Abstract

Landscape structure is the outcome of the interaction between landscape and society, which create its appearance and the arrangement of landscape elements in space and time. This thesis is dedicated to change in landscape structure in the project „Heritage of the lost landscapes“, which is being handled by a team from the Faculty of Science of Charles University. The theoretical part serves as a clear explanation of the concepts related to the landscape structure, which are subsequently mentioned in the analytical part. The analysis section is devoted to the methodology of the work, where data provided by the leader of the work were used for their harmonisation and analysis. Two time periods were compared to characterise changes in landscape structure: the stable cadastre and the present. Using the Patch Analyst tool, landscape metrics were calculated from the land use and land cover, which were consequently subjected to cluster analysis. To compare the changes in landscape structure, both the cluster analysis and the natural conditions are evaluated, where physicogeographic variables have been selected for typology of model territories based on natural conditions. As a result of the typology of model territories based on changes in landscape structure, 5 clusters have been created to represent the degree of similarity between the individual lost landscapes.

Key words: landscape structure, extinct landscapes, landscape changes, landscape typology