

Dřemovice u Města Libavá, Olomouc distr., Olomouc Region

Deserted medieval village and monastery of Olejovice

(from the High Middle Ages to the mid-20th cent.)

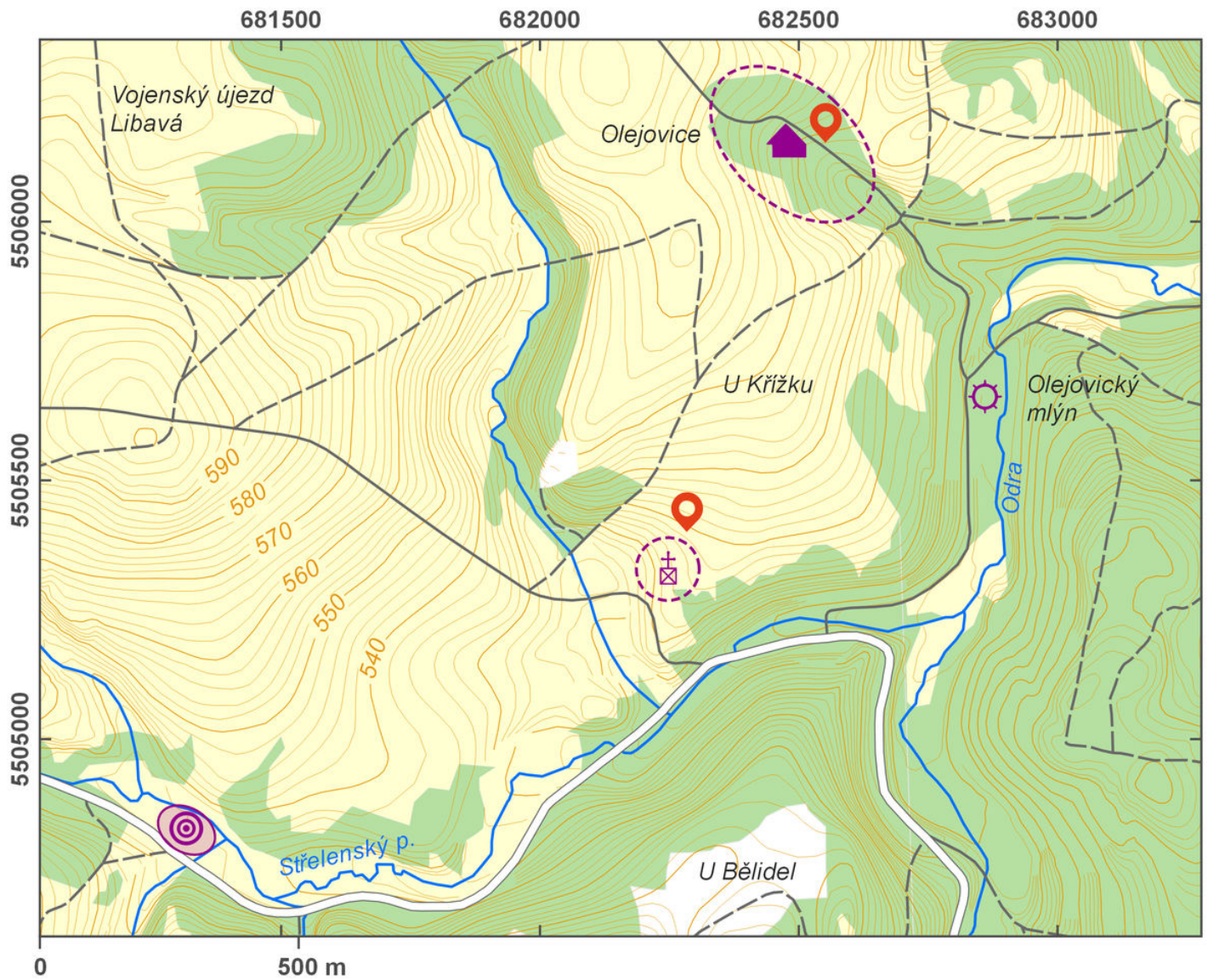


Olejovice was deserted similar to 19 other municipalities struck by the expulsion of the original population and the establishment of the military training camp of Moravský Beroun – Výcvikový prostor ('training area') Libavá after World War II. In 1946, before the deportation, the municipality counted 32 houses, the St John of Nepomuk Chapel, a cemetery, smaller examples of folk architecture in the landscape, a school, a fire station, a bailiff's house, a mill and the deserted Premonstratensian monastery of the Virgin Mary and St George from the mid-13th century. The deserted monastery was situated south of the municipality, including the foundations of a stone building (prayer room?), kilns for brick and tile production and a group of seven graves. Today, we can see only wall fragments, especially of the chapel, a well and the remains of the mill. On the site of the municipality, there are many traces from the stay of the Soviet army. Being still part of a military area, access to the site is restricted.

