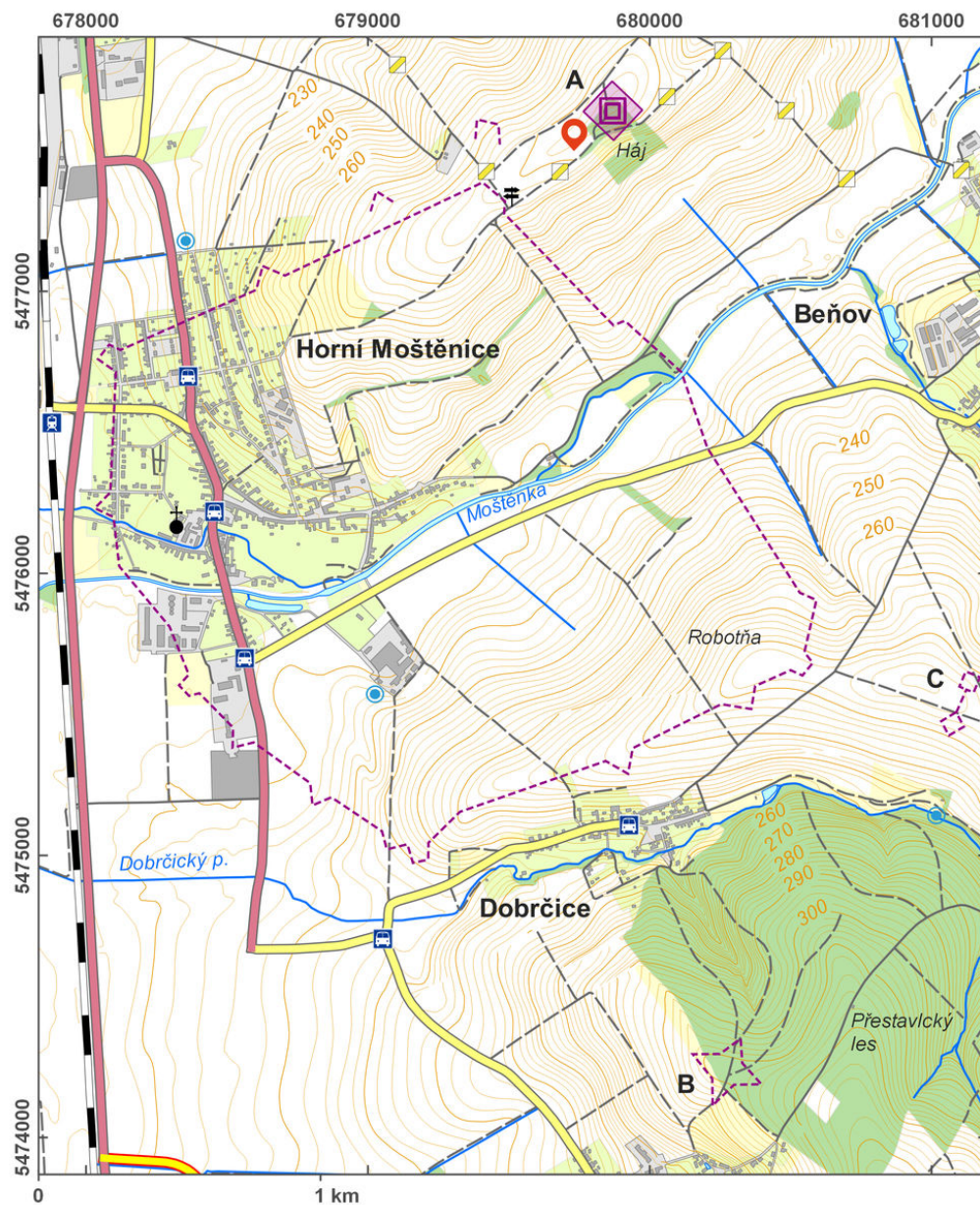
The field fortification of Švédské šance (Swedish Sconces) was established in the course of the Swedish invasion of Moravia during the Thirty Years' War. The facility was operated only for a short time and housed dragoons, infantry and artillery in a separate area. Originally, the camp was built on a hexagonal ground plan; the earthworks were enforced by triangular bastions and four outer redoubts. A unique object is represented by an object described as an outer sconce. To date, relics of the outer redoubts north-east of the municipality of Horní Moštěnice have been preserved. The site has also gained attention through the infamous 'massacre on the Swedish Sconce' in 1945, in which 265 people – Germans, Hungarians and Slovaks – were killed.

