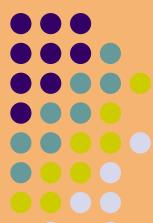


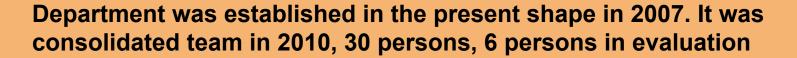
INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY of the CAS, PRAGUE, v.v.i.

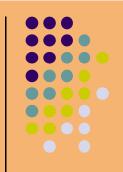
EVALUATION 2015 DEPARTMENT FOR RESCUE ARCHAEOLOGY





Department for Rescue Archaeology





	Members of team	Graduate students	Documentation and persons in running projects
Prague Castle Group	3	3	5
Conservation Laboratories Group	2	1	5
Rescue Excavations Group	1	4	6 (including 3 with PhD degree)

Department is located on the three locations in Prague and it is using the detached workplace at Lhota/Závist close to Prague

RESCUE EXCAVATIONS GROUP



Praha – Letňany, two "princely" graves in wooden chamber (Bylany culture)



Chrudim – road bypass, early mediaeval village

Introduction of new documentation method and natural scientific methods as the usual standard, information potential for other departments







Archaeological sites with complicated stratigraphies and/or

multilayer situations



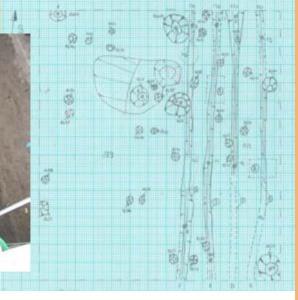


Chrudim, former
St. John suburb (13th-19th centuries)
Jewish ritual bath –
Mikveh from 17th century

Praha – Bubeneč, multilayer prehistoric settlement ("tell") with traces of plowing (oldest in Europe)









Archaeology of Modern Era or Archeology of Modernity



Praha – Kampa, living house, 16th-20th centuries



Čelákovice, Main Square, deserted bridge, 18th century



Ležáky, village destroyed in 1942

Praha – Karlín, gaswork, 1847-1883





České Žleby, searching of graves of communist victims

Contractual research made between 2010 and 2014: 3674000,- €

Prague Castle Group

- has been working at this site without interruption since 1925
- is responsible for the archaeological heritage care of the area of Prague Castle and real estates operated by President's Office
- the extent of fieldwork is given by the requirements of the Prague Castle Administration
- the group carries out rescue excavations in the area of Prague Castle and its broader hinterland (Hradčany, Střešovice and Levý Hradec)
- the archaeological heritage care of Prague Castle also includes the operation of vast repositories and the maintenance of archaeological areas
- the care of a large archive of archaeological documentation beginning with the excavations in 1925
- has been publishing the scientific series *Castrum* **Pragense** (4 volumes were published in 2010-2014)











Conservation Laboratories Group

Conservation and restoration of archeological metallic artefacts

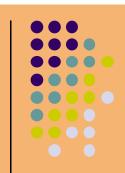
- Modern tools and equipment
- Retrieval of artefacts in situ and micro-excavation of the lifted blocks
- X-radiography
- Investigative cleaning
- Stereomicroscopy
- Chemical analysis
- Technological study
- Analyses of organic materials
- Metallographic analyses
- Stabilization and desalination treatments
- Re-conservation, preventive conservation
- Restoration reports
- Teaching and training of students















Conservation and restoration of archaeological ceramic, glass and amber

- Identification of material
- Joining
- Gap-filing
- Color matching
- Restoration reports
- Teaching and training of students
- Monitoring of the archaeological structures of the Prague Castle









