

Ježkovice na Moravě, Vyškov distr., Southern Moravia Region

Prehistoric hillfort Černov

(from the 2nd half of the 5th cent. to the beginning of the 4th cent. BC)



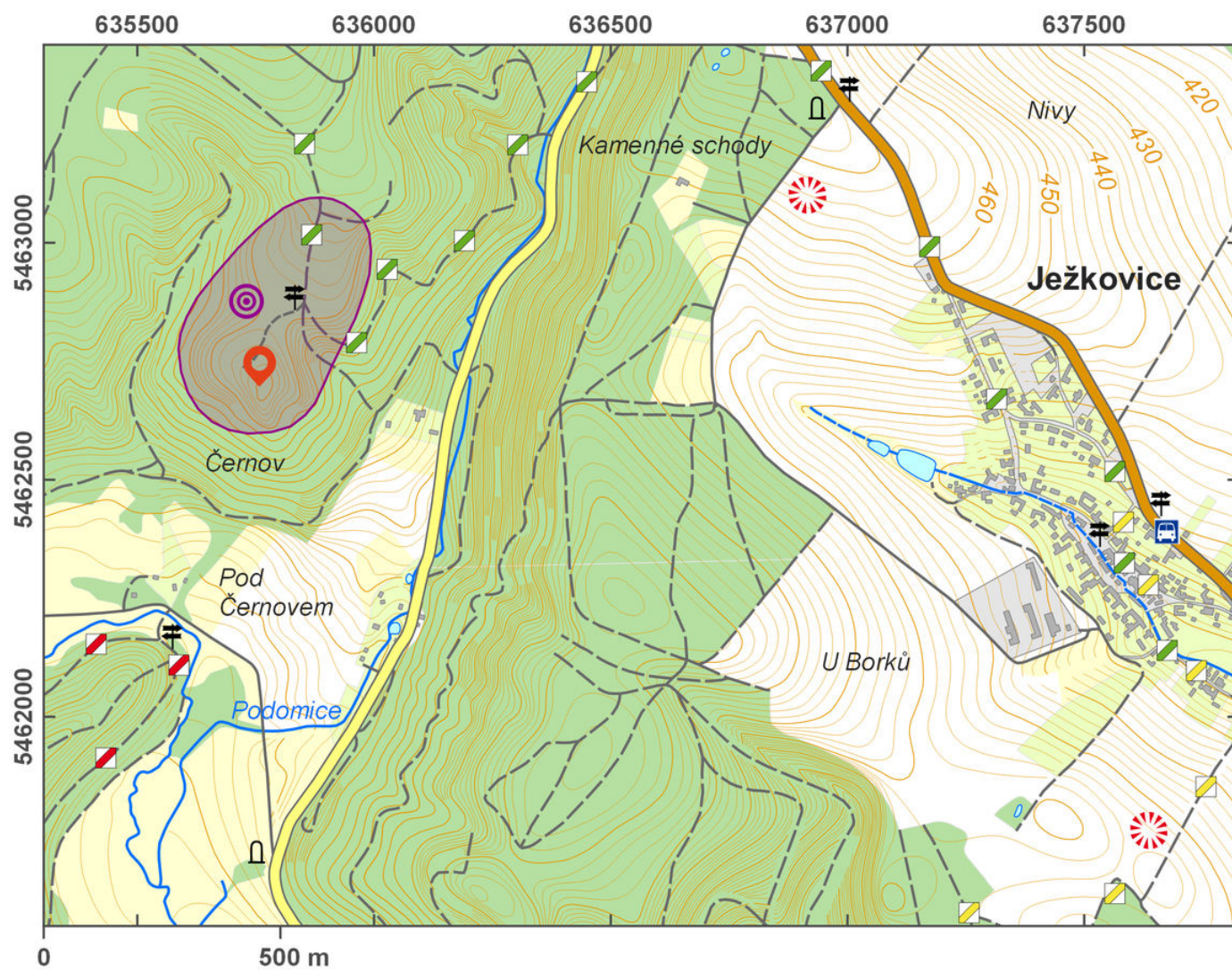
The prehistoric hillfort of Černov counts among the oldest sites with 'Celtic' occupation and at the same time the only hillfort in Moravia from that time, which was archaeologically investigated. Discovered in the 1890s, its dating into the early La Tène Period is supported by finds of hoards of iron and agricultural tools. The fortification consisted of an earth-and-gravel wall with stone embankment. The hillfort was deserted in connection with a fire; later, the area was used in the Early Middle Ages. The hillfort shows an oval ground plan of 9.3 ha; it is situated on a spur and divided into an upper and lower ward. The terrain clearly displays the contour of a fourfold defence line composed of earthworks and ditches.

