

Fig. I. Detail of the surroundings of Boleslav with the sites mentioned by the earliest medieval sources (until the 13th century) and with medieval church architecture. The property of the following clerical institutions is indicated: a – Stará Boleslav canonry, b – Prague (Vyšehrad canonry, St. George monastery and Strahov monastery), c – canonry in Sadská, d – preserved or supposed early medieval sacral buildings, e – other reports of written sources. White ring in a symbol: share of property. Bright tone: unverified hypothesis. Cadastres are shown on the basis of the Map of Administrative Allocation of 1960.

1 – Stará Boleslav, 2 – Brandýs n. Labem (Hrádek), 3 – Popovice, 4 – Dřevčice, 5 – Zápy, 6 – Svémyslice, 7 – Ostrov, 8 – Toušeň, 9 – Čelákovice, 10 – Vinoř, 11 – Brázdim (uncertain), 12 – Sluhy, 13 – Polerady, 14 – Kozly, 15 – Dřísy, 16 – Přívory (uncertain), 17 – Lysá n. Labem, 18 – Stará Lysá.

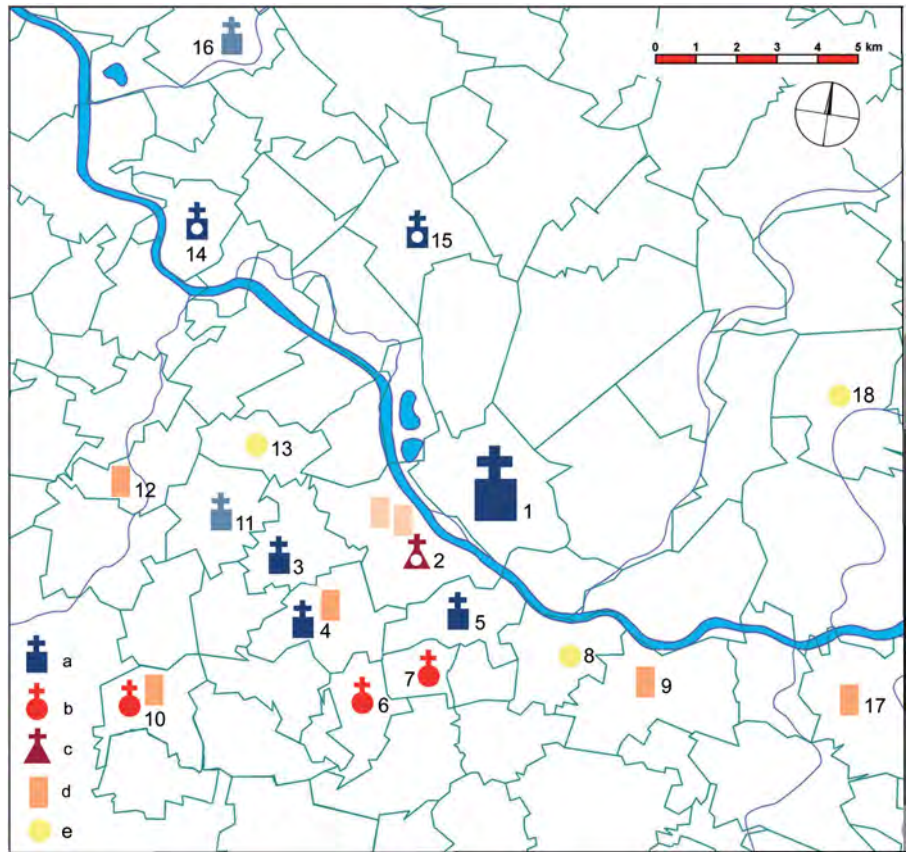
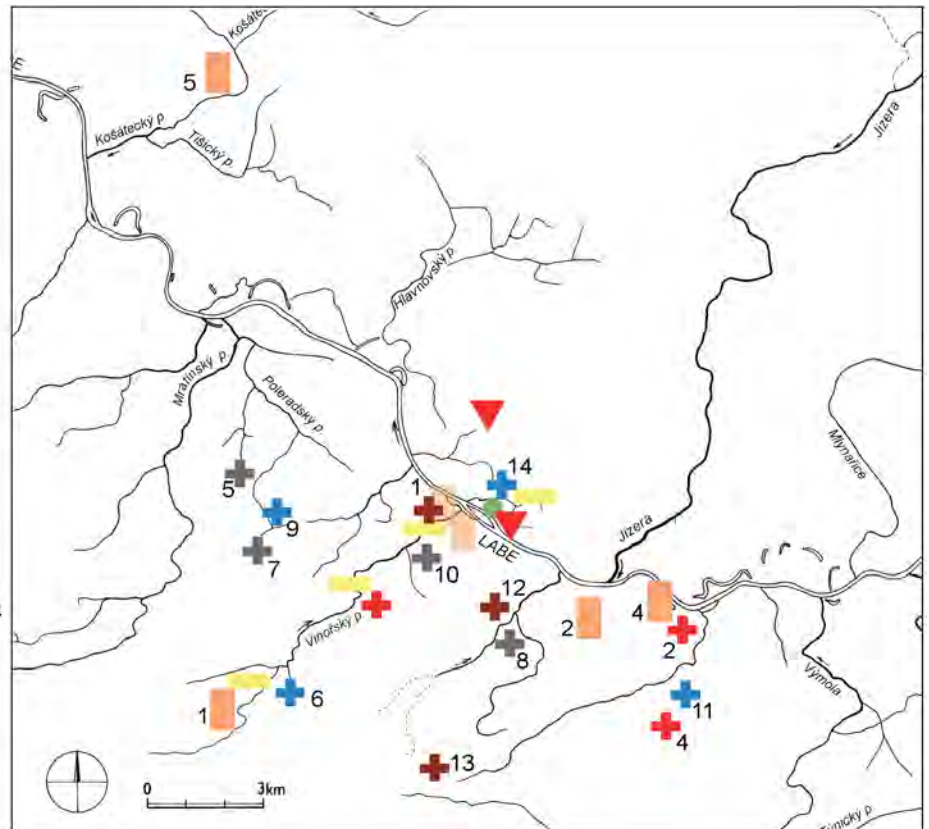


Fig. II. Detail of the middle Elbe river basin in the vicinity of Stará Boleslav. a – known early medieval cemeteries (numbers according to the Tab. 1 in text; for symbols RS3-RS4 see legend for Fig. V), b – possible settlement locations in the floodplain, c – early medieval fortified sites; 1 – Vinoř, 2 – Toušeň, 3a, b – Brandýs n. Labem: Nižší and Vyšší Hrádek, 4 – Čelákovice, 5 – Přívory. Bright tone: uncertain dating or undocumented fortification, d – other settlement traces in situ, e – isolated finds. The water network is shown in its present state following the regulation of Elbe (Jizera river met the unregulated Elbe flow near Stará Boleslav).

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---------|
| 1 | + | a | + | RS3-RS4 |
| 2 | + | | + | RS3, 4 |
| 3 | + | | + | RS4 |
| 4 | + | | + | RS |
| | ● | b | ■ | d |
| | ■ | c | ▼ | e |



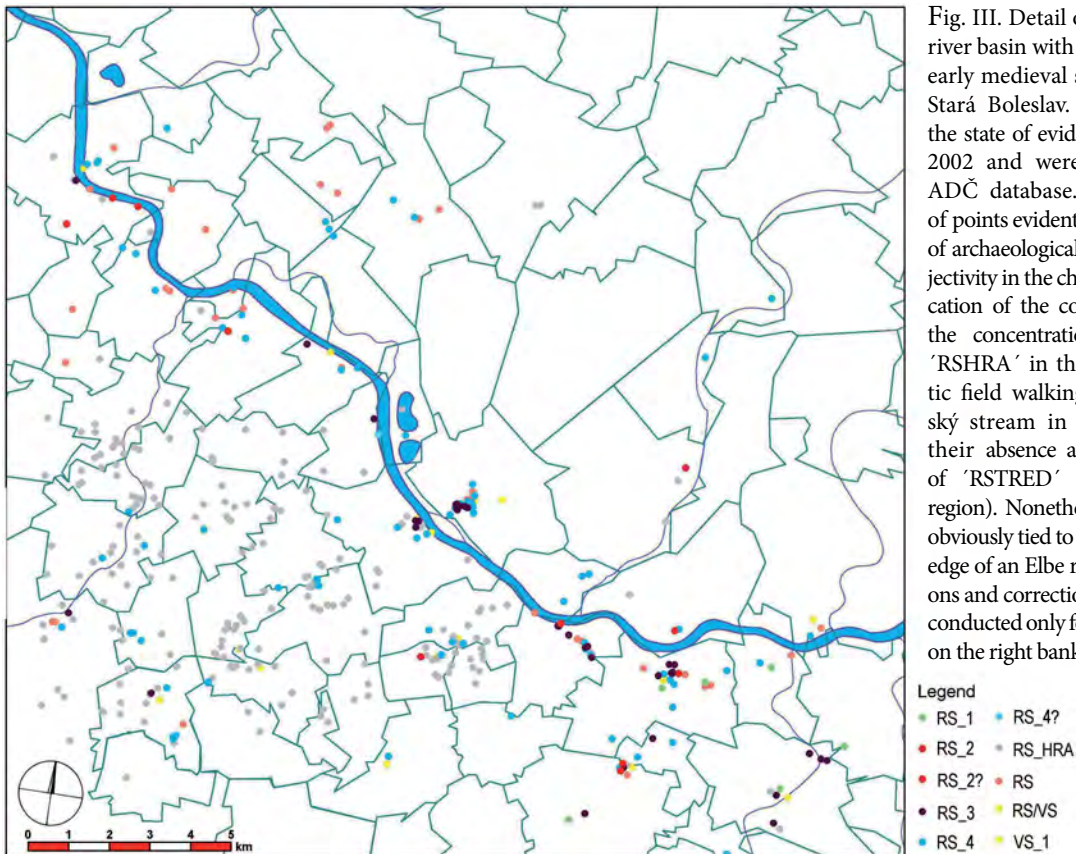


Fig. III. Detail of the middle Elbe river basin with indicated traces of early medieval settlement around Stará Boleslav. The data reflects the state of evidence until the year 2002 and were taken from the ADC database. The distribution of points evidently reflects the range of archaeological activities and subjectivity in the chronological classification of the components (mainly the concentration of settlements 'RSHRA' in the area of systematic field walking near the Vinořský stream in comparison with their absence and the occurrence of 'RSTRED' in the Čelákovice region). Nonetheless, settlement is obviously tied to water flows and the edge of an Elbe river terrace. Revisions and corrections of the data were conducted only for isolated locations on the right bank of Elbe river.

