

Abstract

The presented thesis deals with assessment of landscaping and with the opportunities for making use of natural relief during setting up of landscape gardens. The assessment has been done based on studies of the relevant matter in model locations, then the acquired facts have been generalized. Landscape gardens form an indispensable part of the landscape as such. Gardens mix, in a specific way and inseparably, influences of natural environment with anthropogenic impacts. The natural environment changes into landscape gardens mainly by means of diverse forms of relief. At the same time, relief was not just passively taken as a basis for starting a park, it was actively being changed, spending not a small amount of money and effort. What is typical of terrain changes in landscape gardens is that these changes, striking to whatever degree, were meant to be hidden to viewers, and that they copied natural lines and shapes. Geographical research topics in landscape gardens concentrate mainly on finding to what degree the natural relief was used and changed, and what impact it had on the form and creation of the parks.

In the presented work methods leading to a thorough understanding of terrain changes were used. The main part of the work was to analyze maps in GIS systems, to study historical documents, research literature and explore the terrain in detail in order to verify the acquired information. A crucial step of the analysis and the following verification in the terrain was to set up categories of terrain changes that were studied in all model locations.

Landscape gardens in Krásný Dvůr near Podbořany, in Jemčina near Jindřichův Hradec, in Petrohrad near Jesenice and in Chudenice near Klatovy were chosen as model premises. These gardens were chosen as they had been founded and created by the same people, namely Johann Rudolph Czernin of Chudenice and his son Eugen Karl Czernin. Moreover, these gardens are located in diverse places of today's Czech Republic, which means in different natural conditions, geomorphological segments, and therefore the local natural terrain originated in a specific way. Also intentions and purpose of starting the individual gardens differed, which had an impact on what terrain changes were needed to be done. On the other hand, we can identify a number of identical features which may be applied also to other landscape gardens. The premises in question are assessed thoroughly from the viewpoint of impact on, use of and changes to the relief. The thesis also contains a set of specialized maps of the individual places: a map featuring terrain changes, their types and their layout, and a map of a composition and functional segmentation of the gardens' premises. The thesis concludes with a discussion which summarizes the facts about the types and forms of terrain changes in the landscape gardens and generalizes them.