

## **EDITORIAL**

Jiří Juchelka

### **DVA PŘÍBĚHY Z HRADISKA CHOTĚBUZ-PODOBORA U ČESKÉHO TĚŠÍNA**

Two Stories from the Chotěbuz-Podobora Hillfort near Český Těšín

Miriam Nývltová Fišáková

*The work deals with two stories from the Chotěbuz-Podobora castle, namely the story of a greyhound from the Great Moravian period and a man from the Hallstatt period. On the basis of naturalistic analyses, it was possible to follow both their life stories from birth to death.*

### **PŘEDBĚŽNÁ ZPRÁVA Z NEDESTRUKTIVNÍHO ARCHEOLOGICKÉHO PRŮZKUMU HRADU KALTENŠTEJNA VE SVĚTLE PROBLEMATIKY OHROŽENÝCH STŘEDOVĚKÝCH FORTIFIKACÍ NA JESENICKU**

Preliminary Report from the Non-Destructive Archaeological Survey of Kaltenštejn Castle in the Light of the Issue of Endangered Medieval Fortifications in the Jeseník Region

Jiří J u c h e l k a – T o m á š P e t r

*So far, the study presents the conclusions of the survey only from the central part of the Kaltenštejn Castle hillock, which has been imperilled for a long time by the illegal activities of the so-called treasure hunters, who destroy the castle with excavations and steal archaeological finds from it. Mainly non-destructive archaeological methods (surface prospecting, remote sensing, GPR and metal detectors) were used, which helped to protect movable finds (metal artefacts) and contributed to a better mapping of the real state of the site. The information obtained will primarily serve to evaluate the condition of the castle and the proposal for its preservation, but, at the same time, it will help to better understand this location, both chronologically and in terms of construction and history.*

### **THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE TOWN OF OPAVA IN THE 14TH CENTURY BASED ON OSTEOLOGICAL AND ARCHAEOBOTANICAL FINDINGS FROM THE RESEARCH FROM MÜLLERS HOUSE. CONTRIBUTION TO THE TOPIC OF MEAT AND VEGETABLE DIET IN THE LATE MIDDLE AGES AND EARLY MODERN PERIOD IN OPAVA**

Vývoj města Opavy ve 14. století na základě osteologických a archeobotanických nálezů z Müllerova domu. Příspěvek k problematice masité a zeleninové stravy v pozdním středověku a raném novověku v Opavě

Jiří Juchelka

*The research of the Silesian Museum, which took place between 2015 and 2019 under the leadership of Mgr. Soňa Králová in connection with the reconstruction of the so-called Müller's House, was one of the most extensive archaeological events in Opava. It was conducted at a high level, including taking samples of crops and osteological material, mainly of an animal nature. The so-called Müller's House is located on plots no. 558, 559/1 and 559/2 in the grounds of the former Opava Castle, where the original castle kitchen was also located. It was located on its western forecourt between the castle and curtain walls, in the area of the bailey facing the town. It was the background of a separate two-part castle kitchen with two chimneys, where, based on the osteological and archaeobotanical analyses, almost all operations connected with this craft were carried out – from cutting and processing meat, to baking bread, or cooking porridges, flatbreads, herbal decoctions to beer production.*

## ÚVOD DO STUDIA KOŽENÝCH NÁLEZŮ NA SEVERNÍ MORAVĚ A VE SLEZSKU

Introduction to the Study of Leather Finds in Northern Moravia and Silesia

Hana Lafková

*The paper follows on from the theme of the conference Archaeological Research in Czech Silesia, thus presenting a summary of the methods and history of research on medieval and modern leather artefacts, especially in the Czech part of Silesia, and, in order to understand the entire issue, it also outlines the basic European literature, without which the principles of research cannot be properly grasped. The article is not about a synthesis of the finds published so far, but about presenting the entire issue based on them. Selected finds from Ostrava – Masaryk Square (Masarykovo náměstí) – are listed below; these finds were covered by the author in her Master's thesis, and, only now, representative samples of the finds will be published.*