References: Kreutz 1927; Polišínský 1970; Plaček 2001; Peška – Plaček 2002.

Navigation point: N 49°25'28.58", E 17°28'49.54" (Horní Moštěnice-Švédské šance).

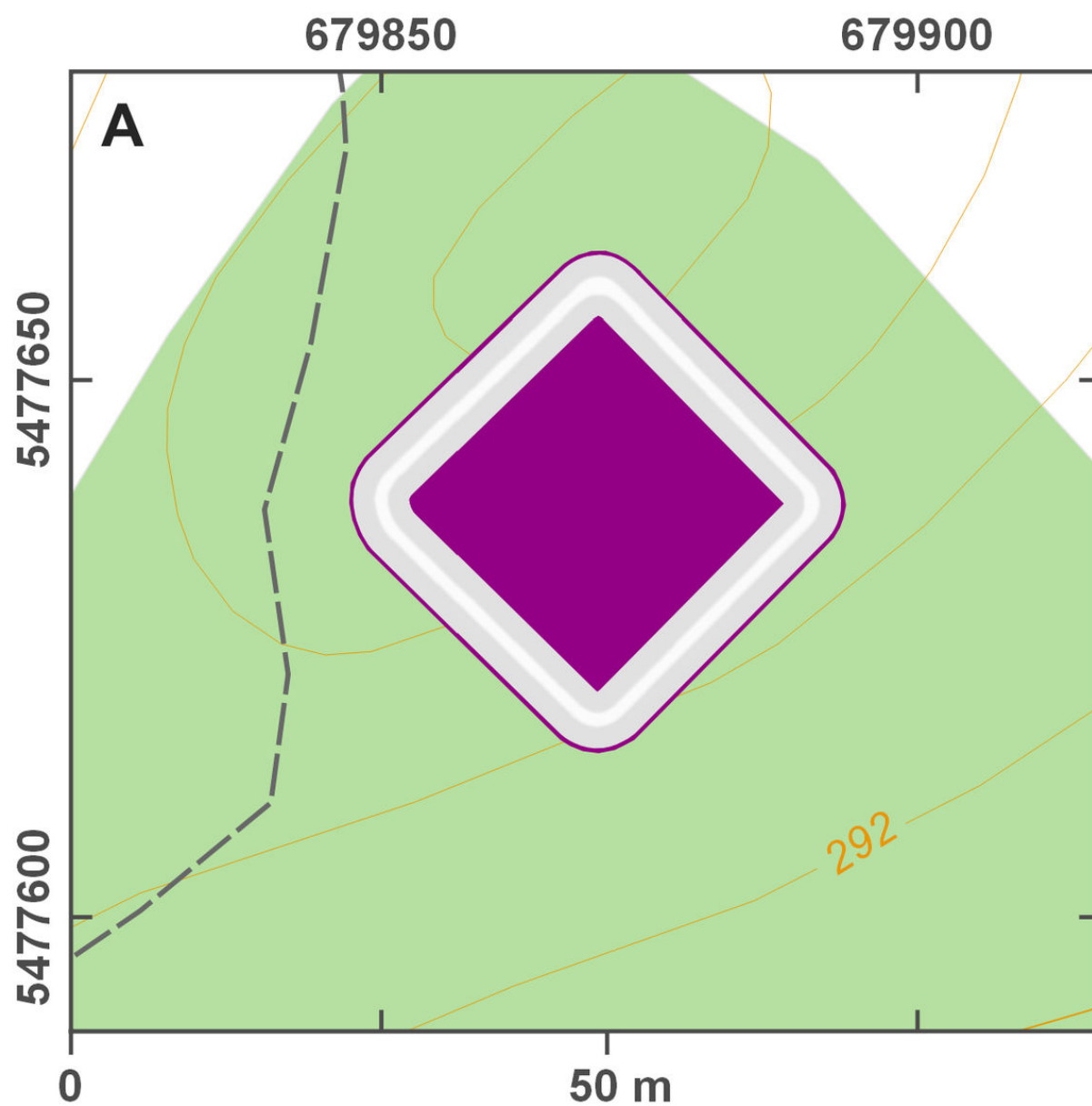
https://archatlas-32445064-production.k8s.sinfin.io/en/lokace/horni_mostenice_pr_opevneni

Map notes: A – remains of the outer redoubt of Švédské šance; B – main sponce; C – redoubt in the south-east.