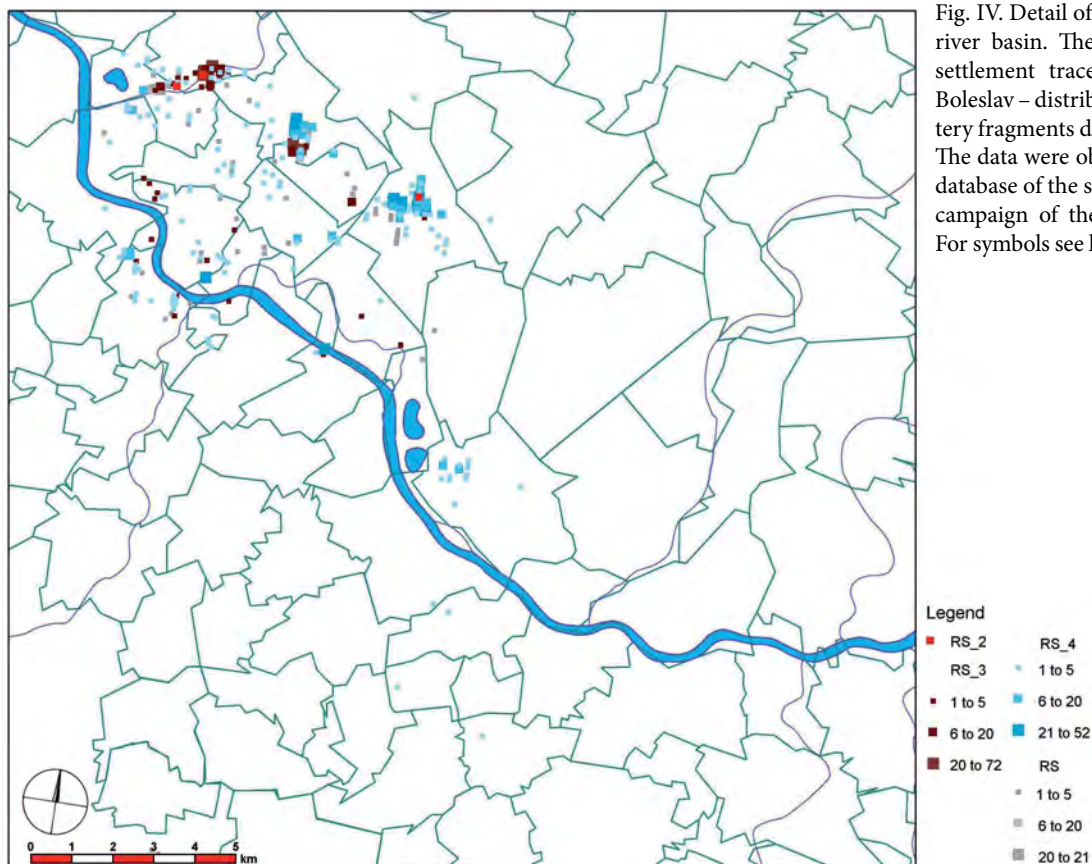


Fig. IV. Detail of the middle Elbe river basin. The early medieval settlement traces around Stará Boleslav – distribution of the pottery fragments – distribution of the pottery fragments designated RS2-4. The data were obtained from the database of the second collection campaign of the project ALRB. For symbols see legend for Fig. V.

Fig. V. Detail of the middle Elbe river basin. Settlement traces around Stará Boleslav – distribution of pottery fragments designated VS1. The data were obtained from the database of the second collection campaign of the project ALRB. Legend for Figs. III-V: RS – Early Medieval Period, 'RSHRA' – 'Hillfort' Period, RS1 – Early Slavonic Period, RS2 – Old 'Hillfort' Period, RS3 – Middle 'Hillfort', RS4 – Late 'Hillfort' Period, RS/VS – turn of the Early and High Middle Ages, VS1 – High Middle Ages (13th century). Figs. III – V and VII created with the program Geomédia granted by INTERGRAPH co.

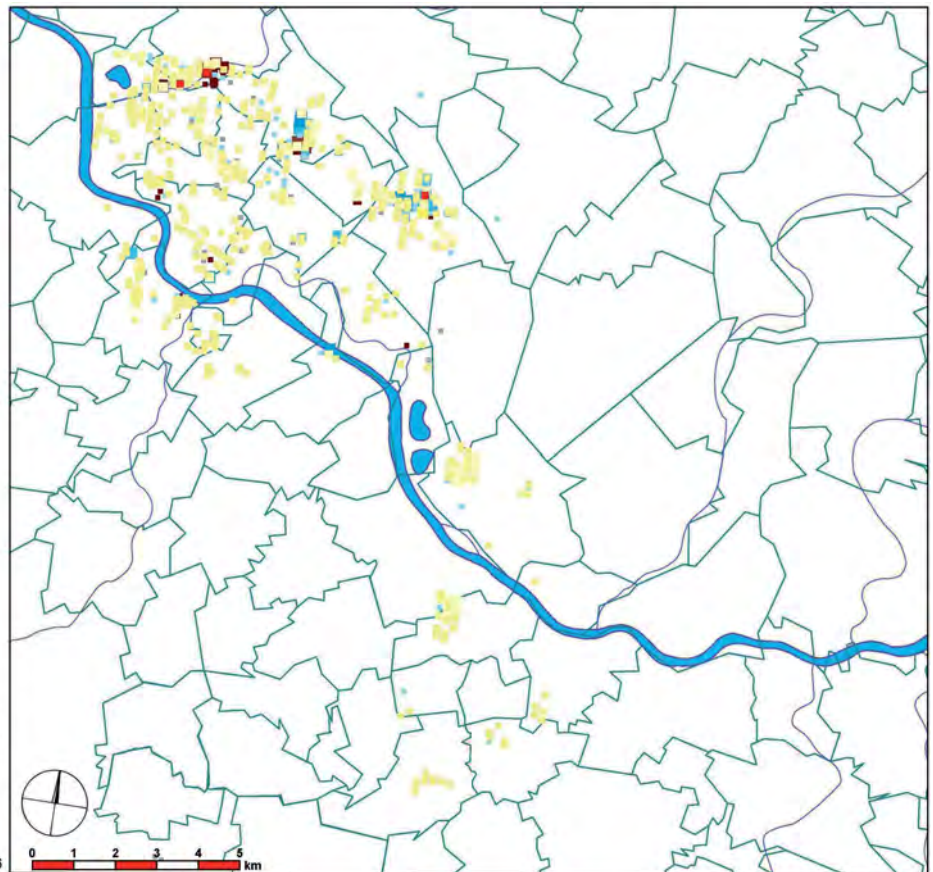
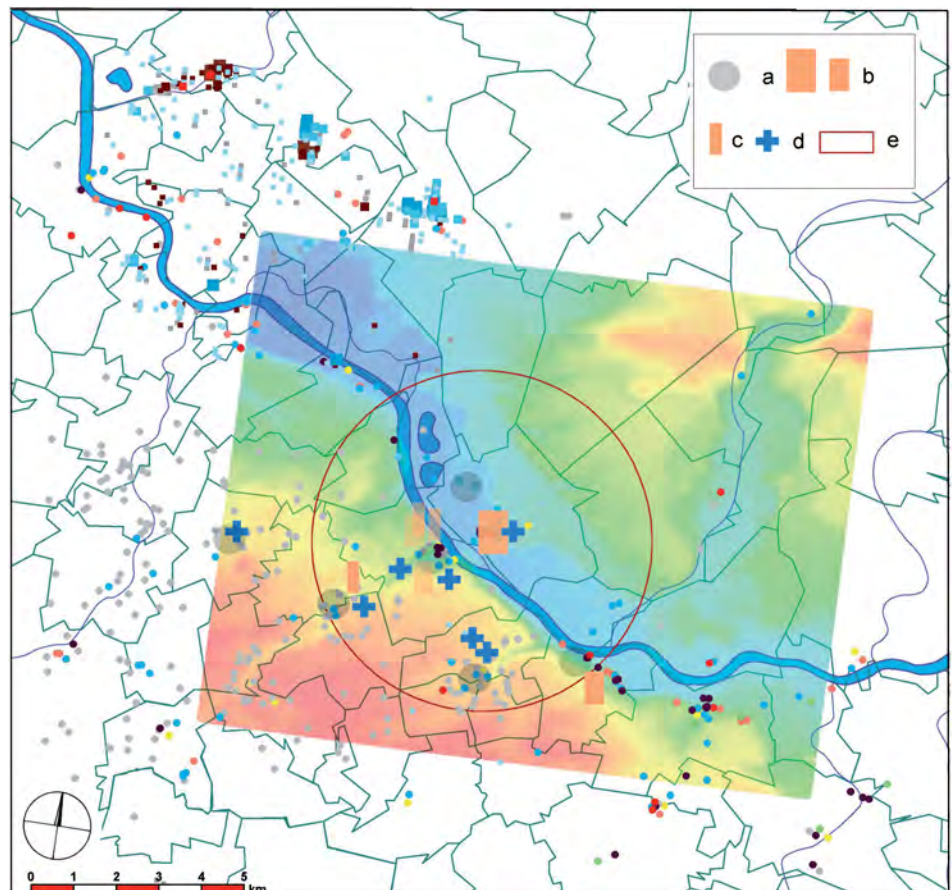


Fig. VI. Hinterland of Stará Boleslav in the Early Middle Ages. a – settlement finds, b – fortified sites, c – sacral architecture, d – cemeteries, e – area 4 km, for the others see legend Figs. III-V. Elaboration of digital elevation model A. Danielisová.



