

## Tmaň, Beroun dist., Central Bohemian Region

Prehistoric hillfort 'Kotýz' and the surrounding caves with archaeological finds

(13,000–10,000 BC, 800–500 BC, 9th cent.)



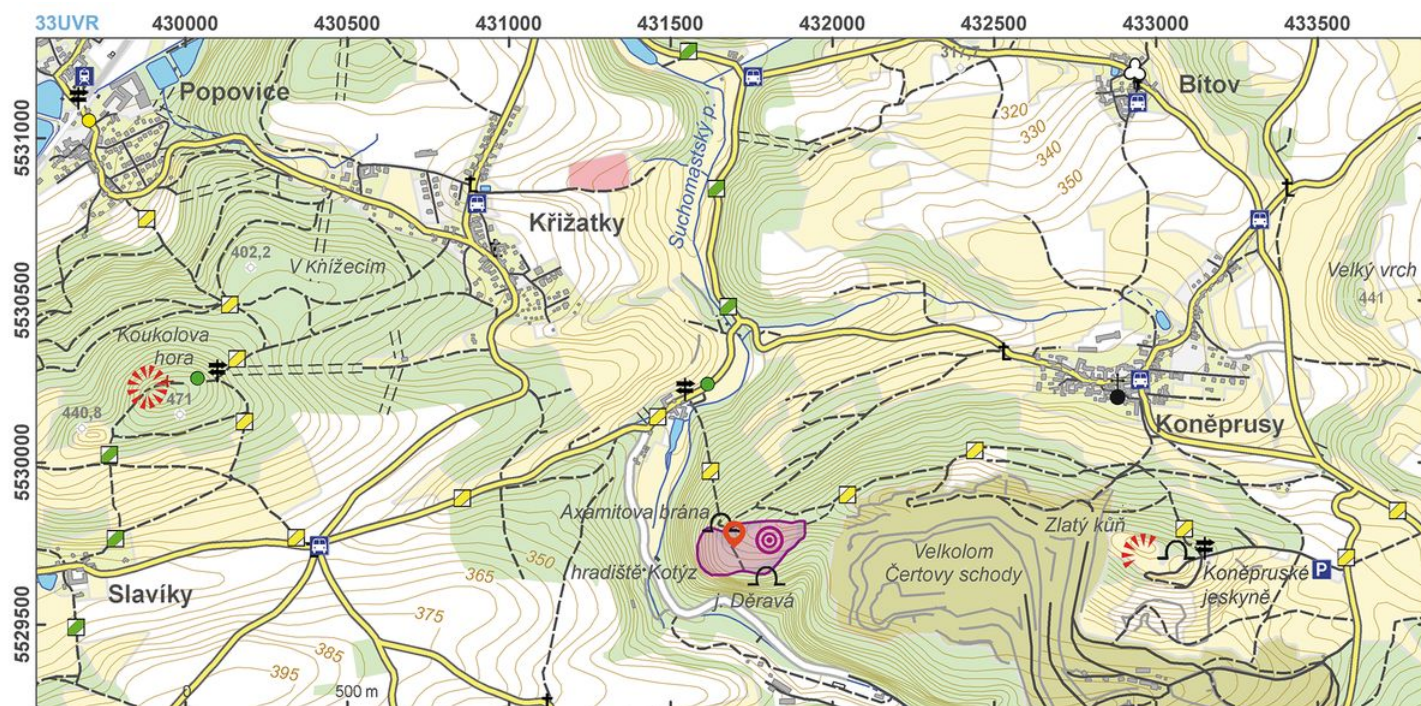
The prehistoric 'Kotýz' hillfort in the Bohemian Karst represents the best known cave complex with archaeological finds in Bohemia. Although 19th-century romantic archaeologists linked the hillfort to the Celts, it was occupied already in the Bronze Age and the Hallstatt Period and again in the Early Middle Ages. Two lines of stone banks have survived up to the present. The cliffs of 'Kotýz' hill contain many caves used for dwelling and other activities as already in the Palaeolithic; archaeological finds also come from the neighbouring karst complex of the 'Koněprusy' Caves. The most significant finds include a set of Upper Palaeolithic slate slabs with engraved animals from the 'Děravá' Cave, a grave of a woman of the same period and a medieval coin forgery workshop in the neighbouring 'Koněprusy' Caves.

**References:** Jelínek 1881; Axamit 1927; Sklenář 1975; Stolz – Matoušek 2006.

**Navigation points:** N 49°54'58.14", E 14°02'54.41".

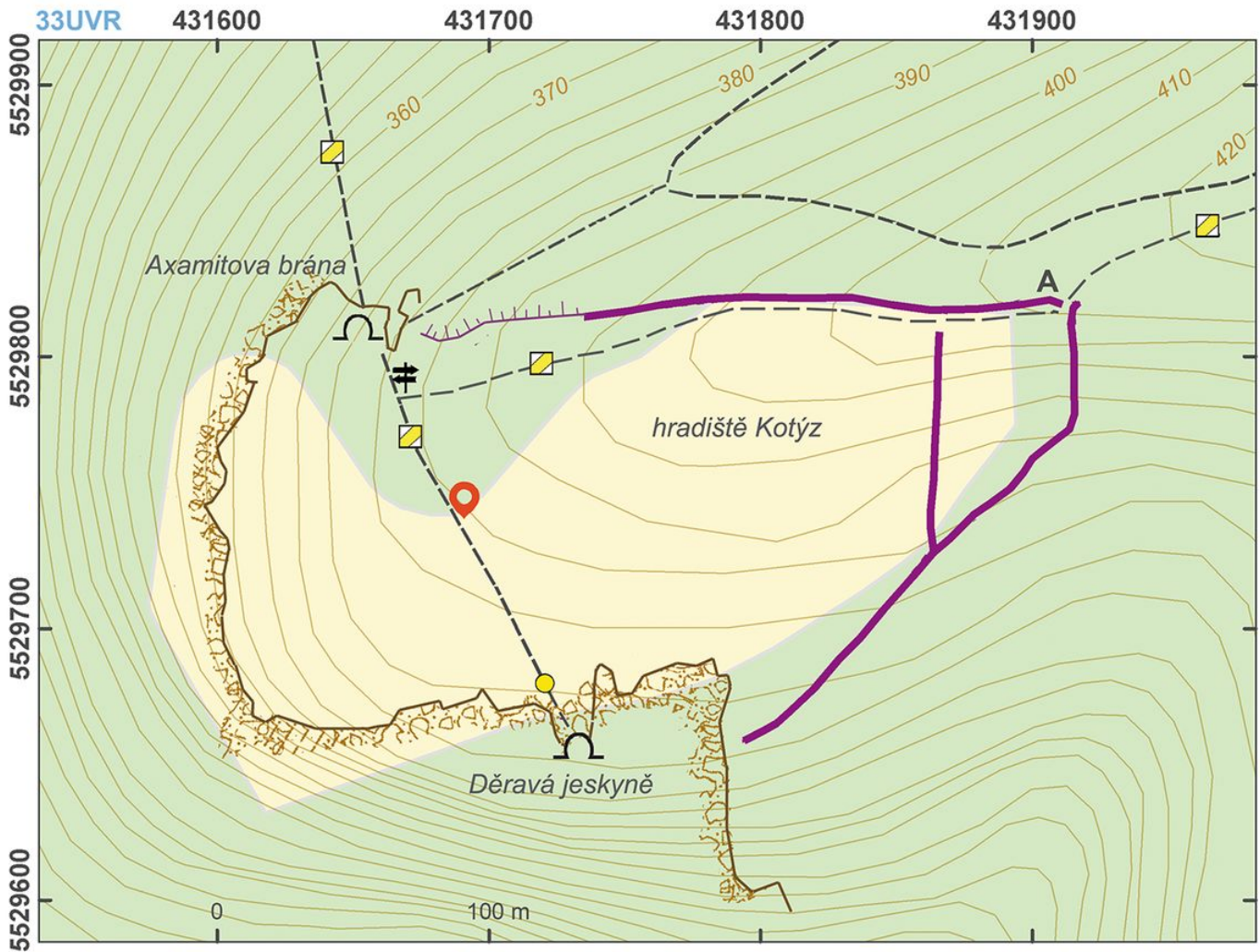
**Map notes:** A – hillfort entrance.





Access map.

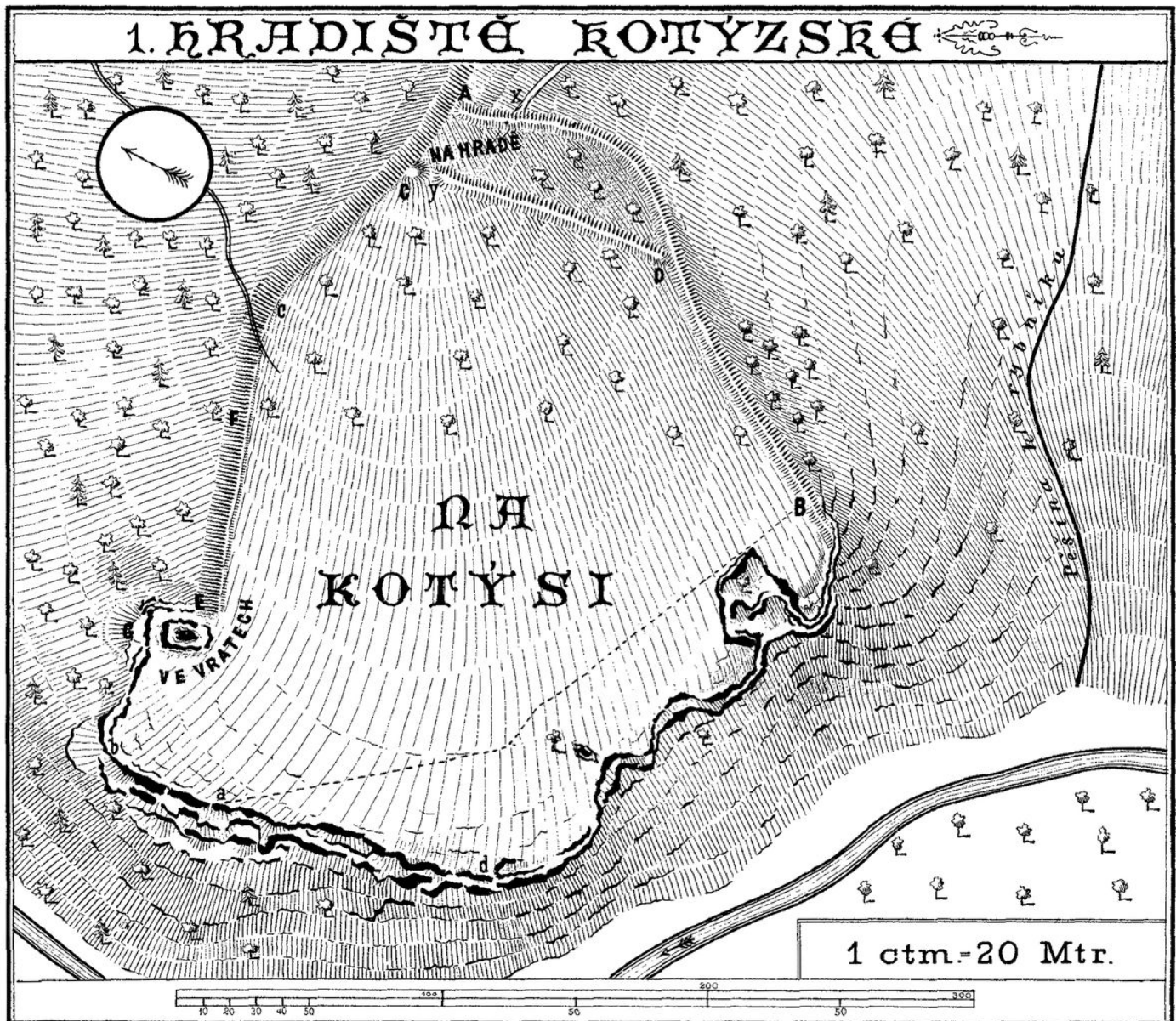
After Kuna et al. 2014.



Site plan.

After Kuna et al. 2014.





Plan of the 'Kotýz' hillfort.

After Jelínek 1881.



Axamit gate.

Photo Z. Kačerová, 2014.



'Kotýz' hillfort.

From web pages [www.panoramio.com](http://www.panoramio.com).





Bank of the Kotýz hillfort , taken from its inner area.

Photo Z. Kačerová, 2014.