

The thesis focuses on the background research of pedogenesis and vegetation succession within a primary succession. An attention is paid to abandoned mining sites. The role of a rock sub-soil is emphasized. The found facts was examined on samples, where the dependency of pH and amount of organic carbon in soil on substrate and type of vegetation was examined. Statistically significant differences in soil and vegetation development on different substrates were not found, however there was observed the influence of carbonate substrate from neighborhood. This substrate allowed in a sililic quarry a formation of nutrient rich vegetation similar to that described in limestone quarries. Humidity of the soil and groundwater table depth were suggested as more determining in vegetation succesion, especially in life forms domination. Primary successsion was influenced by neighborhood of the area in many aspects.