

Holasovice, Opava distr., Moravian-Silesian Region

Prehistoric hillfort and medieval manorial farm

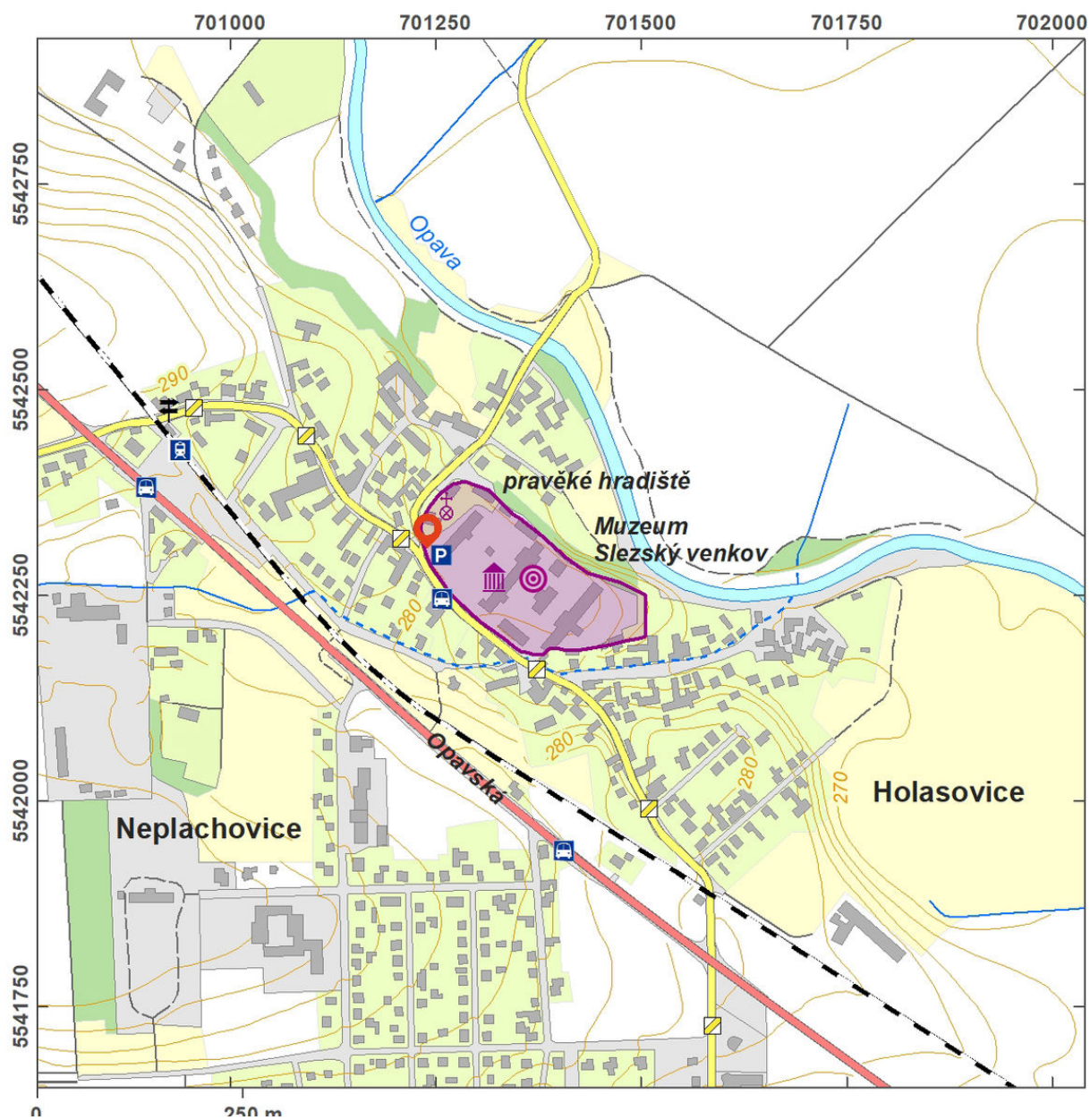
(around 3600 BC, 1200-750 BC, 12th–13th cent.)



The area of the prehistoric hillfort and a lordly farmyard of Holasovice belongs to the sites with the longest archaeological research on the Moravian-Silesian border. Discovered in the 19th century, it features two superimposed prehistoric ditches, which delimited the upper ward in the Eneolithic and Bronze Age. The beginnings of the medieval settlement are dated back to the 2nd half of the 12th century, when a small timber church was erected adjacent to the cemetery. Relics of an early Gothic church were found in the west part of the yard, which has been remodelled into a residential house. Today, it consists of service and residential buildings from the 18th to the 1st half of the 20th centuries.

