

## **Abstract**

This diploma thesis describes domestic architecture in the western Black Sea area in the time range between two half of the 6th century and the first half of the third century BC. Geographically, the studied settlement is located mainly in today's Bulgaria and on the coast Romania and Ukraine. Locations in the northwestern Black Sea area (e.g. Olbia, Berezan) have (in the Greek colonies in their neighborhood) much better preserved domestic architecture than sites in the western Black Sea area. The work is historical and culturally divided into Greek and Thracian settlement. Based on a comparison is made interpretation of the above mentioned settlements.

The aim was to characterize individual sites, interpret and compared with each other, or finds analogous parallels especially in the Greek world. The work should refer to the functioning of domestic architecture (or the whole domestic urban), as in Greek cities in defined areas of the western and northwestern Black Sea area, and in places that were inhabited by the original (Thracian) population. Interpretative result of the work needed to improve understanding of cultural relations between Greeks and Thracians which determined urban development mainly in the inner Thrace.

*Keywords: domestic architecture, settlement, Thracians, Greeks, western Black Sea.*