

Abstract

I devoted my thesis to the development of the Prague viticulture since 1848 and I show that natural and social conditions largely influenced it. At the very beginning I deal with how grape cultivation spread and how winemaking developed in the Czech lands.

As for the natural conditions, the most significant part focuses on climate and the climate change that influenced not only viticulture. As for the social conditions, it was the law that had the biggest impact on winemaking. I deal with the Czech viticulture right sources and analyse the most important legal documents which determined the viticulture development.

One of the most noteworthy periods of the viticulture near Prague was the reign of Charles IV. I inform the reader about his plan to plant grapes extensively and not only do I examine its impact, but I also comment on his intentions and the reasons that made him do so.

The example of Dejvice illustrates how winemaking influenced the nature of Prague surroundings in many ways. To support this, I give examples of the development of some vineyards in Dejvice that show the particular impact of the mentioned historical events. I also try to find the answer why and how the viticulture in Dejvice vanished.