

English abstract

The introduction of the thesis represents a profound research of current knowledge and survey results to date about the geodynamic tectonic boundary development of the Teplá-Barrandien unit/Moldanubian *sensu stricto* and the Královský Hvozd unit in the Šumava Mountains. It also describes in detail lithology of the Královský Hvozd unit and historical as well as contemporary opinions of the tectonometamorphic development of the Královský Hvozd unit and adjacent Moldanubian unit and Teplá-Barrandien unit.

The research part of the thesis brings results of the analysis of the Královský Hvozd unit tectonic development in relation with the tectonic development of broader surrounding area. The research combines field structural data, detailed microstructure data acquired from collected samples and results of studying deformation mechanisms on orthogneiss samples from the Královský Hvozd unit using the EBSD (Electron Back Scattered Diffraction) performed on partly recrystallised quartz aggregates. The research output is a construction of a tectonic development model of the Královský Hvozd unit and the adjacent area. Four main deformation events (D1–D4) were determined on the basis of structural record and their time sequence in the rocks of the Královský Hvozd unit. On the basis of kinematic indicators mutual juxtaposition of different tectonometamorphic units of the Královský Hvozd and monotonous group of Moldanubian was interpreted as a result of thrust with predominantly SSE vergence and the main related deformation event recorded in the Královský Hvozd unit, which caused penetrative metamorphic foliation of mostly NNE-SSW direction. Temperature during this deformation event reached according to microstructural analysis of quartz aggregates approx 400–500 °C. Research of the tectonic boundary of the Teplá-Barrandien zone and Moldanubia called Central Bohemian shear zone performed on the basis of kinematic indicators proved sinistral dip-slip movements of the Teplá-Barrandien zone rocks in relation to consolidated complex of the Moldanubian and Královský Hvozd units.