

Abstract

There are many former or still active quarries in the Czech Republic that had disrupted the natural landscape. Under certain conditions, species-rich herbaceous communities can develop in abandoned quarries and these can also serve as a refuge for species that slowly disappear from our landscape due to human activity. In order to create suitable conditions for establishing valuable habitats, it is necessary to choose thoroughly the method of recultivation. Since abandoned quarries are frequently isolated from natural seed resources, sowing of regional mixtures is one of possibilities of recultivation. This bachelor thesis deals with all the steps of this method of recultivation, from the importance of seed origin and their composition in a mixture, through the method of seed collection, methods of sowing, to the combination of seed sowing with the other approaches supporting recultivation.

Keywords: recultivation, abandoned quarries, ecological restoration, seed sowing, semi-natural vegetation