

Landscape typology deals with the classification and description of cultural and natural landscape. European landscapes are going through irreversible changes that are mainly caused by intensive agriculture as well as they are affected by phenomena such as globalization and unification. The traditional structure of the European landscape is disappearing. Landscape typology can serve us as a base for monitoring of these changes. There are many different methods of how to classify the landscape, which is a complicated object of interest.

This thesis presents the landscape typology in the area of Bohemian Paradise using the objective statistical method of cluster analysis. Cluster analysis is a set of tools for building groups (clusters) from multivariate data objects. The aim is to construct groups with homogeneous properties – landscape types. To classify the landscape of Bohemian Paradise, only quantifiable data in digital format were used. Land Cover, relief, moisture and soils were included in input layers. The classification was made in Twinspan – a software using the ordination method to classify the landscape in the divisive hierarchy.

The typology of the area of Bohemian Paradise was divided into four hierarchical levels and at the last fourth level 16 types of landscape were identified. The results were verified in the terrain. The landscape types delimited by Twinspan correspond with the real character of the study area.