

Abstract

In the territory of Czechia, lake sediments serve as invaluable natural archives, allowing us to study environmental changes in the Late Pleistocene and the Holocene. Understanding these changes is crucial for contextualizing various contemporary environmental issues and managing protected areas. Sediments from infilled lakes can also be used for research of past environmental change. The aim of this bachelor thesis is to summarize and compare the results of previous research on infilled lake sediments in the Třeboň Basin and the Bohemian Forest. Both areas contain basins with lake sediments dating back up to ca. 17,000 years. The thesis describes the principle of the formation of these lake basins, the regionally specific climate evolution, the evolution of soil and vegetation conditions in the lake catchments and the evolution of lake ecosystems. The history of the impact of human activities on the immediate surroundings of the lakes is also considered. So far, 32 infilled lakes have been found in the Třeboň basin and 3 infilled lakes in the Bohemian Forest. Another 9 lakes still exist in the Bohemian Forest. This review highlights the differences in the knowledge of the individual sites and the differences between the research carried out in the two areas.

Keywords: lake sediments, Late Glacial, Holocene, paleoecology, environmental changes