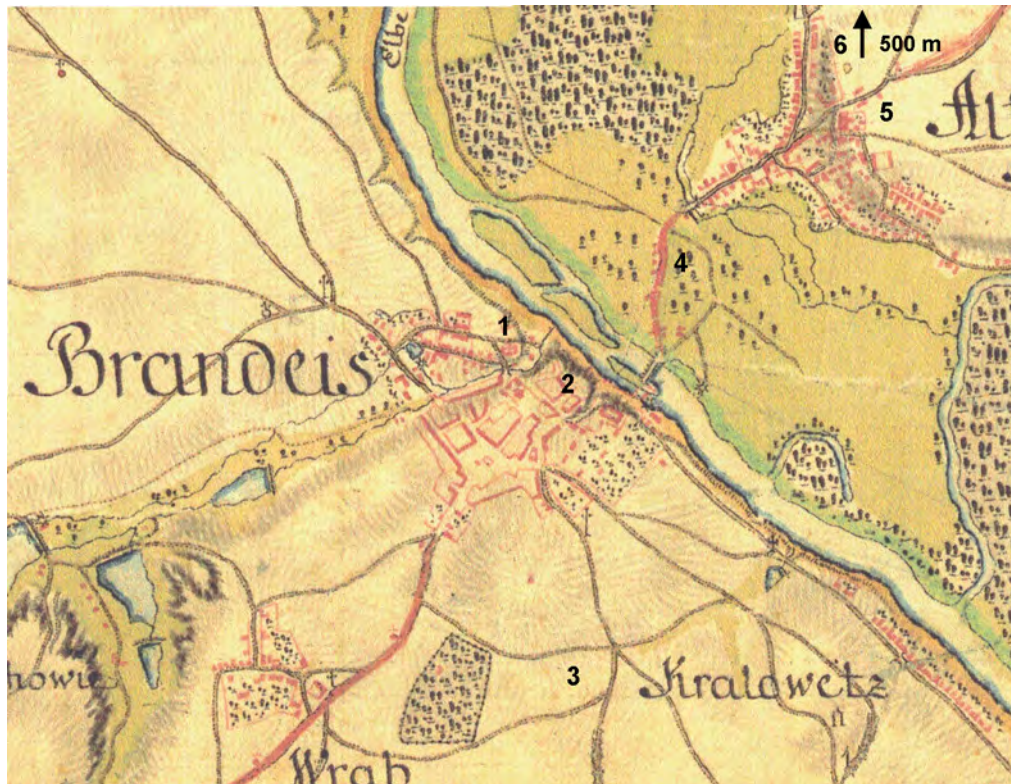


Fig. VII. The immediate surroundings of Stará Boleslav in a detail of the 1st Military Survey map made during the reign of Joseph II. 1 – site Nižší Hrádek with the church of St. Laurentius and supposed occupation of the Middle ‘Hillfort’ Period, 2 – site Vyšší Hrádek with the church of St. Peter and supposed occupation of the Later ‘Hillfort’ Period. 1–2 the cadastre of Brandýs nad Labem with documented burials since the Middle ‘Hillfort’ Period. 3 – site Na Šancích with archaeological material of early medieval and medieval date with deserted church of St. Linhart located on the borderline between Brandýs nad Labem and Zápy cadastres, 4 – settlement of the Later ‘Hillfort’ Period (?) in the floodplain, 5 – settlement of the Late ‘Hillfort’ Period inside the continuously occupied bailey area, 6 – location with archaeologically documented early medieval occupation situated on an elevation within the floodplain in the neighbourhood of local names Spálenka (spálený = *burnt up*) and V pecích (= *in kilns*). © 1st Military Survey, Section No. 91, Austrian State Archive/Military Archive, Vienna, © Laboratoř geoinformatiky Univerzita J. E. Purkyně (Geoinformatics Laboratory) – www.oldmaps.geolab.cz, © Ministerstvo životního prostředí (Ministry of Environment).

Phase 1 - 2

Phase 3

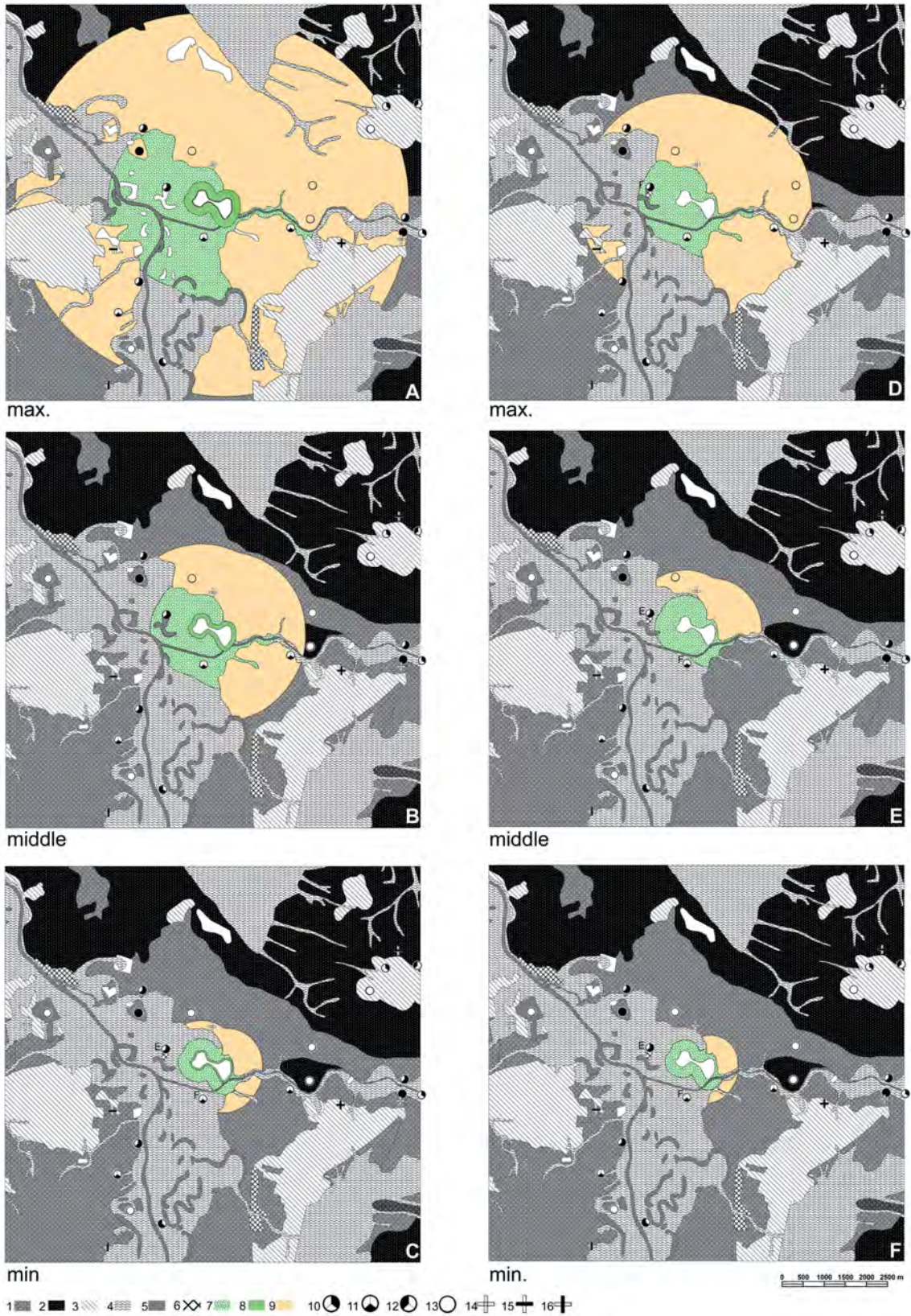


Fig VIII. The agglomeration of Libice, spatial models of hypothetical demands on arable land and timber resources. 1 – brown sandy soil; 2 – black soil; 3 – gley soils, podzolic soils; 4 – floodplain deposits; 5 – water and oxbows; 6 – recently damaged; 7 – coppiced forest; 8 – clear cut forest, 9 – arable land; 10 – Middle ‘hillfort’ period settlement; 11 – Later ‘hillfort’ period settlement; 12 – Later - Terminal ‘hillfort’ period settlement, 13 – ‘hillfort’ period settlement; 14 – hillfort’ period burial place; 15 – Middle ‘hillfort’ period burial place; 16 – Later ‘hillfort’ period burial place.

