

Prague-Liboc, Prague

Early Medieval hillfort 'Šárka'

(9th cent.)

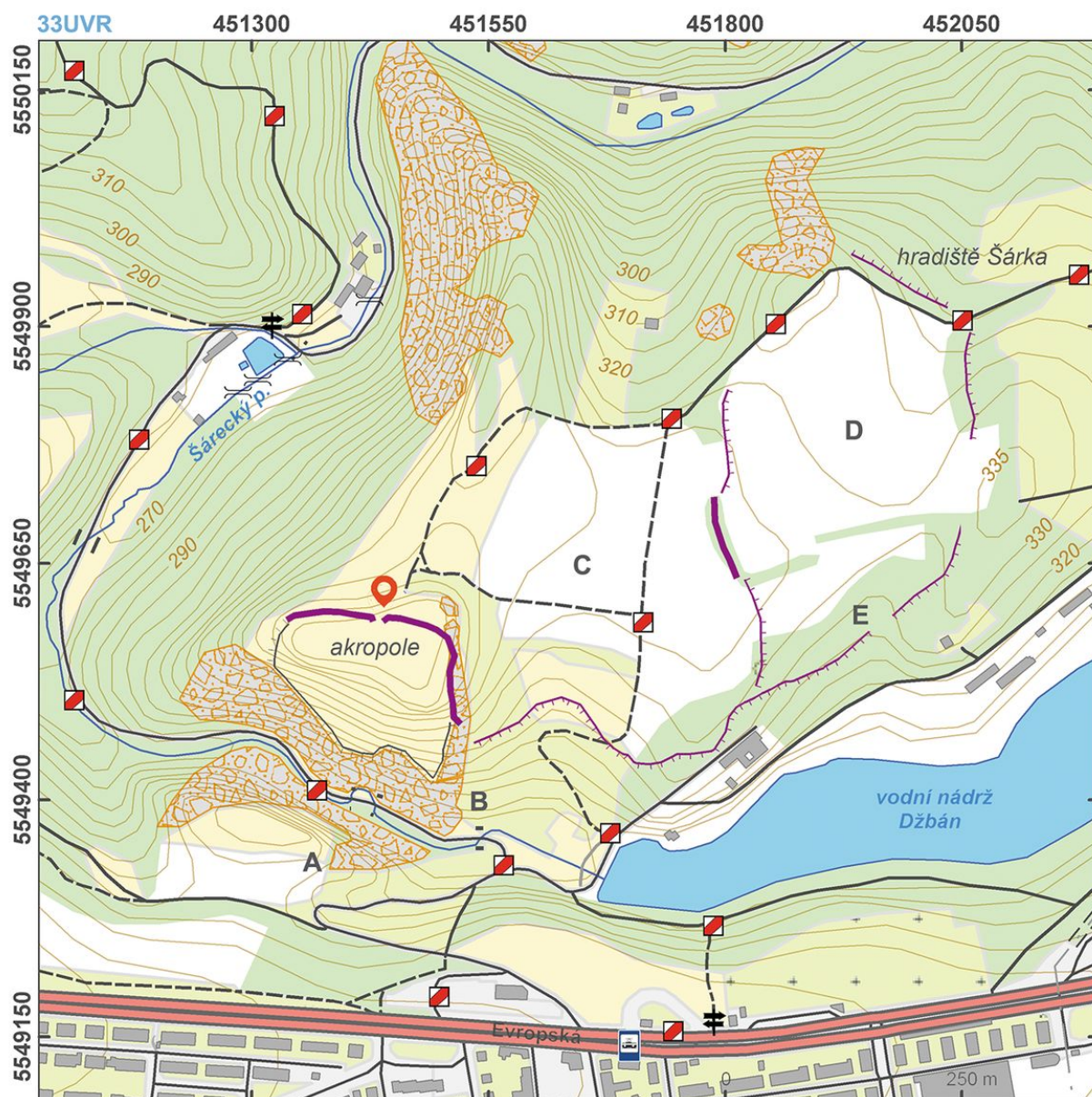


An important Early Medieval hillfort of the pre-Přemyslid period. The rocks above the Šárecký Stream were settled in prehistoric times, and the Šárka phase of the Neolithic Linear Pottery culture takes its name from the site. However, the medieval phase in the settlement is better preserved. Probably built in the 8th century, the 'Šárka' hillfort was abandoned in the 10th century at the latest, when new Přemyslid residences such as 'Levý Hradec' (see Žalov) and Prague Castle rose in prominence. Finds of cast metal fittings of the Avar period and Frankish coins document the range of long-distance contacts of the elite residing at the 'Šárka' site, suggesting that in addition to military functions the hillfort also served as an administrative and trade centre.