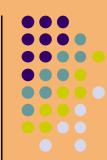








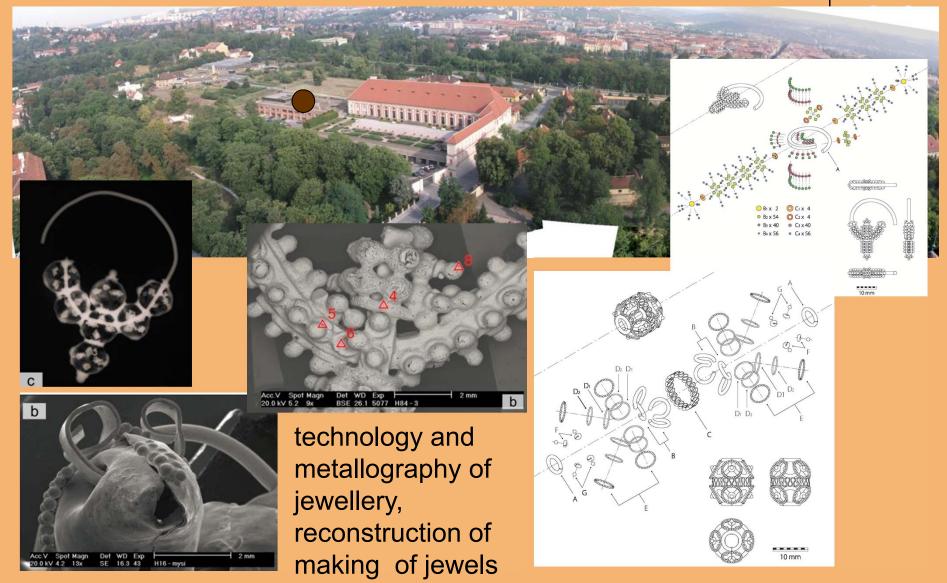






'Burial Group in Prague Castle's Lumbe Garden: Analysis of Jewellery and Grave Goods Relating to the Beginnings of Prague Castle', Czech Science Foundation [GAČR] P405/12/2195 (2012-2014)







Finished by two monographs (Castrum Pragense 12/1 and 12/2) in 2014.

'Everyday life of inhabitants of the Prague Castle in times of the first Habsburgs. Material culture analysis set into Central European context' Czech Science Foundation – 13-34374P (2013–2015)



Processing and interpretation of 8 chosen waste-pits from area of Prague Castle







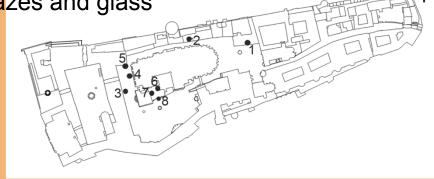


Archeaological analysis of finds, mainly pottery and glass

Chemical and technological analysis of glazes and glass

Exploration of written sources

Results will be published in volume
 Castrum Pragense 13 in 2015
 Preparing of exhibition for Prague Castle
 Administration in 2017



CALCARIUS - Traditional Lime Technologies of Historic Buildings and their Present Use; NAKI DF11P01OVV010 – 2011-2015

- historical production of lime and lime-related technologies, traditional crafts, lime application in architecture and material science
- geodatabase "Calcarius"
- specialized maps with expert content
- experimental Center for Traditional production of lime binders
- Solvay's Quarry
- finished by exhibiton "*CALCARIUS or LIME MANUFACTURER*", since 17/09/2015 Museum of Architecture

 National Technical Museum in Plasy
- conference "Stone and Lime", Plasy 19/10/2015-20/10/2015
- follow-up project "Lime materials for restoration and preservation of historic buildings authentic surfaces", 2016-2020















Cradles of European Culture' (Francia Media, EU – Culture 2007–15, No. 2010-0653) - Prague Castle team 2010-2015 9 European countries, 13 partners, 17 associated partners

artners

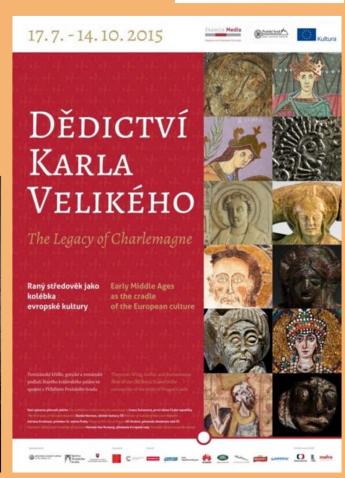
Francia Media

CRADLES OF EUROPEAN CULTURE

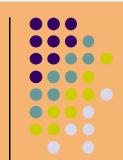
- main aim was the presentation of the Early Middle Ages as a constitutional element of the formation of European cultural identity.
- the Culture Heritage Route was realised as a component project
- cooperating in the concept and content of the exhibition "Legacy of Charlemagne".
- the exhibiton was opened in Ename (Belgium) V-XI/2014, at Prague Castle VII-X/2015 and it is prepared for Bratislava (2016)