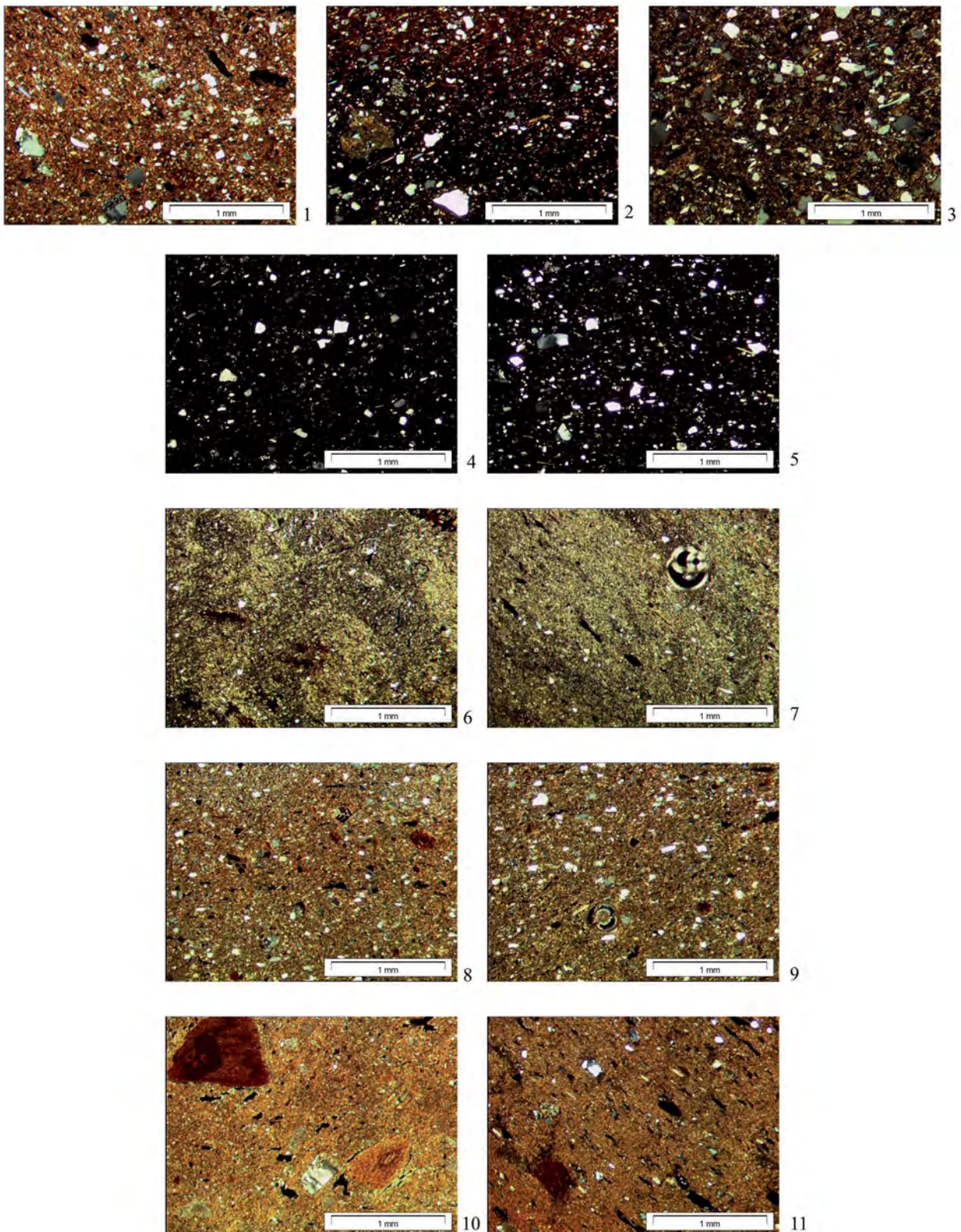


Abb. IX. Mikroskopaufnahmen der Dünnschliffe "polierter gelber Keramik" aus Mikulčice. 1-3 – Gruppe 1 (Proben M527, M516, M528); 4-5 – Gruppe 1a (Proben M532, Břeclav-Pohansko); 6-9 – Gruppe 2 (Proben M519, M523, M524, M533); 10-11 – Gruppe 2a (Proben M518, M522). Mikroskopaufnahmen unter gekreuzten Polarisatoren, längere Seite der Bilder entspricht 2,6 mm.

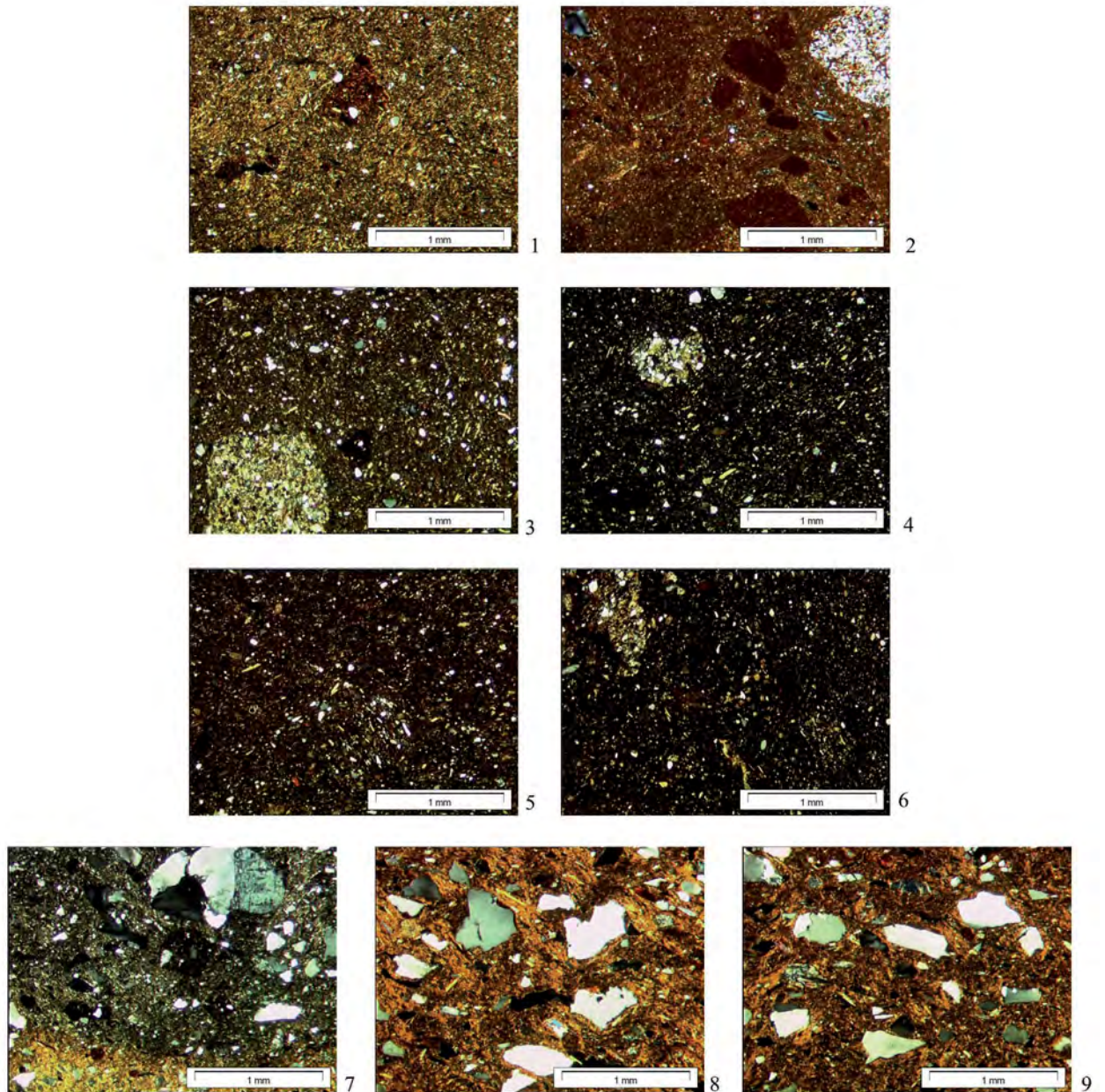


Abb. X. Mikroskopaufnahmen der Dünnschliffe "polierter gelber Keramik" aus Mikulčice. 1-2 – Gruppe 3 (Proben M521, M530); 3-6 – Gruppe 3a (Proben M517, M520, M525, Probe Uherské Hradiště-Otakarova ulice); 7-9 – Einzelproben (Proben M526, M529, M531). Mikroskopaufnahmen unter gekreuzten Polarisatoren, längere Seite der Bilder entspricht 2,6 mm.

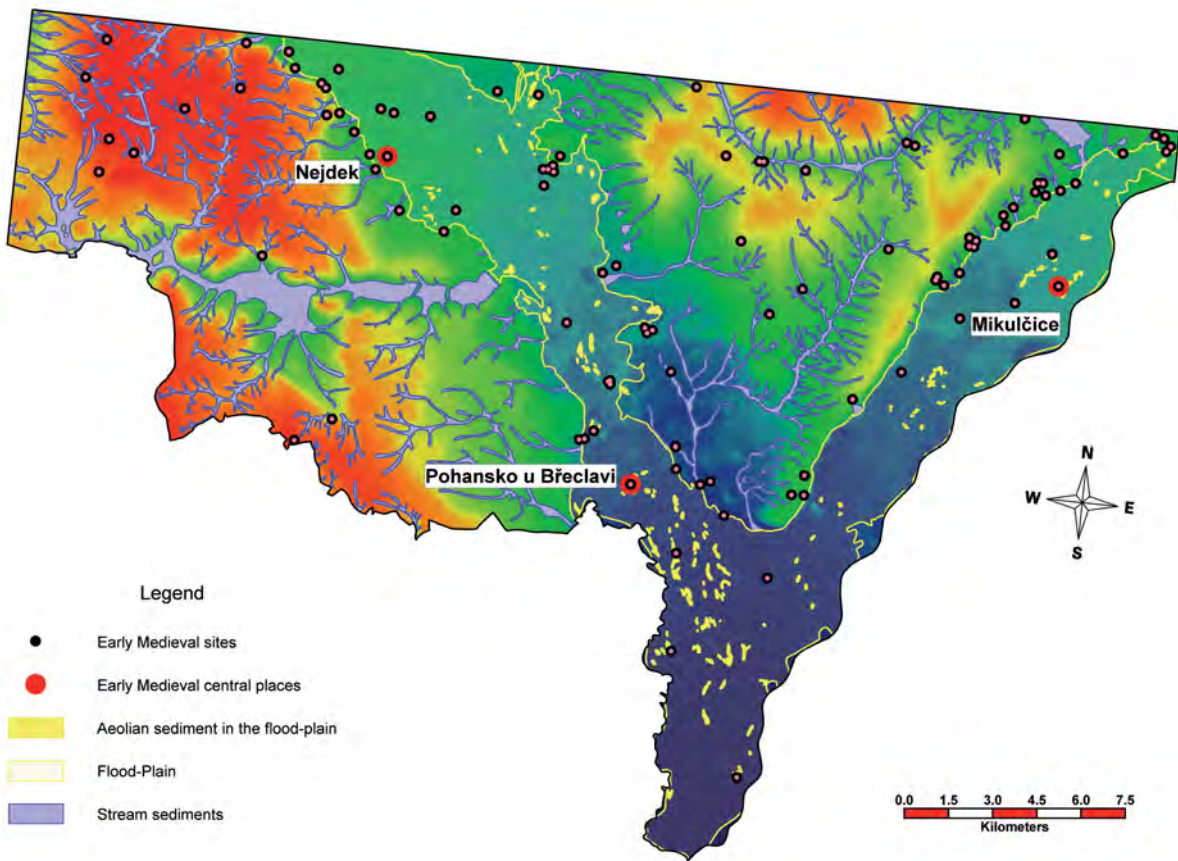


Fig. XI. Digital elevation model (DEM), flood-plain, fluvial sediments and centroids of all areas with archaeological finds from the Early Middle Ages (according to SAS) in the area of interest.