References: Podborský 1993; Sklenář – Sklenářová – Slabina 2002; Čížmář 2004; Čížmářová 2004.

Navigation point: N 49°18'07.04", E 16°52'02.95".

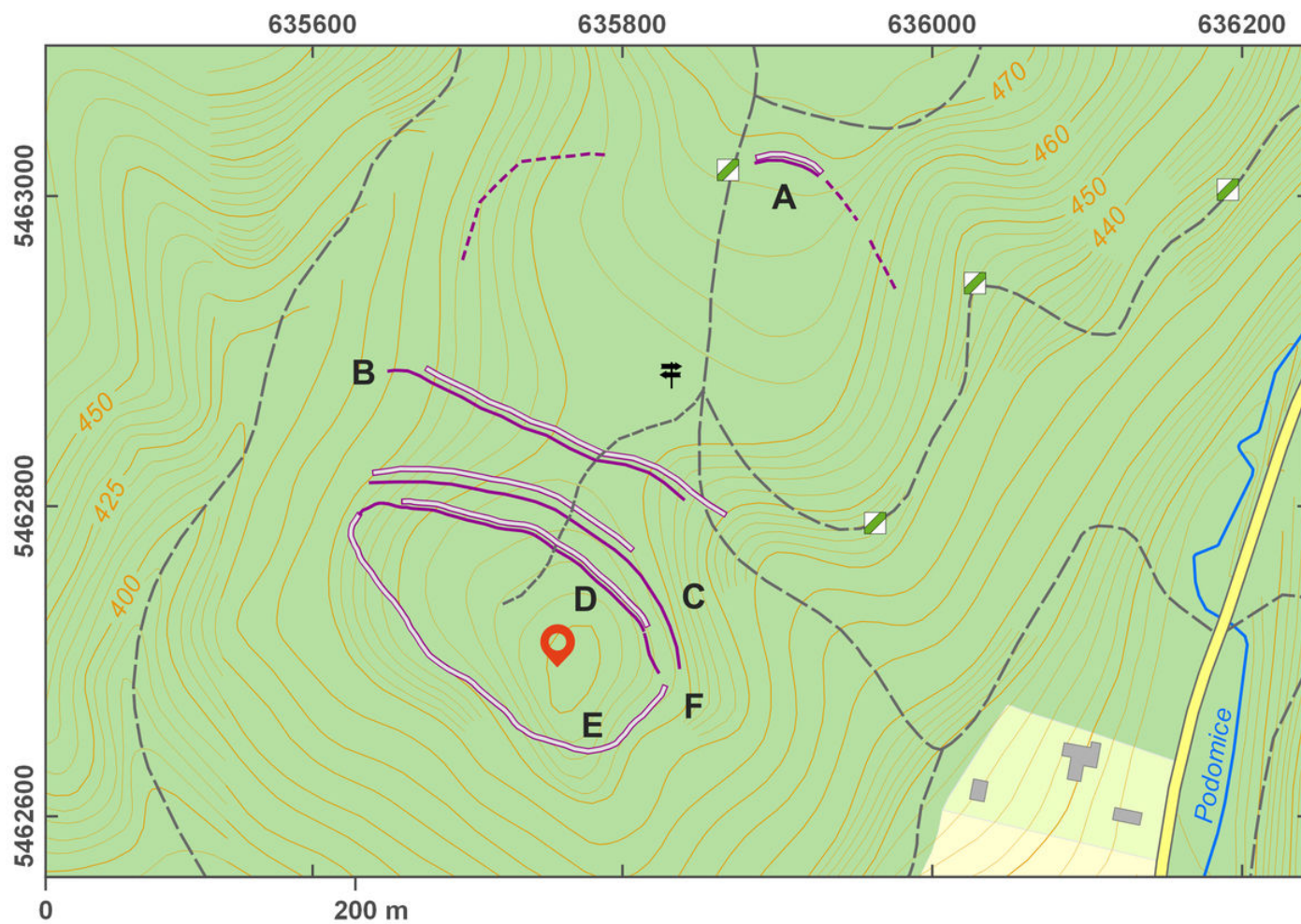
Map notes: A – the first part of the outer fortification of the lower ward; B – the second part of the outer fortification of the lower ward; C – the first defence line of the upper ward; D – inner fortification; E – debris of the fortification

wall; F – ramp/possible entrance way.



Access map.

After Tomášek et al. 2015.



Site plan.

After Tomášek et al. 2015.



Stone debris from the outer rampart around the upper ward.

Photo T. Zeman, 2003.



Aerial view of the site.

Photo M. Bálek.