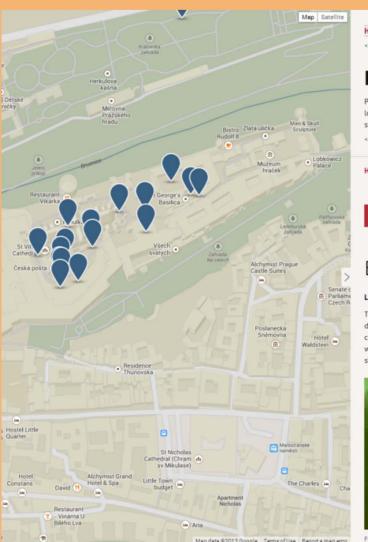






Web page 'Heritage Route' (http://www.heritage-route.eau/)
10 important early mediaeval site – Nijmegen-Valkhof, Ename, Velkeze, Ingelheim, Ravenna, Gradišče, Montmaiour, Biskupija - Crkvina, Kostolany pod Tríbečom, **PRAHA – PRAŽSKÝ HRAD**







Prague Castle creates a distinctive dominant of the Vltava left bank It is located on a long ridge orientated in east-west direction, sloping to the east. situated site with a natural defence.

< Nijmegen, Het Valkhof Ravenna >



Before 850 AD

LANDSCAPE

The character of the Hradčany promontory and the extent to widetermined primarily by its natural conditions. The original lay of the tank was completely unsuitable for stable settlement. The narrow, stretched, and arched ridge was divided by a ravine into two blocks, while bedrock protrudes at the summit, and the slopes were carved by ravines as well. ^{1 Fig. 1}

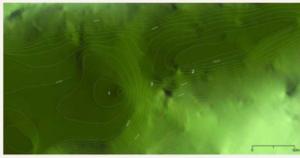


Fig. 1: Reconstruction of the original physical geography of Prague Castle. 1 – western block of the

Presentation
of the project
for members of
European
Parliament
25/04/2013

Discovering the archaeologists of Europe' - "Zkoumání evropské archeologické komunity' (EU Leonardo – Lifelong

Learning) - 2012-2014

- 21 partners from 19 EU countries and 2 associated European countries
- development of the position and composition of the archaeological community in the participating countries and of the influence of economic crisis
- increasing number of archaeologists (25%) but decreasing of salaries and wages

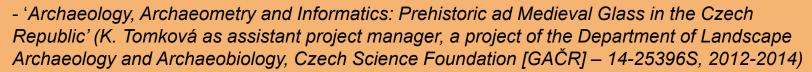






Projects carried out with other teams in Institute:







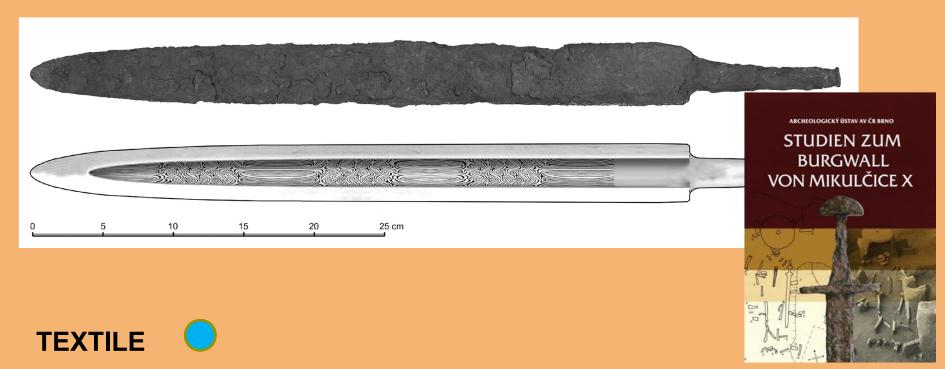
- 'Opevněný areál na stolové hoře Vladař. Mapování potenciálu předhradí a unikátně dochovaných dřevěných prvků architektonických prvků z 5.století před Kristem' (The fortified area on the Table Mountain Vladař: Mapping the Potential of the Suburbium and Preserved Unique Wooden Elements from the fifth Century BC), and studied the medieval settlement of this site (K. Tomková, Science Foundation of the Academy of Sciences M3000209, project of the Department of Prehistoric Archaeology)
- 'Early Mediaeval Man in the Light of the Study of Selected Burial Grounds From central Bohemia' (K. Tomková, Czech Science Foundation 404/09/1135, a project of the Department of Medieval Archaeology)
- 'Pohřební monumenty společenských elit doby železné. Dokumentace a konzervace mizejících movitých a nemovitých archeologických památek v jižních Čechách' (Burial Monuments of the Social Elite in the Iron Age: Documentation and Conservation of Vanishing Movable and Immovable Archaeological Monuments in South Bohemia), 2012–4; Academy of Sciences M300021201 and Römisch-Germanisches Zentralmuseum Mainz; Department of Prehistoric Archaeology H. Březinová, E. Ottenwelter
- In 2016 to 2017 the division will take part in the project 'Integrate Information System of Prague Archaeological Sources' (NAKI DF13P010OVV014), ongoing since 2013 and managed by the Department of Medieval Archaeology (Iva Herichová)