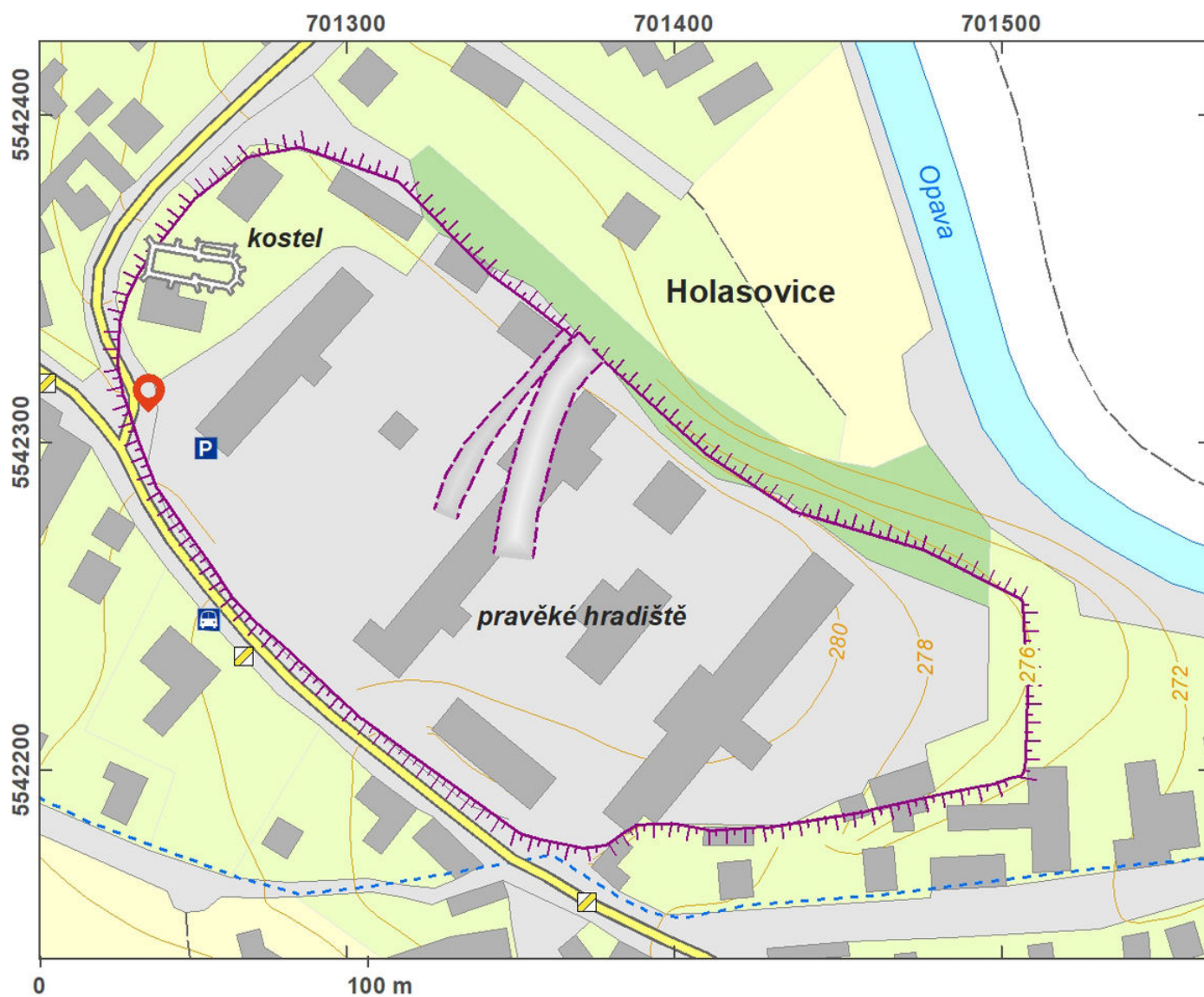
References: Jisl 1952b, 1955, 1964; Bakala 1969; Kouřil 1994; Šikulová 1966; Prix 2012; Šikulová – Zezula 2012.

Navigation point: N 49°59'56.35", E 17°48'32.68".



