
POND SYSTEMS IN SELECTED REGIONS

DAVID, V.; DAVIDOVA, T.

Czech Technical University in Prague, Faculty of Civil Engineering,
Department of Irrigation, Drainage and Landscape Engineering

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Ponds are an important and organic part of the landscape in the Czech Republic through ages. They are spread over most of the area of the republic and have different functions besides the one which is historically the most important – fish farming. The density and properties of ponds vary a lot among the different regions which is determined mainly by the natural conditions and historical development. This paper presents the comparison of four different areas which were selected for case studies within the research project DG16P02M036 Conservation, reparations and monitoring of historical pond dams as our cultural heritage funded by the Ministry of culture through the programme NAKI II. The comparison is focused on the density and sizes of ponds in the area surrounding Kostelec nad Černými Lesy (Kostecko), in the catchment of Blanice River (Blanicko), in the area around Blatná (Blatensko) and in the area surrounding Třeboň and Lužnice River (Třeboňsko).

The results show differences between assessed areas with respect to both morphological characteristics of relief and structure of fishponds. As descriptors of relief, mean elevation and average slope were considered, while as descriptors of fishponds, density of fishponds, median size and average size were used. Relief descriptors were related to those describing fishponds in order to check if there is a relationship between them. The only indicative relationship was found in case of average slope and density of fishponds and in case of average slope and the average size of fishponds. In both cases, the decrease of fishpond descriptors was identified with increasing average slope.