

ABSTRACT

Valley is a place, where the record about processes realizing upstream and downstream is deposited. It's valuable source of information about the evolution of landscape around.

The Bachelor thesis is focused on creating the genetic classification of valleys, where the evolution and shape were described, then some characteristics useful for studying longitudinal profile were set also.

Studies of metrics were performed in GIS. Main interest was attended to lengths, widths and shapes of valleys of Králický Sněžník mountains. Correlation matrix of parameters and dendrogram, which was used to delimit four clusters, were created.

Through this Bachelor thesis, where more komplex analysis was used, good applicability of used metrics was shown. This method could be used in Králický Sněžník mountains and in future it could be aplicated in different localities also.

Keywords: valley, genetic typology, longitudinal profile, Králický Sněžník mountains