

This work is concerned with changes in settlement strategy of the hunter-gatherer communities throughout late paleolith and mesolith. The aim of the thesis is to present the changes of settlement strategy in the relation to the sharp changes in natural environment at the turn of the pleistocene and holocene period. The thesis examines this issue in a wider context of Bohemia, whereas particular locations of the sites are illustrated on the example of Sloupnice region. In the region of Eastern Bohemia, we can verify through observation our postulate that the mesolithic locations had changed significantly, in comparison to late paleolithic, because usually the sites with late paleolithic settlement show no signs of mesolithics settlement (exceptions notwithstanding). The thesis presents a base for creation of a predictive model of appearance of preneolithic settlement, using a Geographic Information Systems. The work also includes phenomenological observation of the landscape, enhancing our insight about hunter-gatherer landscape. As an example of possible public presentation of this research, the final chapter describes a proposal of a footpath with informational boards on the topic of this thesis.