METALOGRAPHY



'Meče středověké Evropy jako technologický, archeologický a kulturněhistorický pramen' (Swords of Medieval Europa as a Source for Technology, Archaeology and Cultural History) - Czech Science Foundation – P405/12/2289; 2012–2016

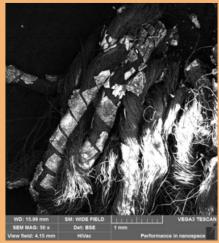




'Textile fragments preserved on metal item from the Early medieval archaeological findings – retrieval, processing, evaluation and specification of interpretational options' - Science Foundation of the Academy of Sciences – KJB800020901, 2009–2011

'Medieval Textile and dyeing technologies – archaeometry of textile finds' - Czech Science Foundation - P405-14-06451S, 2014-6



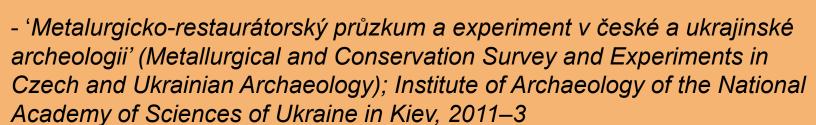






- International Conference NESAT XIII
- Liberec 22/05/2017 26/05/2017
- and exhibiton in The City of Prague Museum "Textile and Dyeing Crafts" spring – autumn 2017

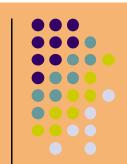
International collaboration



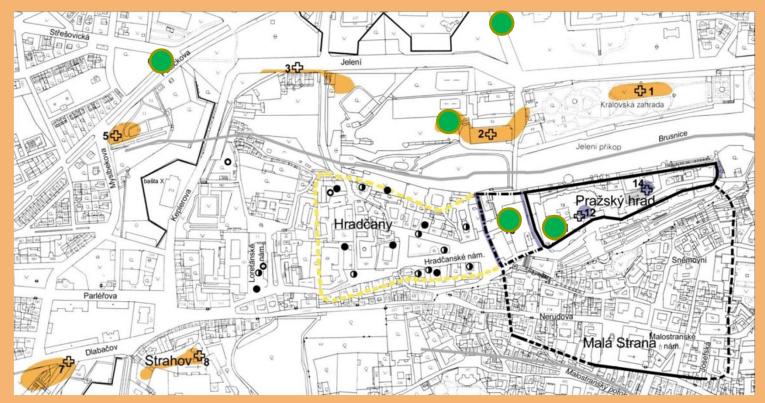


- -'Techniky nožířské výroby ve středověké Evropě' (Techniques of Knife Production in Medieval Europe); the Institute of Archaeology of the Russian Academy of Sciences in Moscow, 2009–11
- Modelování středověkých metalurgických procesů' (Modelling Medieval Metallurgical Processes); Institute of Archaeology of the Russian Academy of Sciences in Moscow, 2012–4
- international coperation on the field of archaeological surveys of important sites in Central Asia (conservation of finds as well as immovable archaeological features – Ulug project in Turmenistan; Mentesh Depe project in Azerbaijan with cooperation with the CNRS (France)
- cooperation with with the Laboratoire de recherches des monuments historiques (France) on project of the tanning and identification of remanins of tannnig with aid of voltammetry