References: Bergmann 1937; Hoffmann 1964; Papoušek 1998; Baarová – Moš – Šlézar 2003; Glonek 2007; Wihoda 2007, 2011; Kouřil 2011.

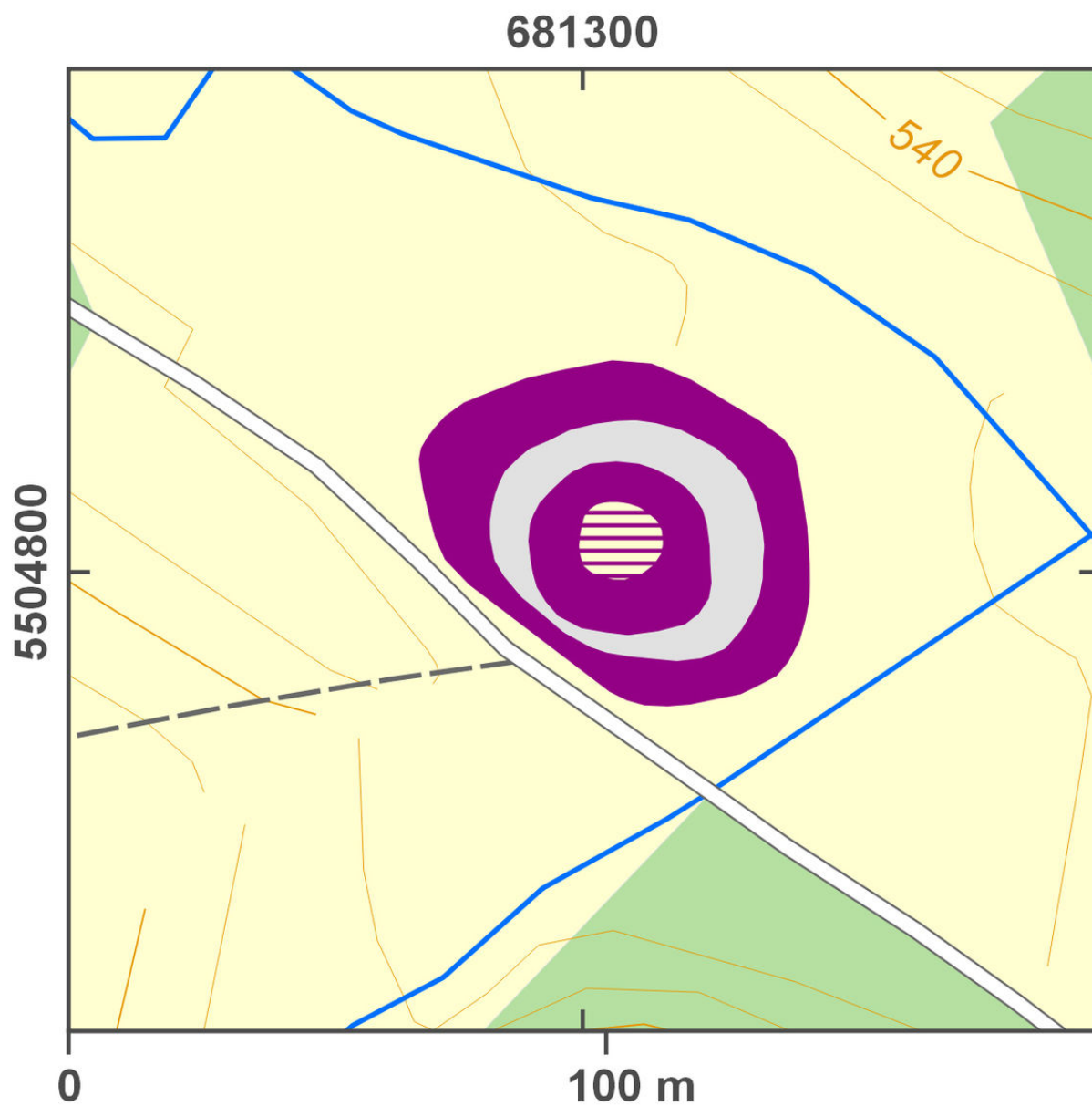
Navigation point: N 49°40'48.31", E 17°31'50.70" (centre of the deserted village).
https://www.archeologickyatlas.cz/en/lokace/dremovice_oc_klaster_olejovice

Map notes: A – monastery; B – municipality of Olejovice; C – cemetery; D – water tank; E – mill.