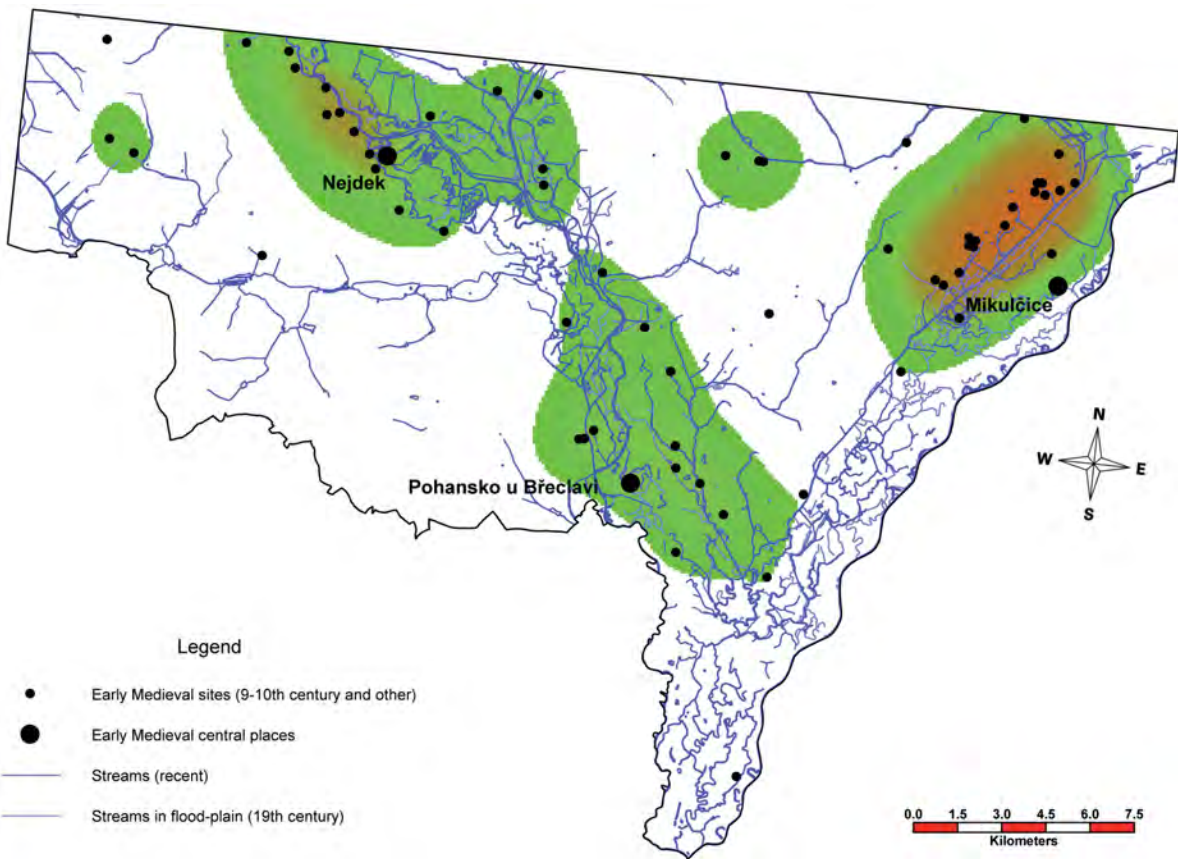


Fig. XII. Density of early mediaeval sites (9th – 10th century) of settlement type (according to SAS) in the area of interest.

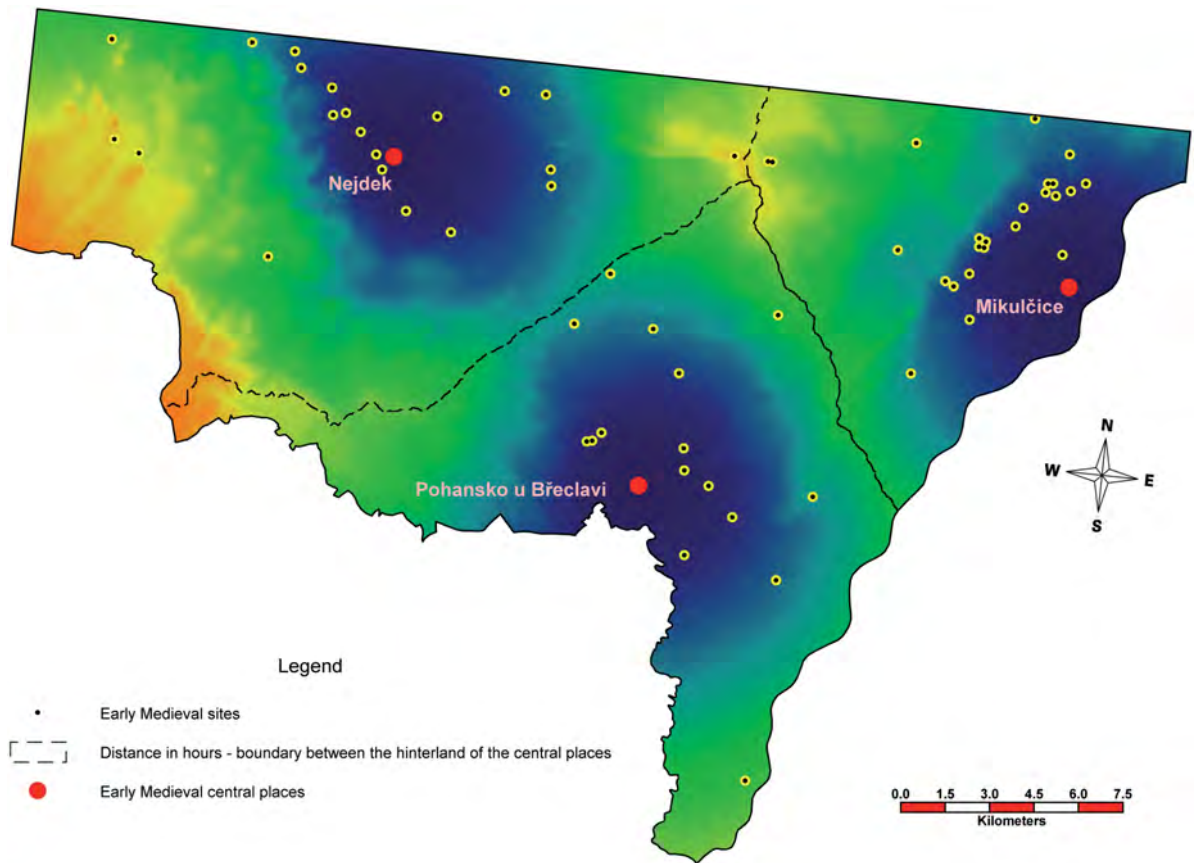


Fig. XIII. Cost/time distance between early mediaeval centres in the area of interest and early mediaeval sites (9th – 10th century and others) of settlement type (according to SAS).

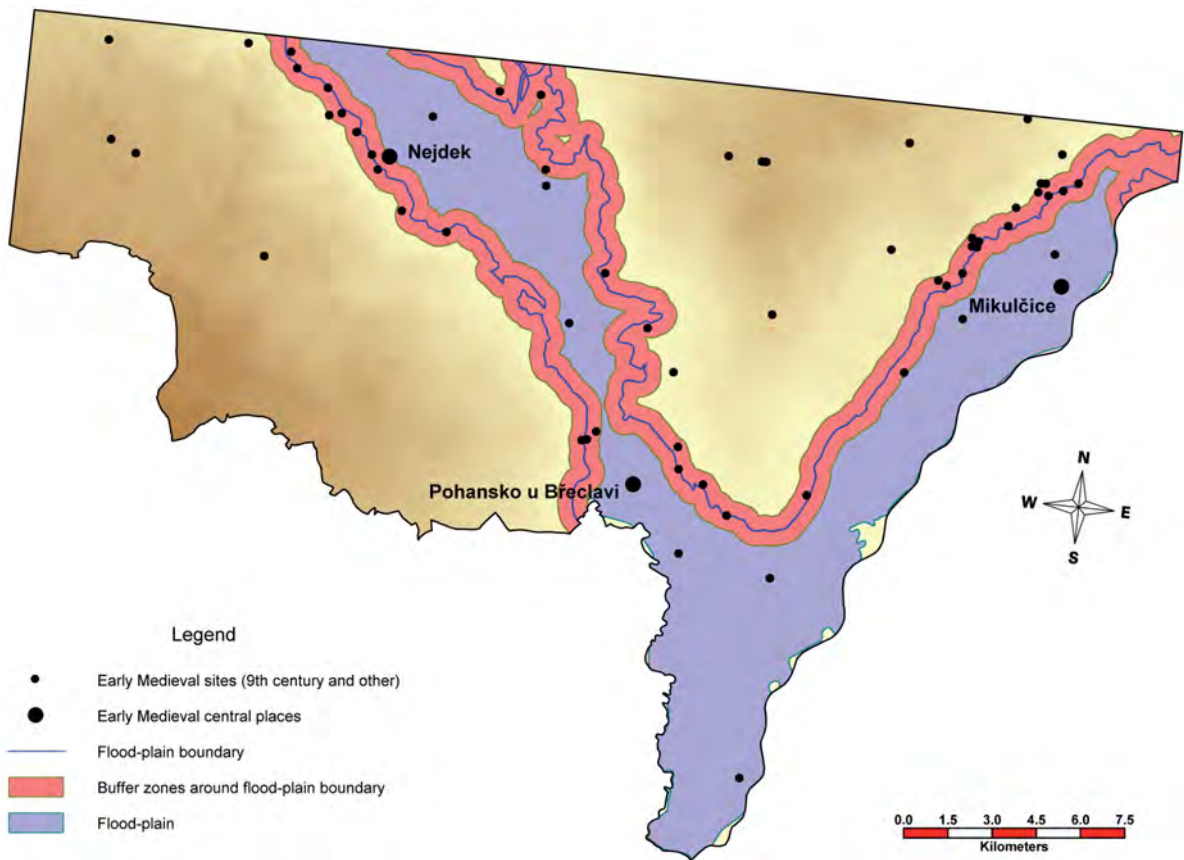


Fig. XIV. Location of early mediaeval sites (9th – 10th century and others) of settlement type (according to SAS) relative to the flood-plain boundary with a 500 m buffer zone and cost/time distance.

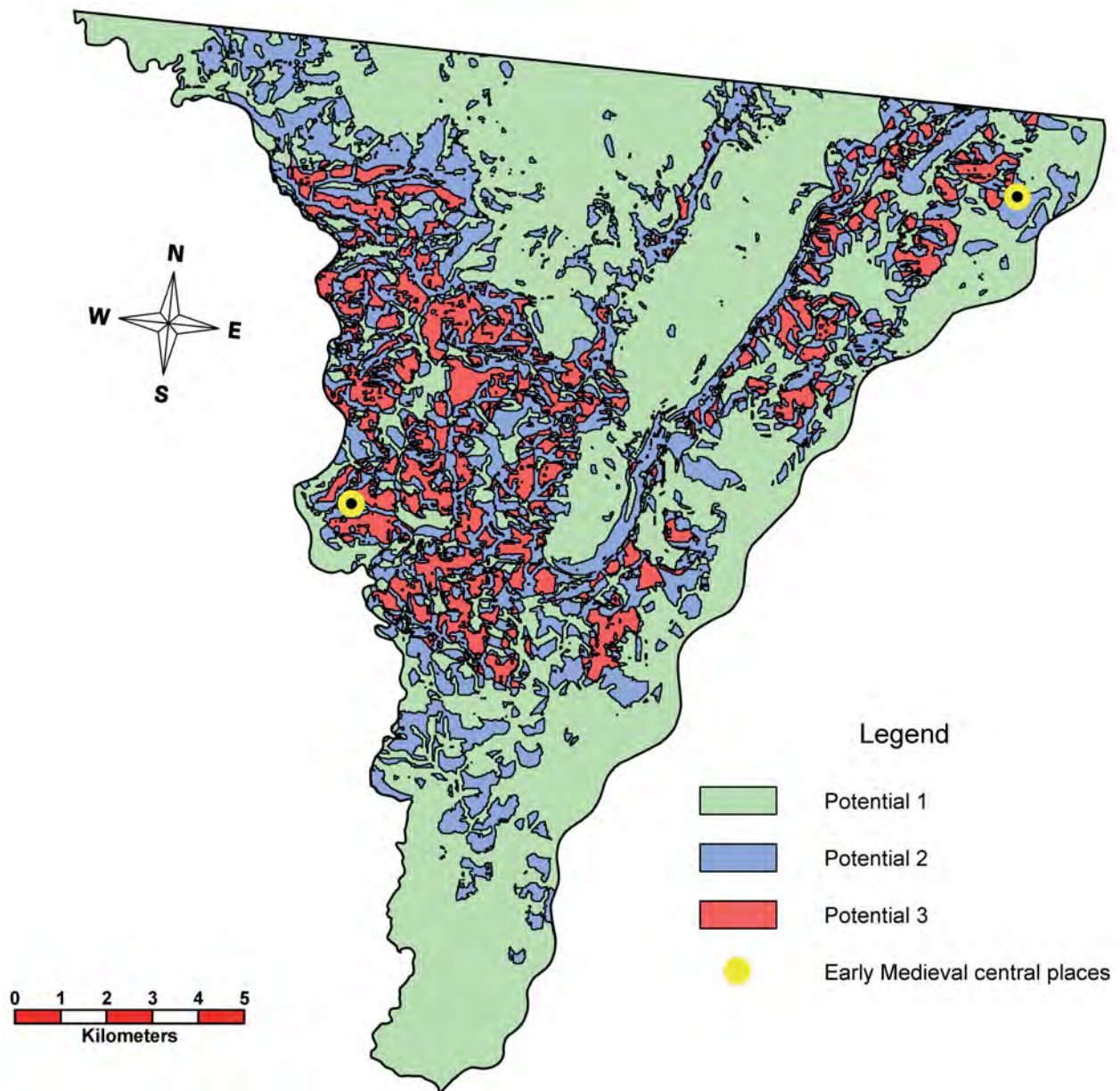


Fig. XV. Predictive model created for settlements from the early medieval period after J. Goláň. Potential 1-3.

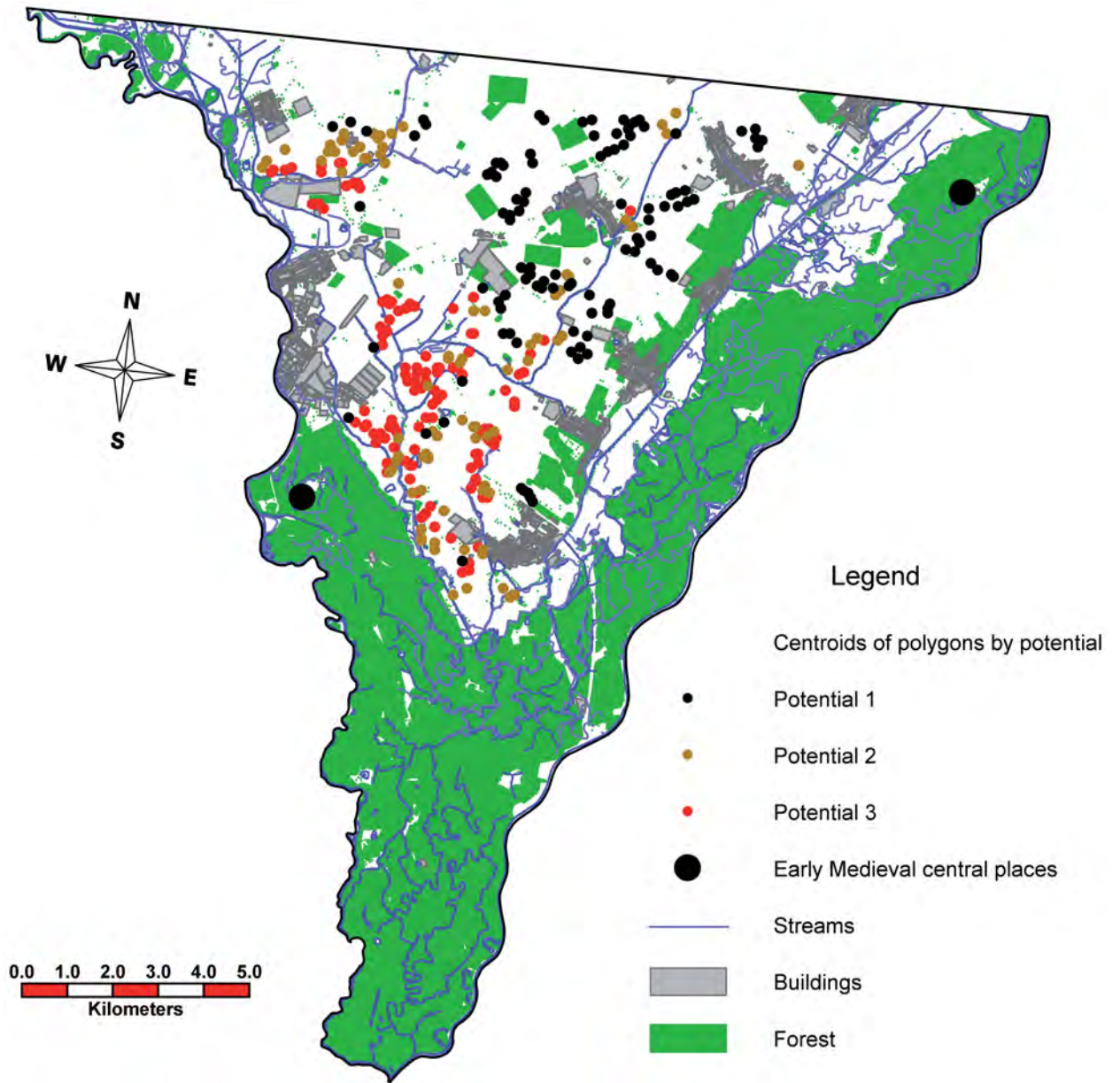


Fig. XVI. Analytical surface artefact collection. Polygons divided by potential 1-3.

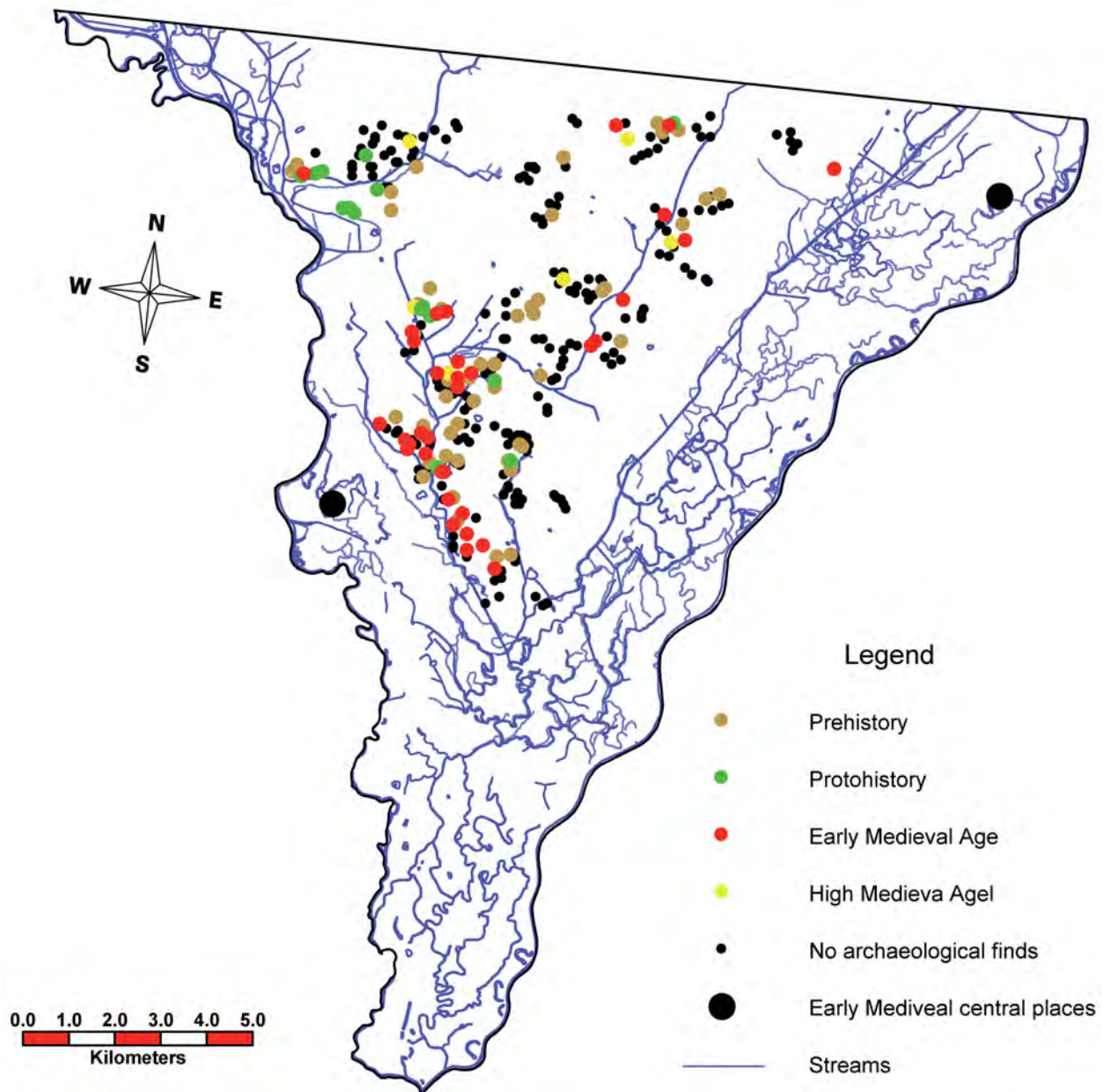


Fig. XVII. Analytical surface artefact collection. Polygons divided by dating of archaeological finds.

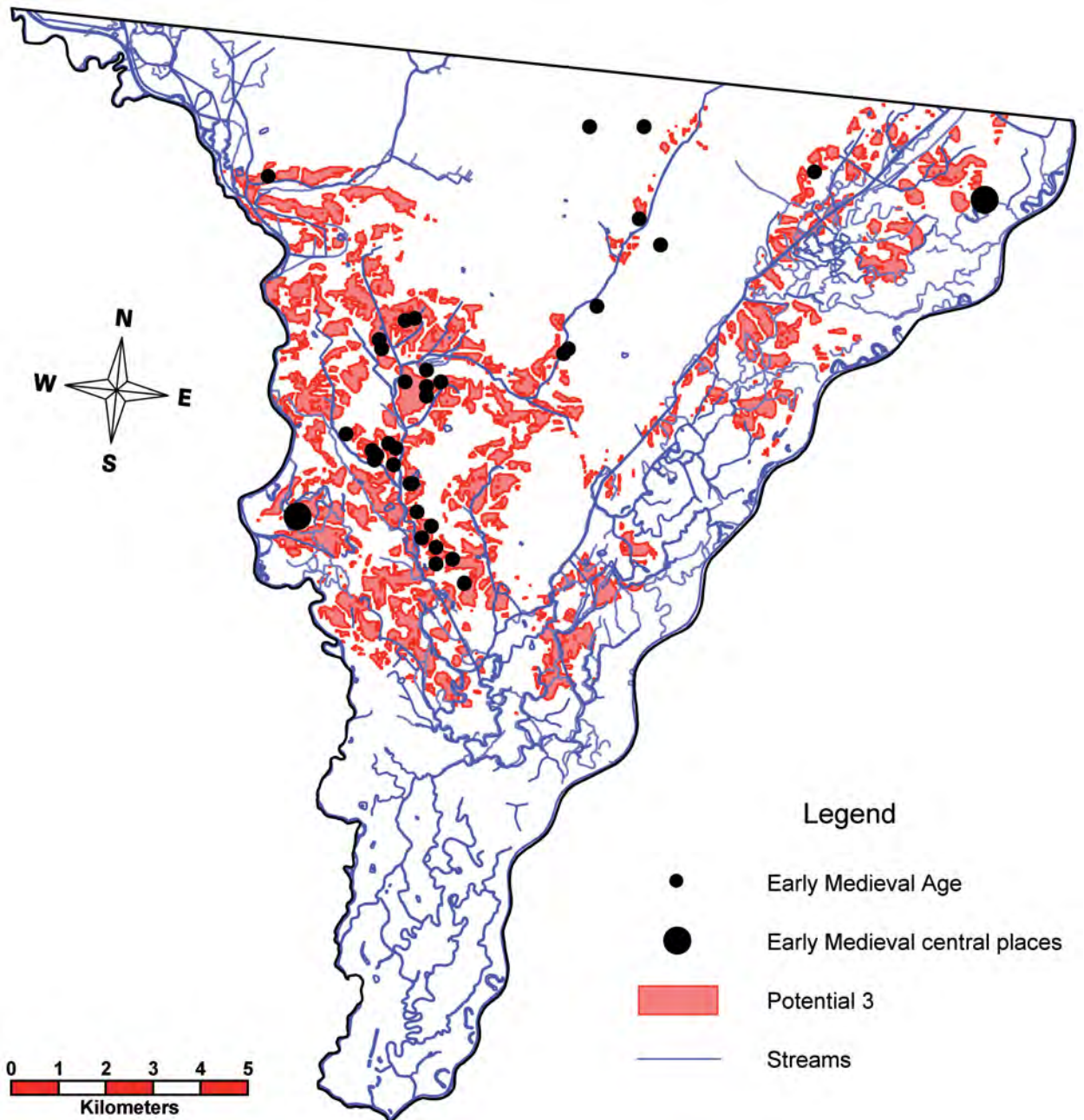


Fig. XVIII. Analytical surface artefact collection. Polygons with early mediaeval finds and potential 3 according to the predictive model by J. Golán.

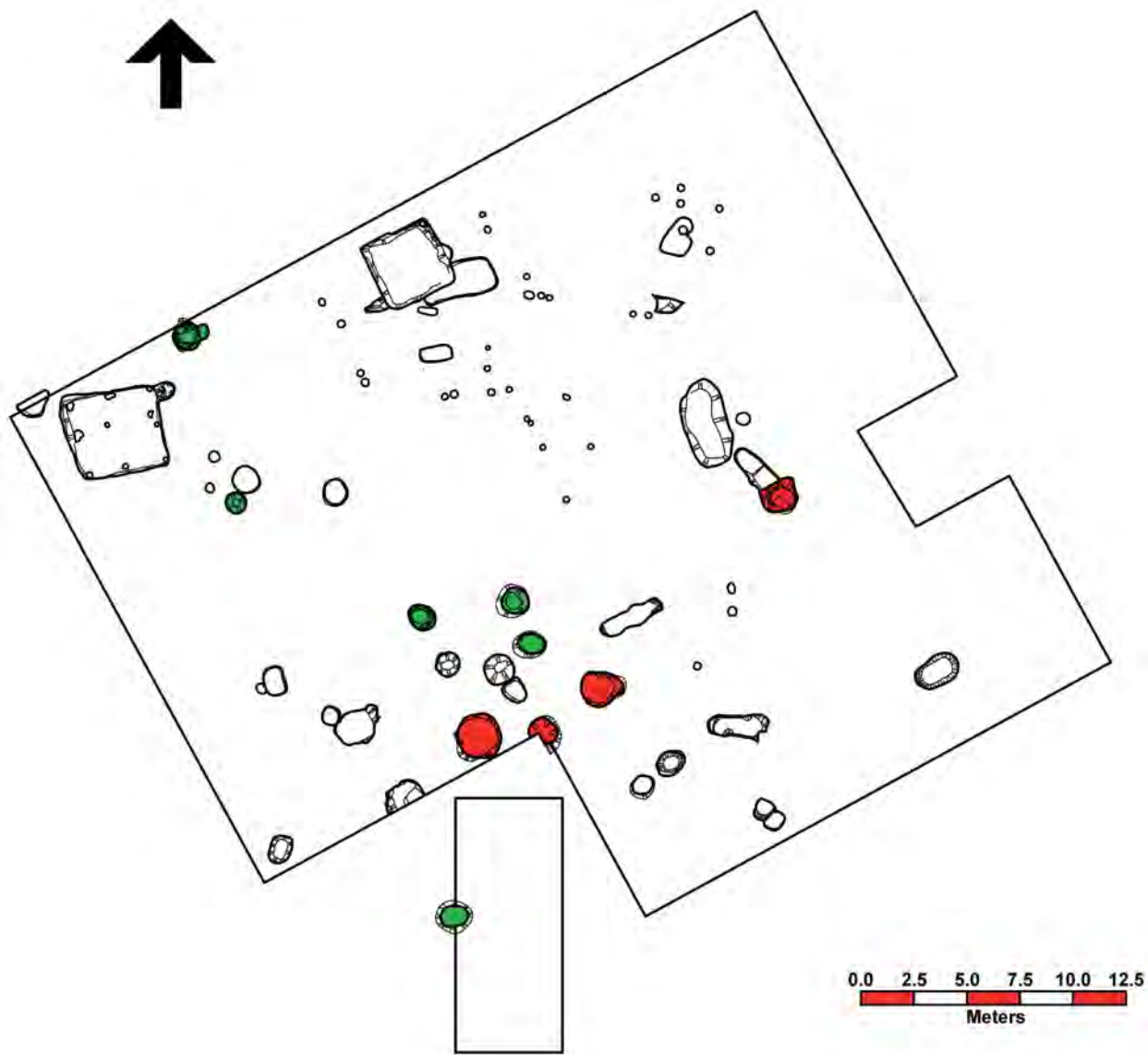


Fig. XIX. Břeclav - Líbivá. Great Moravian phase (9th century) settlement. Red – large storage pits. Green – smaller storage pits.

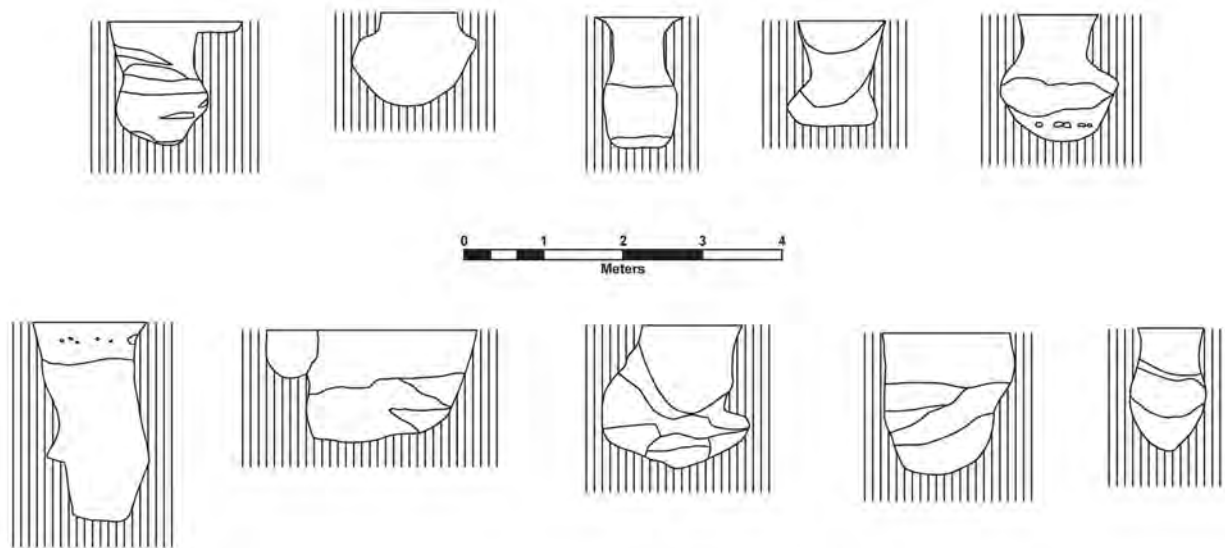


Fig. XX. Břeclav - Líbivá. Great Moravian phase (9th century) storage pit profiles.



