

Abstract

This bachelor thesis named Geographical patterns of reptile distribution in Czechia compares current and potential distribution of reptile species, which can be found in the Czech nature. In the taxonomic hierarchy the class Reptiles is not in the spotlight of science research. However this group of animals has the lowest biodiversity compared to other vertebrates. The first part of the thesis shows reptile species of Czechia and literature research in methods being used to potential species distribution modelling. The practical part of the thesis shows a modelling for potential distribution of reptiles by using observation data with duration between the years 2000 and 2023. The maximum entropy method was used. Results demonstrate potential localities with physical geographical conditions as similar as localities where species truly observe and could be observed.

Key words: reptiles, realized niche, potential distribution, habitat suitability modelling