

**Munzar, J.: *EDITORIAL***

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**A BRIEF SURVEY OF MAIN RESULTS ACHIEVED BY INSTITUTE OF GEONICS, BRNO BRANCH OFFICE, IN 1993**

**Ivan, A.-Hrádek, M.**

**THE GEOMORPHOLOGICAL MAP OF BRNO SURROUNDINGS**

Positive development in geomorphology in the course of the last tens of year has been related to increased interest in studying formations and processes induced by man at economic exploitation of the landscape. Attention is being paid to some types of anthropogenic transformations of relief-both direct and indirect. The trend has also been reflected in geomorphological mapping, and authors of the map attempted at application of the principle in the surroundings of Brno. Decisive importance for relief formation in this area is being assigned to previous tectonic development on the margin of Hercynian platform with incorporated older units (Brunovistulicum), varied lithological rock composition and neo-tectonics movements related to collision of the platform edge with Carpathian-Pannonian blocks and rise of marginal flexure of the Bohemian Massif. The above events and features led to a mosaic of formations and relief types of which many have a unique character. Basic characteristic is presented of the relief types along with more detailed classification of their shapes including anthropogenic ones that are related to development of the town.

**Lacina, J.**

**THE SKELETON OF LANDSCAPE ECOLOGICAL STABILITY**

Ecological stability of the landscape, which depends mainly on the condition of biotic component, namely vegetation has been disturbed in vast territories by long-term intensification of anthropogenic activities. At present efforts directed to restoration of ecological stability the most important task consist in defining and registration of all nature and near-natural ecosystems which are further divided into ecologically significant landscape elements, district, regions and ecologically important line communities by spatial and structural criteria, form the skeleton of landscape ecological stability. Since the formation is question are often represented only by isolated isles of biodiversity, their present network should be completed and provided with proper interconnection. Thus, the skeleton of landscape ecological stability becomes a basis for creating functional regional systems of ecological stability of the landscape.

**Koželuh, M.**

**LAND USE MAP**

A land use mapping method based on the interpretation of satellite imagery is described in the paper. From various processes applied to obtain the information on parcelation and thematic contents of land use map, visual interpretation of multispectral false colour composite (FCC) of LANDSAT TM was used. Practical applicability of the method was verified by construction of a land use map at a scale of 1 : 50 000 from southern Moravia.

**Vaishar, A.**

**HUMAN IMPACT ON NATURAL ENVIRONMENT**

The map records spatial differentiation of anthropogenic impacts on (natural) environment. The authors attempted at finding, quantification and localization of typical environmental impacts of individual social and economic human activities on environment. Classified are areas according to their methods of use as well as individual sources of air and water pollution. Model example is in area northwest of Brno, which is represented by typical mosaic of land use in the background of capital.

**Quitt, E.**

**GENERAL AND DETAILED TOPOCLIMATIC MAPPING FOR PURPOSES OF ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION**

Detailed topoclimatic maps at the scale of 1 : 50 000 can illustrate a whole range of processes occurring in surface and lower parts of the boundary layer of atmosphere. Typical climatic situation was assumed at quantifying extent, intensity and frequency of these processes, under which the topoclimate can fully develop. Basis for compilation of the map consistof 8 registers of an information system with data in digital form for units 100x100 m.

## ***REPORTS***

**Mikulík, O.:** USE OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND RESULTING PROBLEMS IN CENTRAL AND EAST EUROPE

**Munzar, J.:** METEOROLOGICAL DICTIONARY IN SIX LANGUAGE IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC