

# Třísov, Český Krumlov dist., South Bohemian Region

Prehistoric hillfort – oppidum

(150–50 BC)

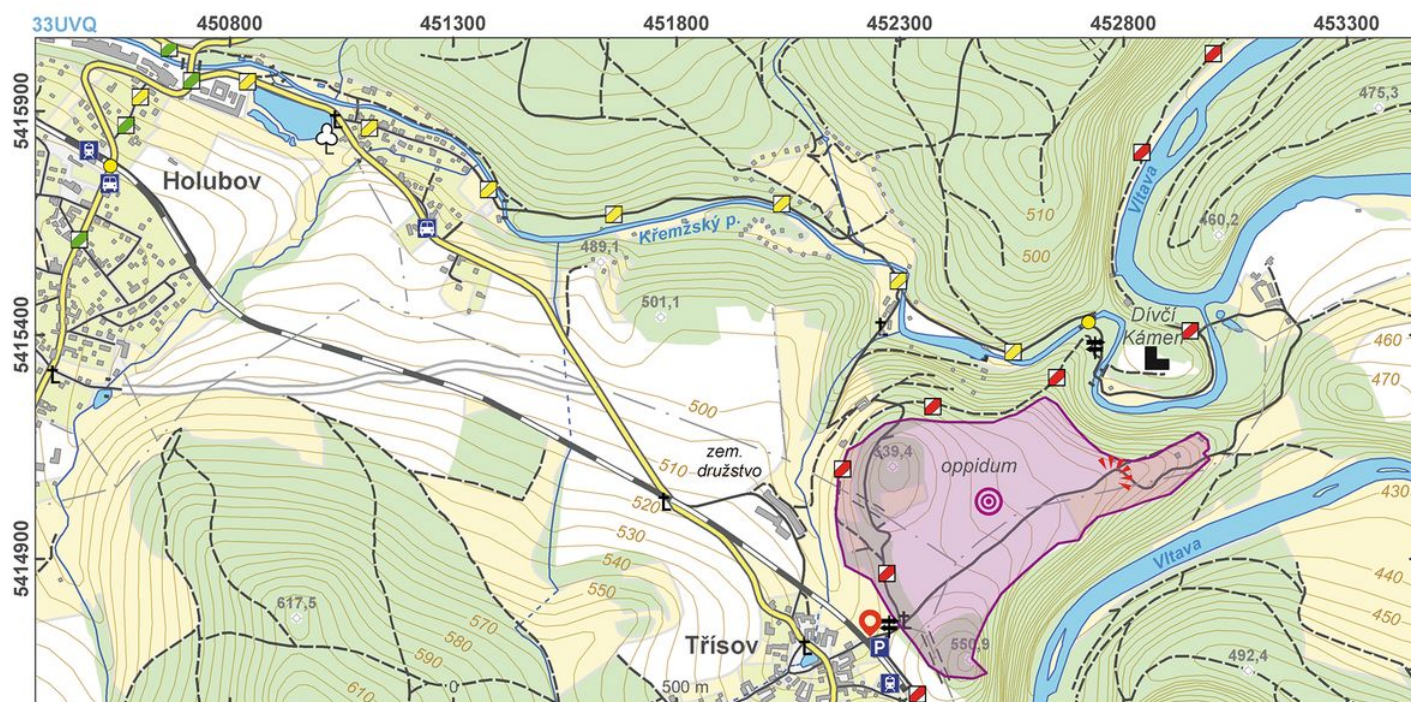


A La Tène oppidum situated on the long-distance route to the Danube region and Bavaria with specific fortification features. The Třísov oppidum represented the first (from the south) support foothold along the Moldau (Vltava) trade route, and finds of luxury imported goods and coins document involvement of the local elite in the long-distance exchange. Processing of iron ore, metal casting and glassmaking were conducted at the oppidum, and coins were also minted here. A pair of acropolises and a rampart with a decorative band of stone panels imitating 'Cyclopean' masonry represent specific features of this settlement site. A second line of fortifications and transverse walls preventing movement in the ditch were added later.

**References:** Břeň 1966; Drda – Rybová 1997, 1998; Waldhauser 2001.

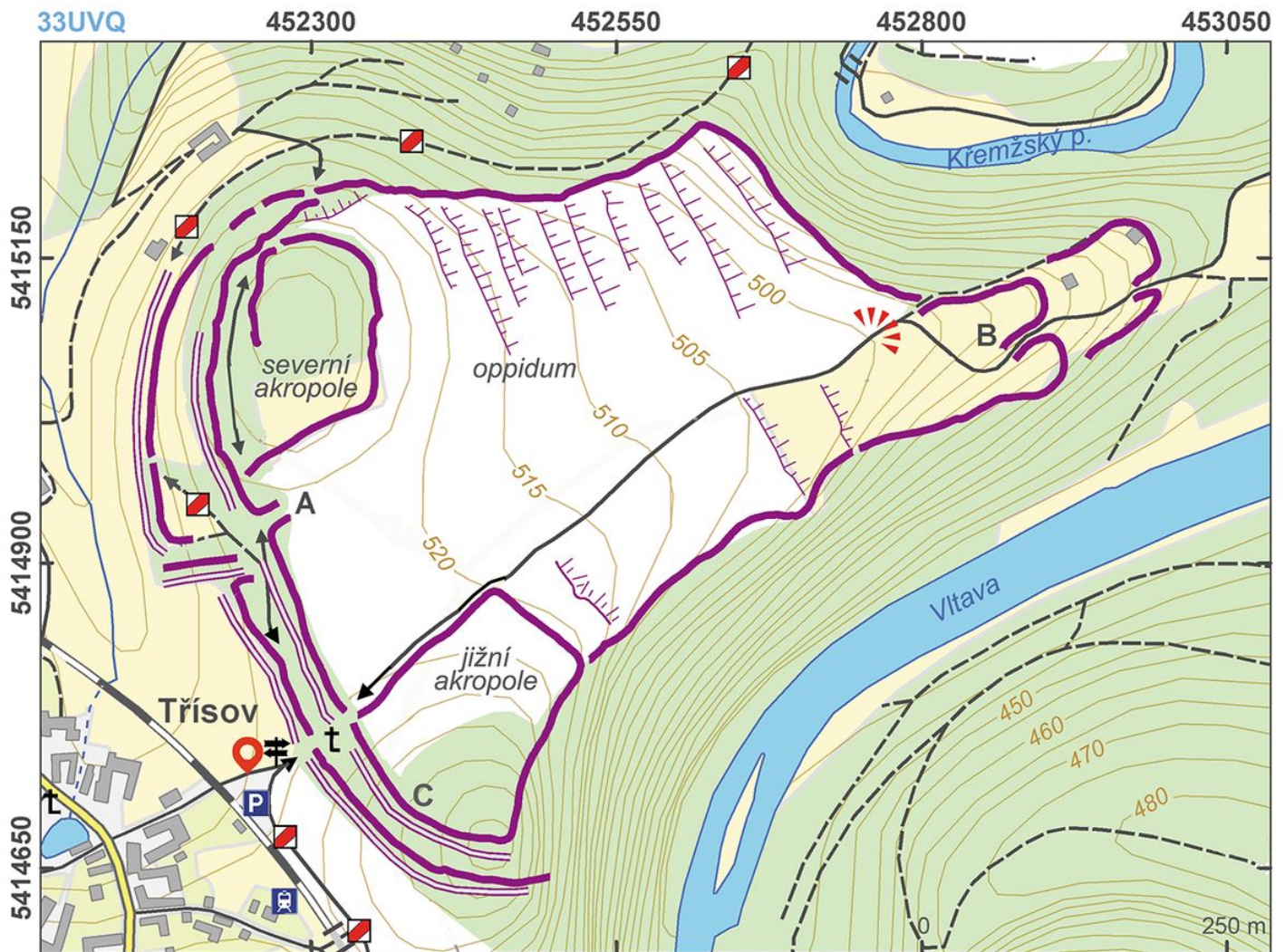
**Navigation points:** N 48°53'01.10", E 14°20'55.24" (southwest).

**Map notes:** A – main double gate of the 'pincer' type; B – double 'pincer' type gate; C – uncovered part of the rampart with stone slabs imitating 'Cyclopean' masonry (visible from the ditch).



Access map.

After Kuna et al. 2014.



Site plan.

After Kuna et al. 2014.



Oppidum Třísov.

Photo A. Danielisová, 2014.



Unearthed destruction of the stone screen wall on the gate A's right wing.

Photo A. Danielisová, 2014.



Southern side of the so-called southern acropolis. Stone screen wall destruction with flat stones imitating the so-called Cyclopean masonry.

Photo S. Langová, 2014.

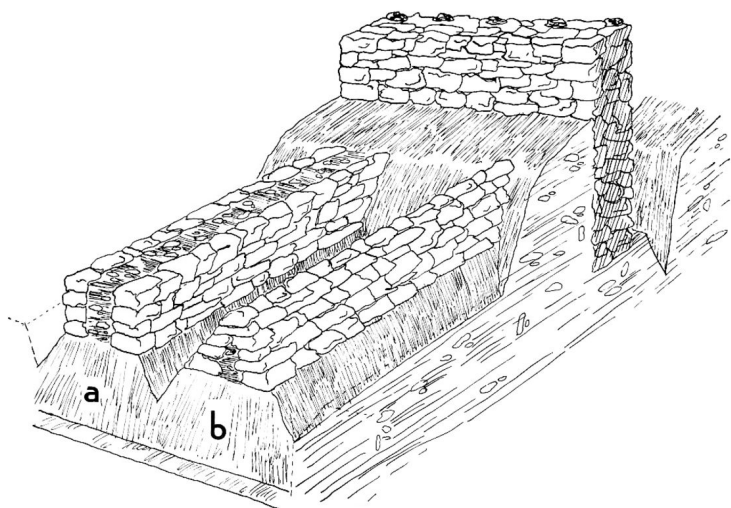
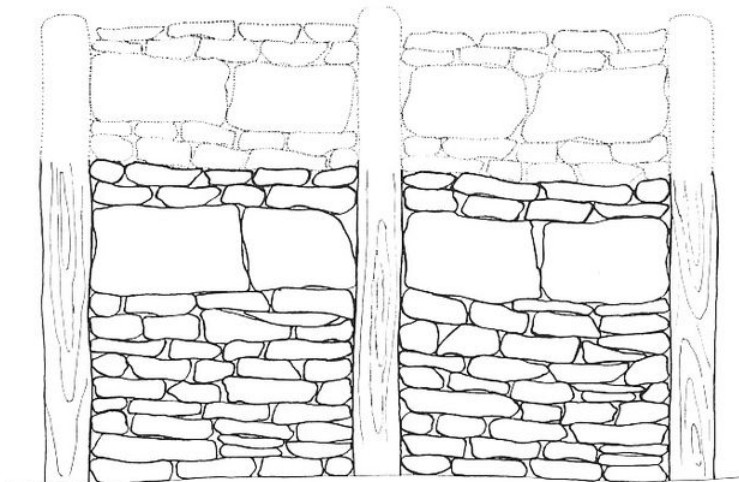


Schéma opevnění s příčnými zídkami napojenými na hlavní hradbu.

Podle Břeň 1966.



Inner bank with flat stone slabs immitating the so-called Cyclopean masonry.

After Břeň 1966.



Aerial view of the oppidum.

Photo ÚAPPŠČ, 2004.