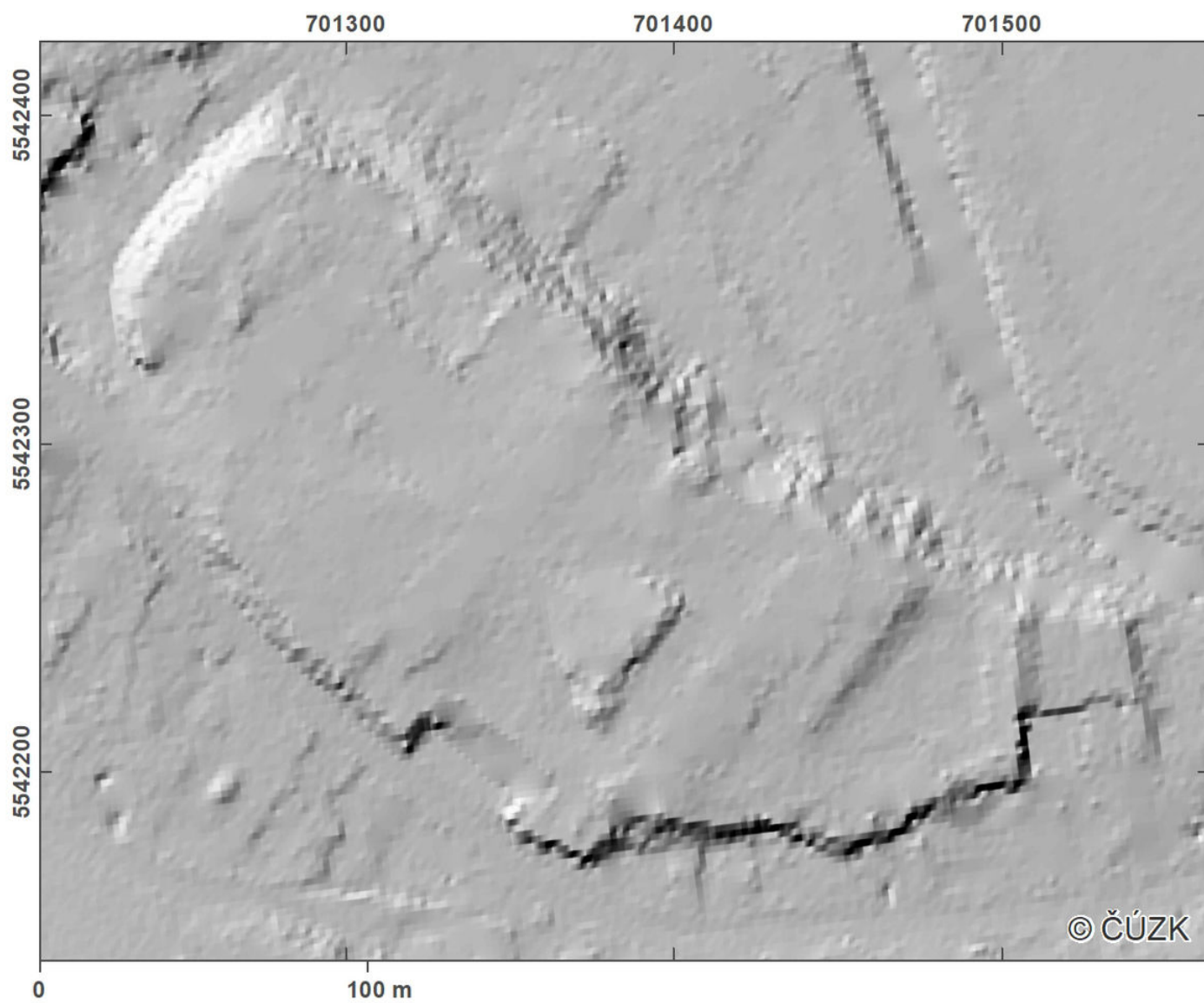
Access map.

After Tomášek et al. 2015.