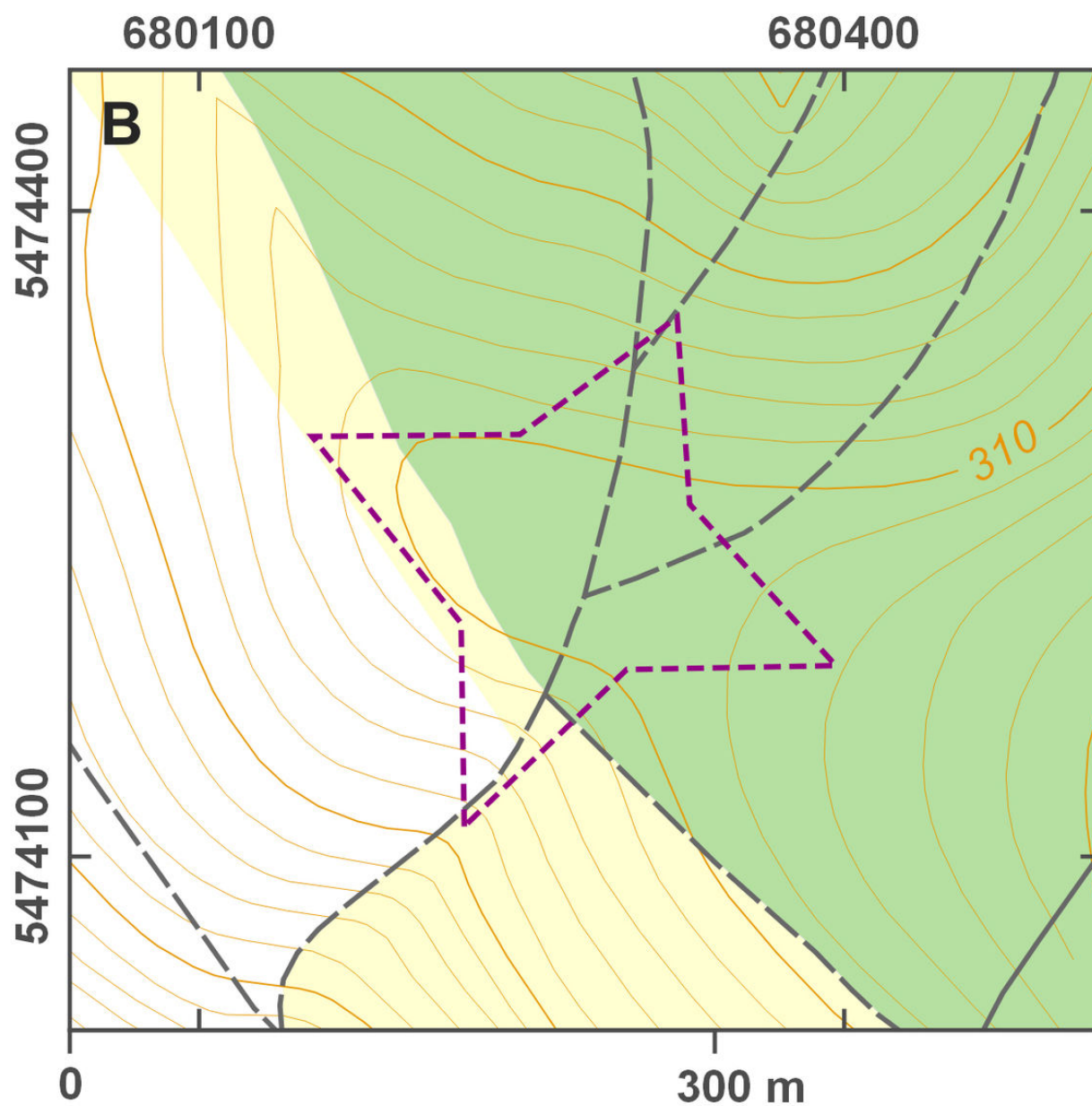
Access map/site plan.

After Tomášek et al. 2015.



