

# Nemějice, Písek dist., South Bohemian Region

## Prehistoric ritual site and its surroundings

(800–500 BC)

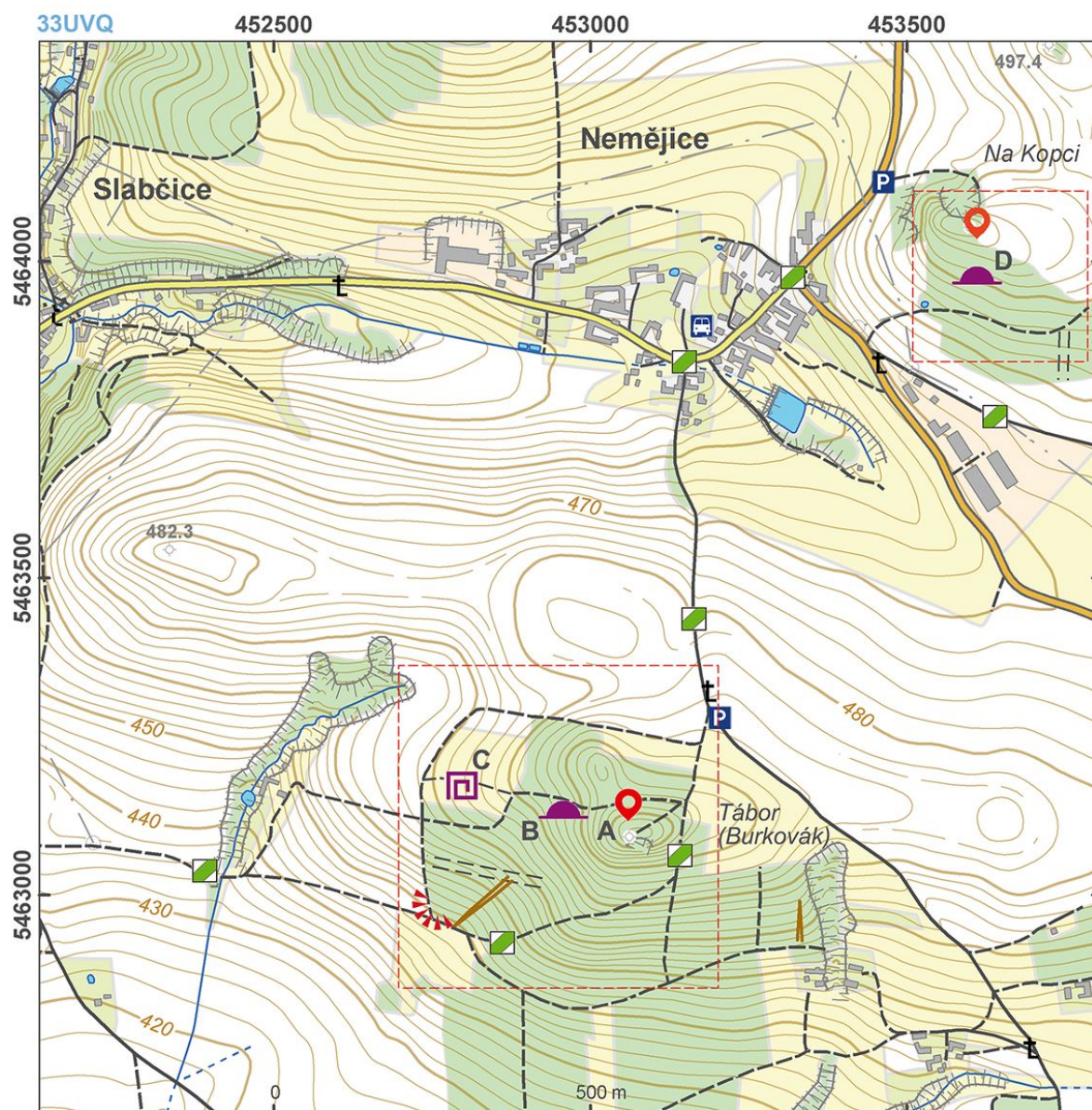


‘Burkovák’ represents a unique site of the Hallstatt Period. Excavations conducted on the small plateau on the hill top uncovered several thousand potsherds and around 1,500 small clay sculptures (birds and other animals, spools, toothed wheels, beads, etc.), which were probably hung on pillars or a tree during religious and burial rituals. The peak is likewise known as Mt Tábor, a site used for religious gatherings in the Middle Ages (Hussite period). Two Hallstatt Period barrow cemeteries are located near the site.

