

ABSTRACT

This diploma thesis treats of the gravimetric measurement carried out in a northern part of the Moravian Karst, near by villages of Holštejn, Sloup and Ostrov u Macochy. The chosen site was situated at the Malá Dohoda quarry and in the part of Bukovinky. The measurements took up the gravimetric measurements of years 2003 and 2004. These measurements demonstrated very good efficiency of gravity method in solving of given problems.

The goal of the measurement was to specify a continuation of the Holštejn cave. The cave is situated at high cave level of the Moravian Karst in depth of 30-40 metres. The gravimetric data were processed to the form of relative Bouguer anomalies. The map of residual anomalies and the 2 ¾-D models on chosen profiles were created.

The direction of the Holštejn cave continuation was determined and also other cave systems of the same cave level were found. 2 ¾-D models helped to specify a shape and a depth of the found caverns.