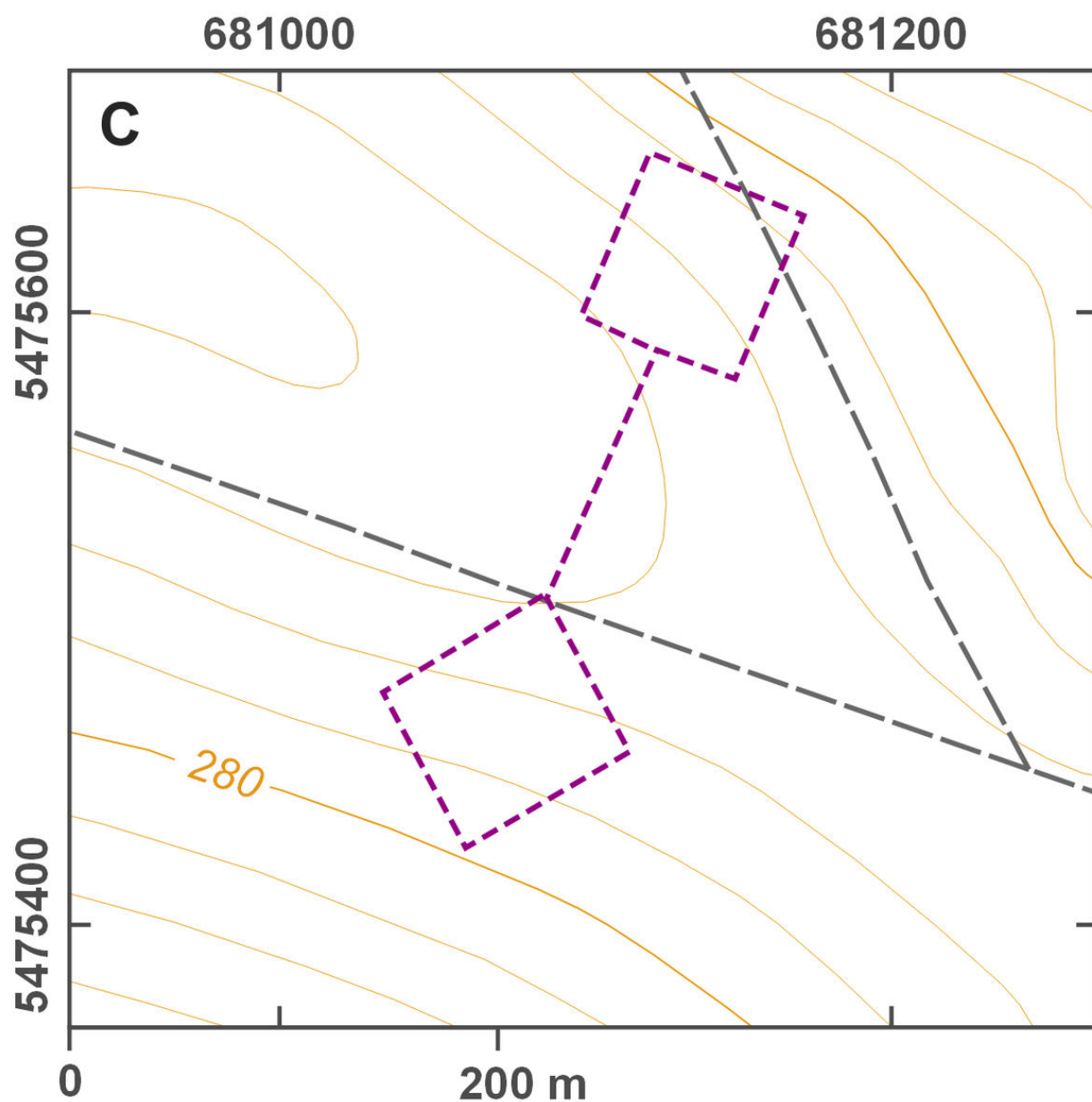
Site plan.

After Tomášek et al. 2015.



Site plan.

After Tomášek et al. 2015.



Site plan.

After Tomášek et al. 2015



Detail of the embrasure of the concrete bunker near the altitude of the Švédské šance ('Swedish Sconce').
Photo Z. Schenk.



View to the south, towards Přerov, from the embrasure of the concrete bunker on the altitude of the Švédské šance ('Swedish Sconce').
Photo Z. Schenk.



Memorial at the site of the massacre of Carpathian Germans in 1945, grove in the background.

Photo Z. Schenk.