**References:** Dubský 1949; Chytráček a kol. 2009.

**Navigation points:** N 49°19'09.13", E 14°21'12.78" (barrow cemetery on the western slope of ‘Burkovák’); N 49°19'37.76", E 14°21'42.97" (barrow cemetery at the ‘Na Kopci’ site).

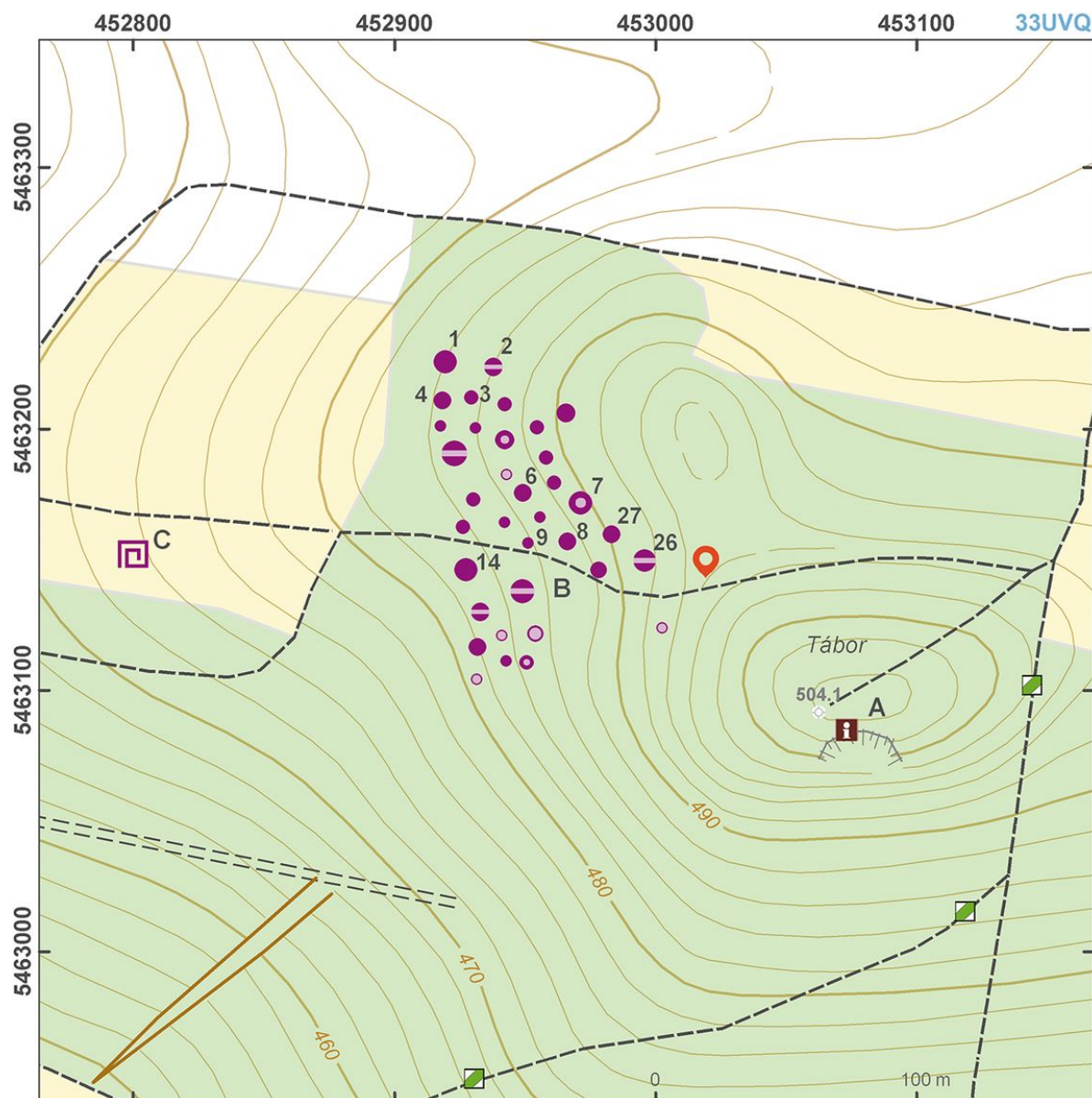
**Map notes:** A – ‘Burkovák’; B – barrow cemetery on the western slope of ‘Burkovák’; C – stone circle from 2011 imitating megaliths; D – barrow cemetery at the ‘Hůrka’ site (‘Na Kopci’).