References: Sklenář a kol. 2002; Čtverák a kol. 2003; Nechvátal a kol. 2012.

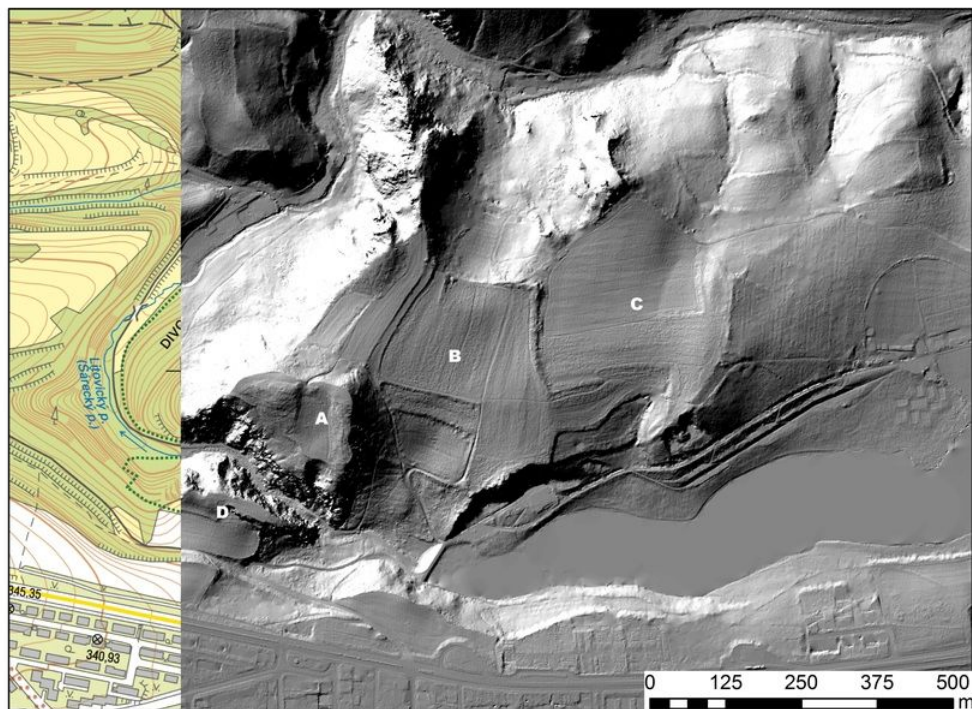
Navigation points: N 50°05'48.31", E 14°19'15.60".

Map notes: A – 'Šestákova skála' rock formation with prehistoric settlement; B – 'Kozákova skála' with the hillfort's acropolis; C–D – baileys; E – presumed hillfort entrance.



Access map / site plan.

After Kuna et al. 2014.



LLS picture of the site with 'Kozákova skála' – the so-called acropolis (A), baileys (B–C) and 'Šestákova skála' (D).

Data ČÚZK Prague; processed by J. Hasil, 2015.



Gorge of the Libocký Stream between Šestákova (left) and Kozákova Rock.
Photo Z. Kačerová, 2014.



View from the acropolis towards 'Dívčí Skok' rock.
Photo Z. Kačerová, 2014.



View of the Renaissance Summer Residence Hvězda.

Photo Z. Kačerová, 2014.



View from the acropolis on extensive inner and outer baileys.

Photo Z. Kačerová, 2014.



Area of the previous gate located in northern part of the acropolis.

Photo Z. Kačerová, 2014.



Winter aerial view of the acropolis and the first bailey.

Photo M. Gojda.