

During the archeological excavations 2002 – 2006 on site of Jandavlattepa in Southern Uzbekistan (Czech – Uzbek expedition, Charles University in Prague and Academy of Sciences in Samarkand) was gained a significant number of adornments and jewellery. Main aim of this MA- thesis was the creation of catalogue of these small finds and their comparison with other archeological complexes of Central Asia.

Jandavlattepa is situated in the region of ancient Bactria, so the bulk of adornments analysed in this work consists of artifacts from Bactrian archeological sites. The study concentrates on the Kushan period (1.- 4. century AD) and is divided in three parts:

1. adornments and jewellery extended among common population, in which the finds from Jandavlattepa can be included
2. extraordinary jewellery of the elite
3. catalogue of finds

Group of common jewellery is treated more in detail and consists of the groups of head adornments (diadems, earrings, hairpins, temple pendants), neck and clothing adornments (necklaces, pendants, clasps, buckles, sew – on plaques) and adornments of hands and legs (bracelets, finger-rings, anklets). Localities with concentration of finds are Yalangtush Tepe, Zartepa, Kampyrtepa and Dalvezintepe from Southern Uzbekistan and necropolises Babashov, Aruktau, Tup – Chona and Tepai – Shah from Southern Tajikistan.

Brief survey of extraordinary jewellery presents gold findings from two localities:

Dalvezintepe and hoard from necropole Tillya Tepe (Northern Afghanistan).

Catalogue of finds from Jandavlattepa contains more than 110 objects, from which group of bone hairpins (27) is of great interest as well as bone rings (3), beads and pendants (62) and metal findings (20).