## **OD „FOSSATORIBUS, QUI IN RICZSCHIN FODERUNT“ (1390) PO „SILESIA SUBTERRANEA“ (1720). SLEZSKÁ (PRE?)ARCHEOLOGIE 14. – 18. STOLETÍ A JEJÍ HISTORICKO-UMĚLECKÉ SOUVISLOSTI**

From „fossatoribus, qui in Riczschin foderunt“ (1390) to „Silesia subterranea“ (1720). Silesian (Pre?) archeology 14. – 18. Century and its Historical-artistic Connections

Bogusław C z e c h o w i c z

*The article shows the beginnings of Silesian archaeology related to the search of Prince Ludwig I in Ryczyn near Brzeg in 1390 and numerous subsequent archaeological activities, especially at the turn of the 17th and 18th centuries. The key achievement here is the activity of pastor Leonhard David Hermann in Masłów near Trzebnica and his „Maslographia“ from 1711 – a fully mature, erudite archaeological monograph. These activities, both medieval and*

*early modern, had a significant impact on the field of art culture. There was an engaging dialogue between archaeology, history and art (including architecture) related to the attempts to define the fictional, mythical, but also real prehistory and history of Silesia, which focused on the issue of Christian succession after pagan times (Roman, Germanic and Slavic).*

#### **ARCHEOLOGIE V ČESKÉM SLEZSKU 1805–1903: REVIZE HISTORIOGRAFICKÉ TRADICE**

Archaeology in Bohemian Silesia 1805–1903: Revision of the Historiographical Tradition

Pavel Šopák

*An attempt at an innovative interpretation of the history of archaeology in the 19th century in Czech Silesia and the Ostrava Region (until 1903, i.e. until the congress of the Austrian Anthropological Society in Opava) follows on from the concept of this issue, which was presented sixty years ago by the archaeologist Lumír Jisl and which had not yet been subject to critical review.*

#### **POČÁTKY ARCHEOLOGICKÉHO BĀDÁNÍ NA OSTRAVSKU**

The Beginnings of Archaeological Research in Ostrava

Zbyněk Moravec

*The paper summarizes the first archaeological finds in Ostrava up to 1903. The person of the teacher K. J. Bukovanský, who carried out his own excavations there, especially between 1872 and 1889, published his findings in periodicals and subsequently kept the objects in his collections or presented them at exhibitions or privately to researchers, is, above all, emphasized. The interest in the oldest monuments in Ostrava is illustrated not only by the exhibition from 1888, but also by the second nomadic meeting of the Olomouc museum in 1884, or the research expeditions led by K. J. Maška.*

#### **VIKTOR KARGER A JEHO VÝZNAM PRO ARCHEOLOGII TĚŠÍNSKÉHO SLEZSKA**

Viktor Karger and his Significance for the Archaeology of Těšín Silesia

Martina Uhlářová

*The goal of the paper is to present the archaeological activities of Viktor Karger, a prominent figure in Silesian archaeology of the first half of the 20th century, with an emphasis on his work in the Municipal Museum in Těšín and related archaeological activities in Těšín. It briefly describes his family background, studies and important work in the Museum of Art and Crafts in Opava (1913–1922), in which he gained professional experience after leaving for the*

*museum in Těšín. The core part of the paper is a summary of archaeological activity in the area of Těšín Silesia with an emphasis on its Czech part in the period between 1913–1945.*

## **MATERIÁLIE**

Dílčí výsledky záchranného archeologického výzkumu v Neplachovicích (okr. Opava)

Archeologie v Časopise Slezského zemského muzea (1951–2023). Pokus o zhodnocení sedmdesáti let a výhledy do budoucna

## **RECENZE**

Výstava Knížata z Lichtenštejna. Páni země Opavské a Krnovské (24. května 2023 – 28. ledna 2024)

Prezentace sochařství v galeriích na Moravě (Nové Město na Moravě, Jihlava, Olomouc)