

Prague-Vinoř, Prague

Early Medieval hillfort

(10th–12th cent.)

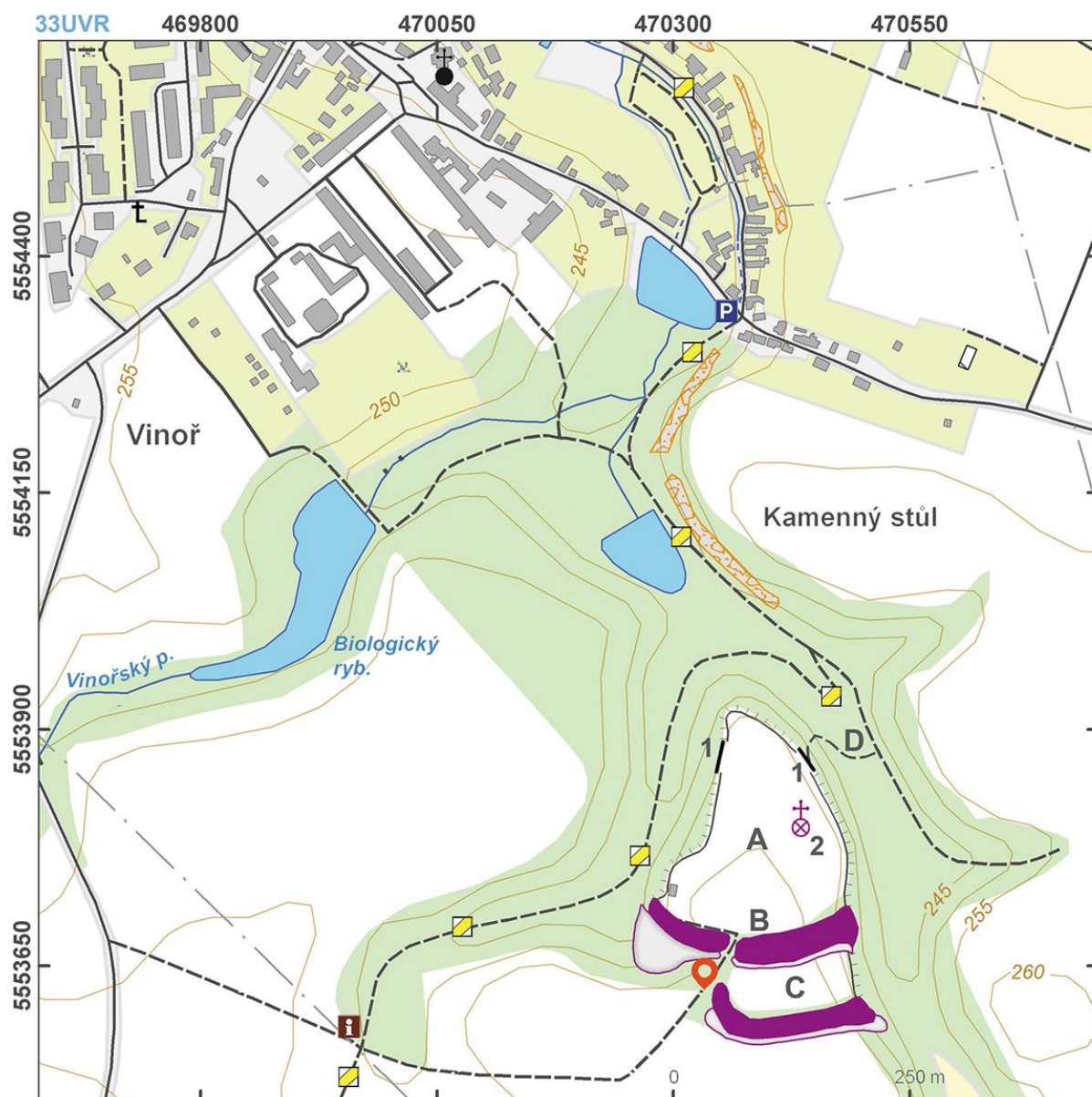


A Přemyslid hillfort of the 10th to 12th century. Similar to other fortified sites of this period, the site probably served to protect the Přemyslid domain in central Bohemia. Although its fortifications have not been properly studied so far, they clearly comprise a wood and earth rampart with a frontal stone screen wall. Based on fragments of human bones and tiles as well as other evidence, it appears that a church once stood at the acropolis.

References: Sláma 1989, 62–64; Richterová 1997; Lutovský 2001; Daněček 2005.

Navigation points: N 50°08'02.91", E 14°35'05.54" (south).

Map notes: A – acropolis; B – rampart; C – bailey; 1 – Early Modern pheasantry wall; 2 – location of presumed church.



Access map / site plan.

After Kuna et al. 2014.



Colour process of archaeological evidence and hypsography.

Done by J. Morávek, 1983. Archives of the IoA, PY000725002.



Hillfort in summer.

Photo Z. Kačerová, 2014.



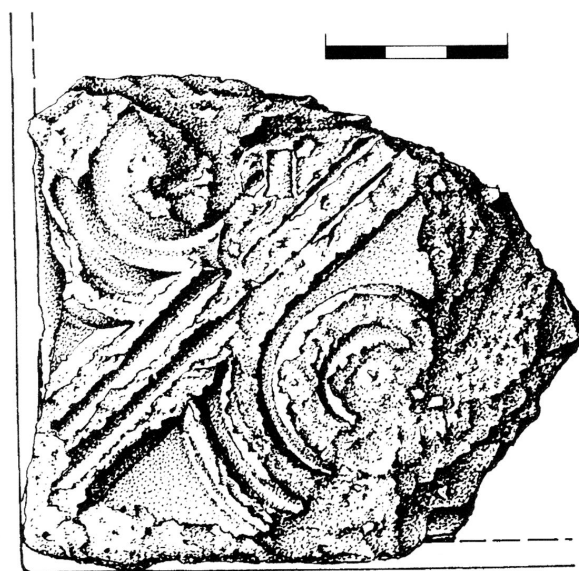
Aerial view of the site.

Photo M. Gojda, 2013.



Well visible cropp marks of ramparts in the period of vegetation rest.

Photo J. Marounek, 2011.



Romanesque floor tile from the hillfort's acropolis, probably evidence of a church.

After Daněček 2005.



Cemetery with huge gravestones was probably located in the vicinity of a church.

Photo J. Hasil, 2014.



Picturesque valley of the chateau park in Vnoř with several promontories inhabited in various periods.

Photo M. Gojda, 2013.