Access map.

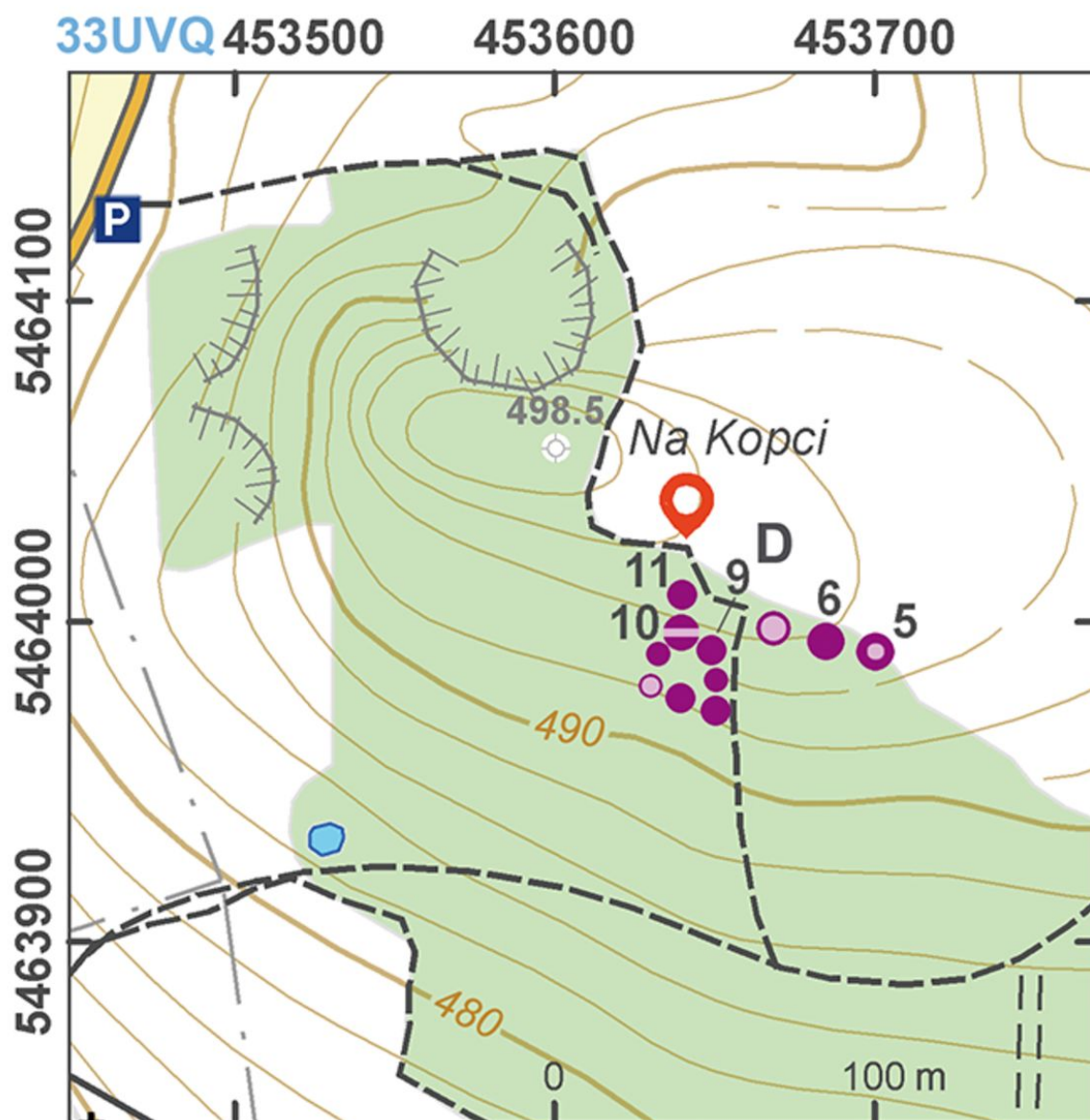
After Kuna et al. 2014.