Centre of excellence: 'Mediaeval population in the Centre and Country. Archaeology, Bioarcheology and Genetics of cemeteries of Prague Castle, Central and Eastern Bohemia'; Czech Science Foundation – 14-36938G, 2014-2018

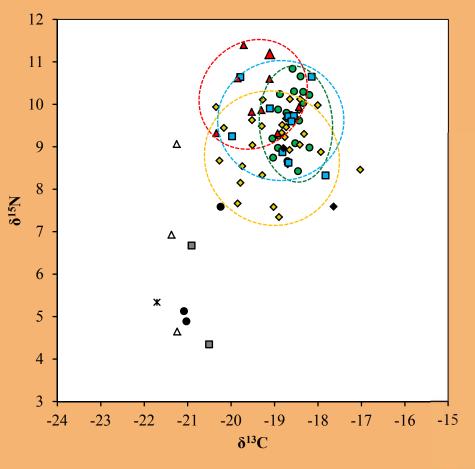


Using methods of archaeology, of bioarchaeology (physical anthropology, isotope analysis) and of archeogenetics find out how the population inhabiting during Middle Ages (9th-14th centuries) the Prague Castle as the state center and how it differed from those burying in the rural areas.



Investigated cemeteries of Prague Castle and its forfields

Diet of inhabitants of Prague Castle and its forfields





- Střešovice
- ♦ Milady Horákové
- ▲III. Nádvoří "Bojovník"
- △ II. nádvoří
- Skot
- Ovce/Koza
- △ Prase domácí
- ♦ Drůbež
- * Kůň

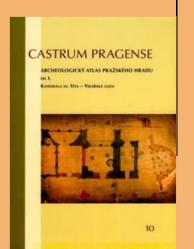




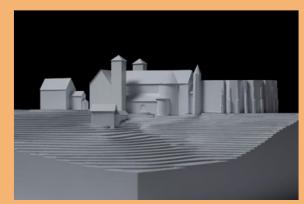




Cemeteries of Central and Eastern Bohemia 'Archaeological Atlas of Prague Castle'—
a publication of sources, which presents basic
archaeological data for the investigation of Prague Castle,
a catalogue of all researches, a reconstruction of the
original physical relief, and a map of all excavated building
relics, the basic geomorphological and topographical
development and basic information on the development of
the environment. Large textual part and a collection of
maps. Application 2016, project 2017-2022









Monography "Cathedral seen and unseen" (2015)

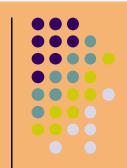
Project "ROYAL INAUGURATION AND ASSEMBLY PLACES IN MEDIEVAL EUROPE: parliament, inauguration and national symbol" https://rsesconenetwork.wordpress.com

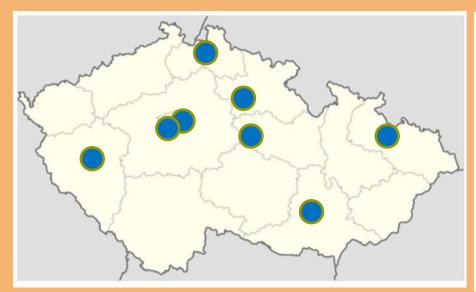
Partners: University of Stirling, University of Glasgow, University of Bergen, Uppsala University, University of the Highlands and Islands, RWTV Aachen University Application 2016, project 2017-2022



Educational activities

- 23 bachelor and master study programmes at Czech universities
- 2 bachelor and master study programmes in foreign universities (Nitra /Slovakia/, Dushak /Turkmenistan/)
- 24 defended theses (Bc., Mgr., PhD) and 30 supervisors or cosupervisors







Wide and plenty activities in the area of research popularization

- 14 temporary archaeological exhibitions
- 56 lectures for public
- 35 archaeological popular texts