The radiocarbon date obtained for sample no. 6 (1513-1581, 1622-1651 cal AD) was further refined by the dendrochronological analysis of the same timber. As the growth date of the last heartwood tree-ring (heartwood and sapwood transition!) was 1546 considering the average sapwood tree-ring age in Hungary (17±2/-5) the felling of the tree was estimated between 1558 and 1565.

Comparing the curve obtained in case of sample no. 6 (blue curve) with the curves of East-Austrian oak chronology (left) and South-German oak chronology (right) a good correlation of data could be observed.

**Conclusions**

In order to provide more reliable dates it has been demonstrated how the radiocarbon measurements can be interpreted using additional information from archaeology and dendrochronology. The investigations have demonstrated that the archaeological wood finds are highly revealing source of information, and also that further surveys are needed to take full advantage of it.