Site plan – Burkovák hill with the barrow cemetery.

After Kuna et al. 2014.



Site plan – barrow cemetery at Na Kopci site.

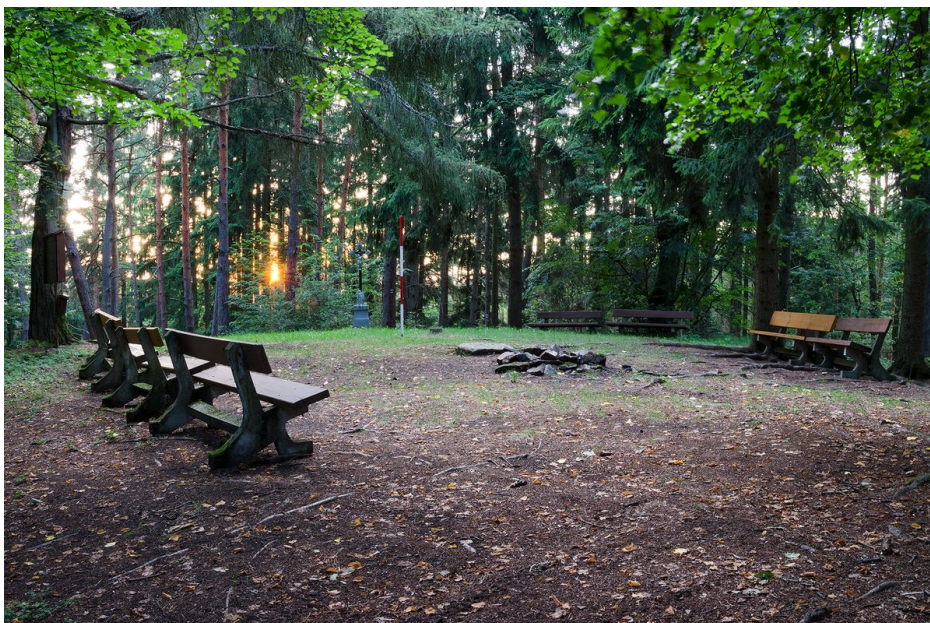
After Kuna et al. 2014.





Cast-iron cross with the sacred Prehistorical hill Burkovák in the background.

Photo A. Danielisová, 2013.



Mountain top plateau with a discovered cultic place.

Photo Z. Kačerová, 2014.





Barrow cemetery on western slope of Burkovák hill.

Photo Z. Kačerová, 2014.



Early Modern stone circle at the foot of Burkovák hill, imitating Prehistorical megalithic constructions.

Photo A. Danielisová, 2013.



Barrow cemetery at the site Na Kopci.

Photo A. Danielisová, 2013.



Bronze pendant with sun disc from the cemetery Hůrka (Na Kopci site), found by J. L. Píř in 1904.

Photo A. Danielisová.