Abb. XXI. Pobedimer Mikroregion. Die Lage der Fundstellen mit Depots.

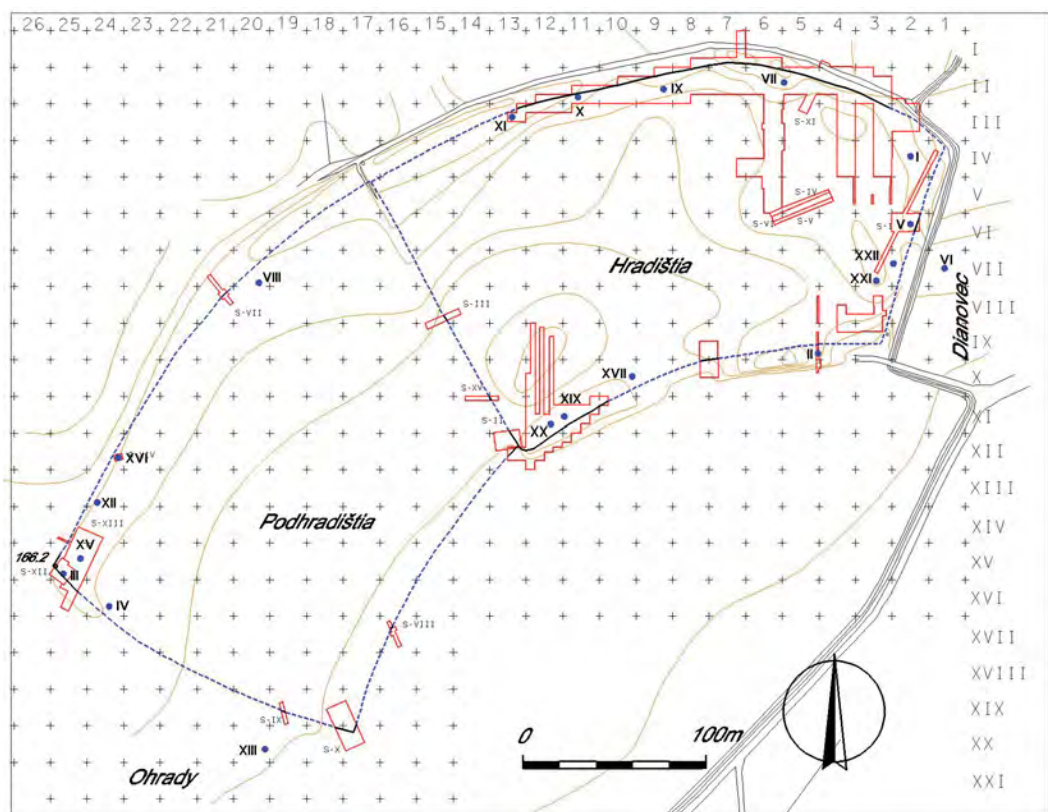


Abb. XXII. Pobedim, Bez. Nové Mesto nad Váhom. Plan des Burgwalls (Flur Hradištia, Podhradištia) mit der Verteilung der Depots.

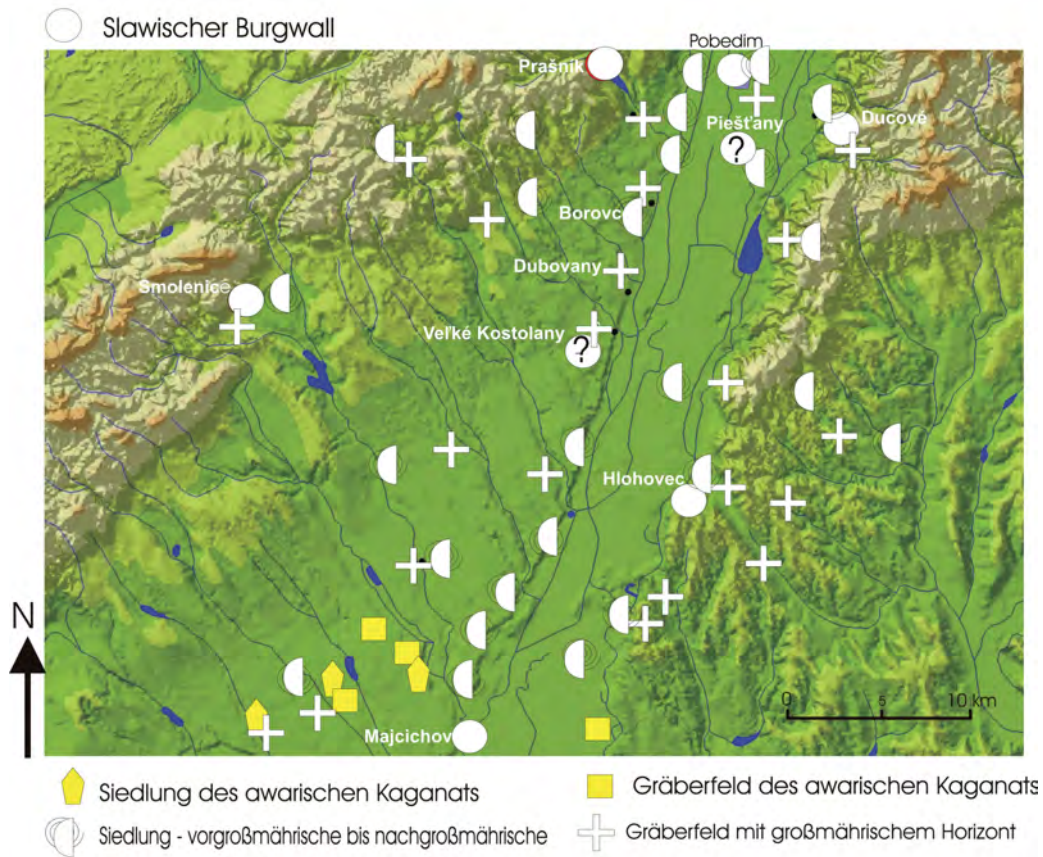


Abb. XXIII. Die Mikroregion mit den vorgroßmährischen Fundstellen, den Fundstellen des awarischen Kaganates und den großmährischen Fundstellen.

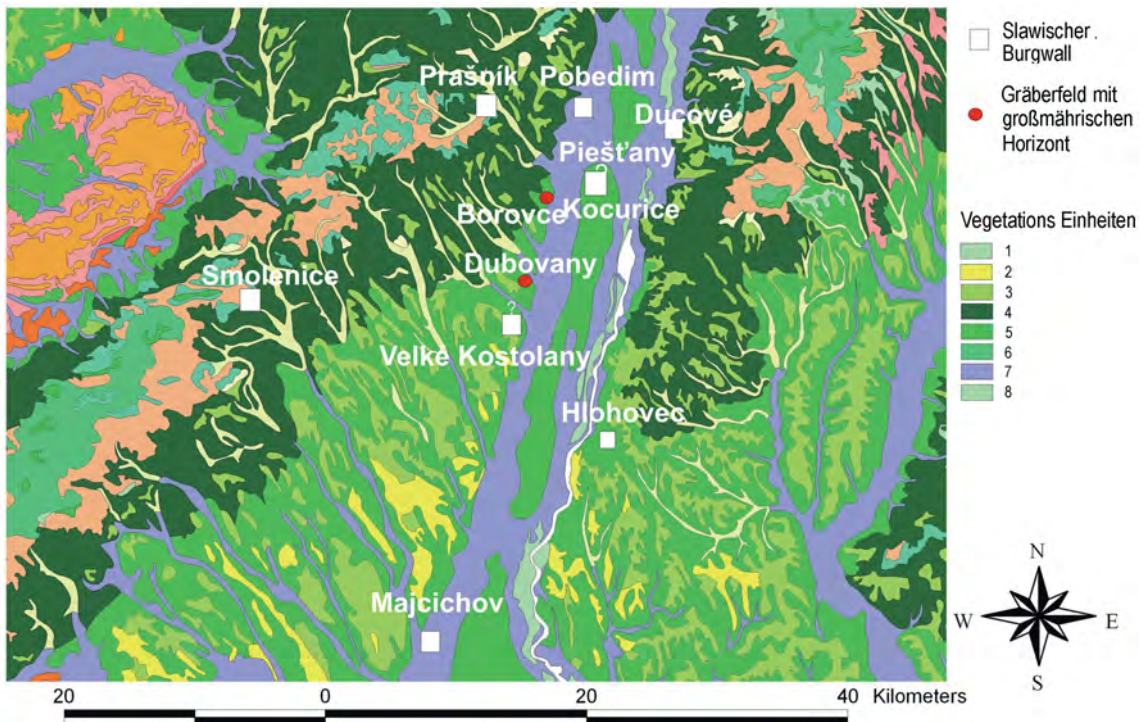


Abb XXIV. Rekonstruktion der Vegetations des nördlichen Teiles der Region zwischen den Karpaten und dem Váh Gebiet (nach J. Michalko a kol. 1986). Die großmährischen Burgwälle und Gräberfelder in Borovce und Dubovany sind bezeichnet. Vegetationseinheiten: 1 - Gemisto germanicae-Quercion daleschampi; 2 - Aceri quercion; 3 - Quercetum petrae-ceris s.; 4 - quercetum petrae-ceris s.; 5 - Quercu robori - Carpinienion betuli; 6 - Aceri Fragenion p.p. maj., Tilio-Acerion p. p. min.; 7 - Ulmenien; 8 - Salicion albae, Salicion triadrae p.