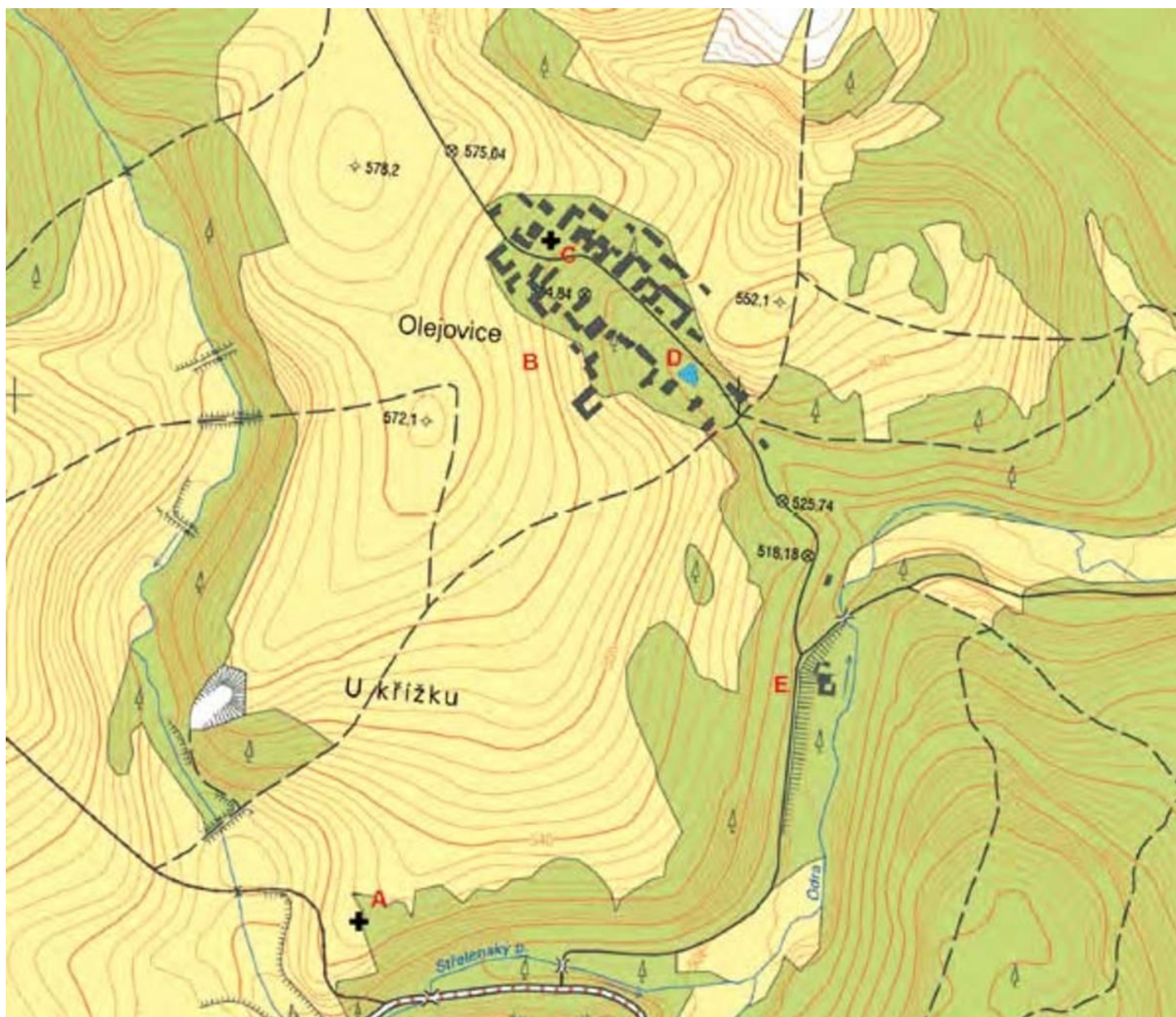
Access map.

After Tomášek et al. 2015.



Site plan.

After Tomášek et al. 2015.



Site plan – reconstruction of the village development in 1900.

After Tomášek et al. 2015; created by D. Buršík.



Velká Střelná: a motte in the south-eastern part of the deserted village.
Photo M. Papoušek, 1998.