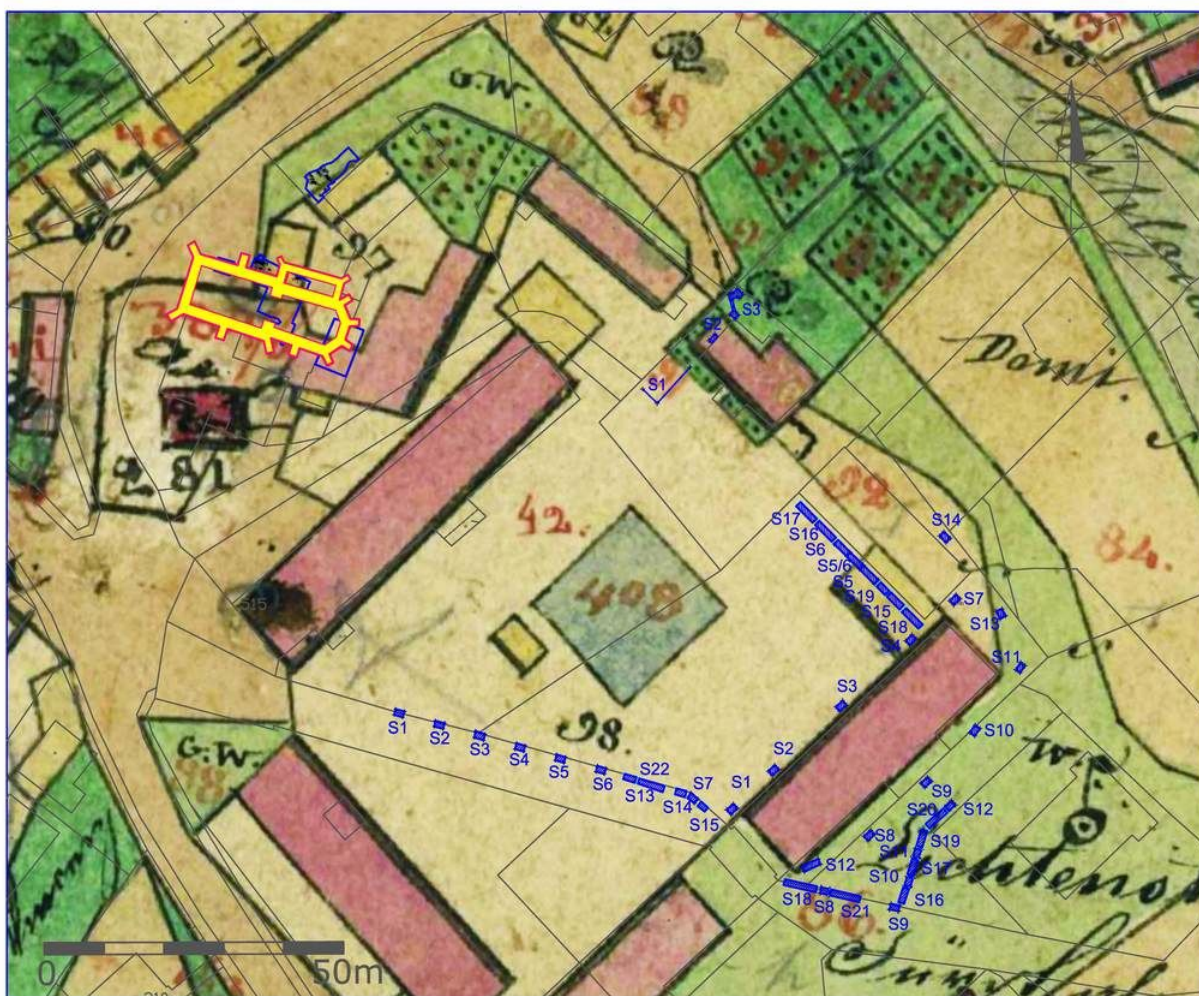
Site plan.

After Tomášek et al. 2015.



Site plan – LLS picture.

After Tomášek et al. 2015.



Current cadastral map and indication sketch (Indikationsskizze) of the Franciscan Cadastre from 1833 in register.



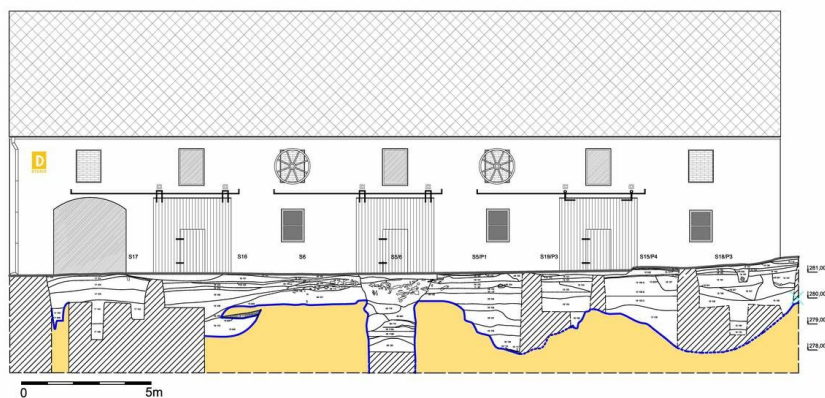
Archaeological excavation in 2011; section of the prehistoric ditch.

Photo J. Motěšický, 2011.



Early Gothic mosaic tiles found in 1846 in the west part of the site.

Photo Slesian Museum Opava.



Section of the prehistoric and medieval stratigraphy in a ditch in front of one of the buildings in the north part of the yard.