

A photograph of a forest landscape. In the foreground, there is a grassy field with some low-lying green shrubs and yellow wildflowers. In the middle ground, there are several large, mature pine trees with thick trunks. In the background, more pine trees are visible, and in the far distance, snow-capped mountains rise against a clear sky. The overall scene is a natural, undisturbed forest environment.

Ochrana a management lesních ekosystémů

...jak taky lze pečovat o les

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Vznik lesa

FAO 2000:

- Mezi lesy patří přirozené lesy a plantáže.
- Běžně jde o území se stromy s vyvinutou korunou, zabírající více než 10% plochy ne však menší než 0,5 hektaru.
- Lesy jsou typické přítomností stromů a absencí dalších druhů využití krajiny.

What is Considered a "Forest?"

FOREST RESOURCES ASSESSMENT (FRA) adopts a common definition of "forest" to monitor global forest area based on biophysical and land use criteria.



GLOBAL FOREST WATCH (GFW) monitors all forms of tree cover to detect loss and gain based on biophysical criteria, and uses the term "tree cover" instead of "forest".



<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.gfw-fra>

GLOBAL
FOREST
WATCH

BIOLOGICAL CONSERVATION 131 (2006) 433–445

available at www.sciencedirect.com

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journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/biocon



General management principles and a checklist of strategies to guide forest biodiversity conservation

D.B. Lindenmayer^{a,*}, J.F. Franklin^b, J. Fischer^a

IVAN ROČEK

Kde začínal a končil les?

Vyprávění starých lesních map

Vesmír 87, říjen 2008

Když v krajině začnou převládat dřeviny.

Úvod

Existence lesa



Poznáte co ještě je a co už není les?

Hustoles



Les, ve kterém se hospodaří dle LHP.

Tradiční les

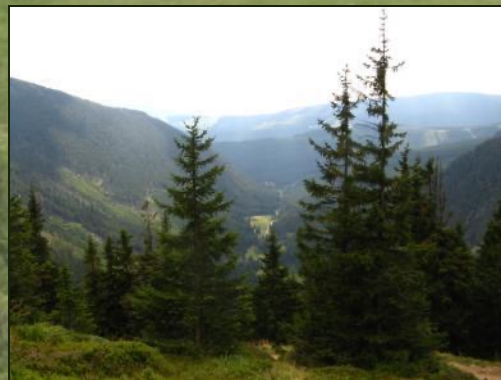
Biodiversity and Conservation (2018) 27:3019–3029
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10531-018-1585-z>

ORIGINAL PAPER



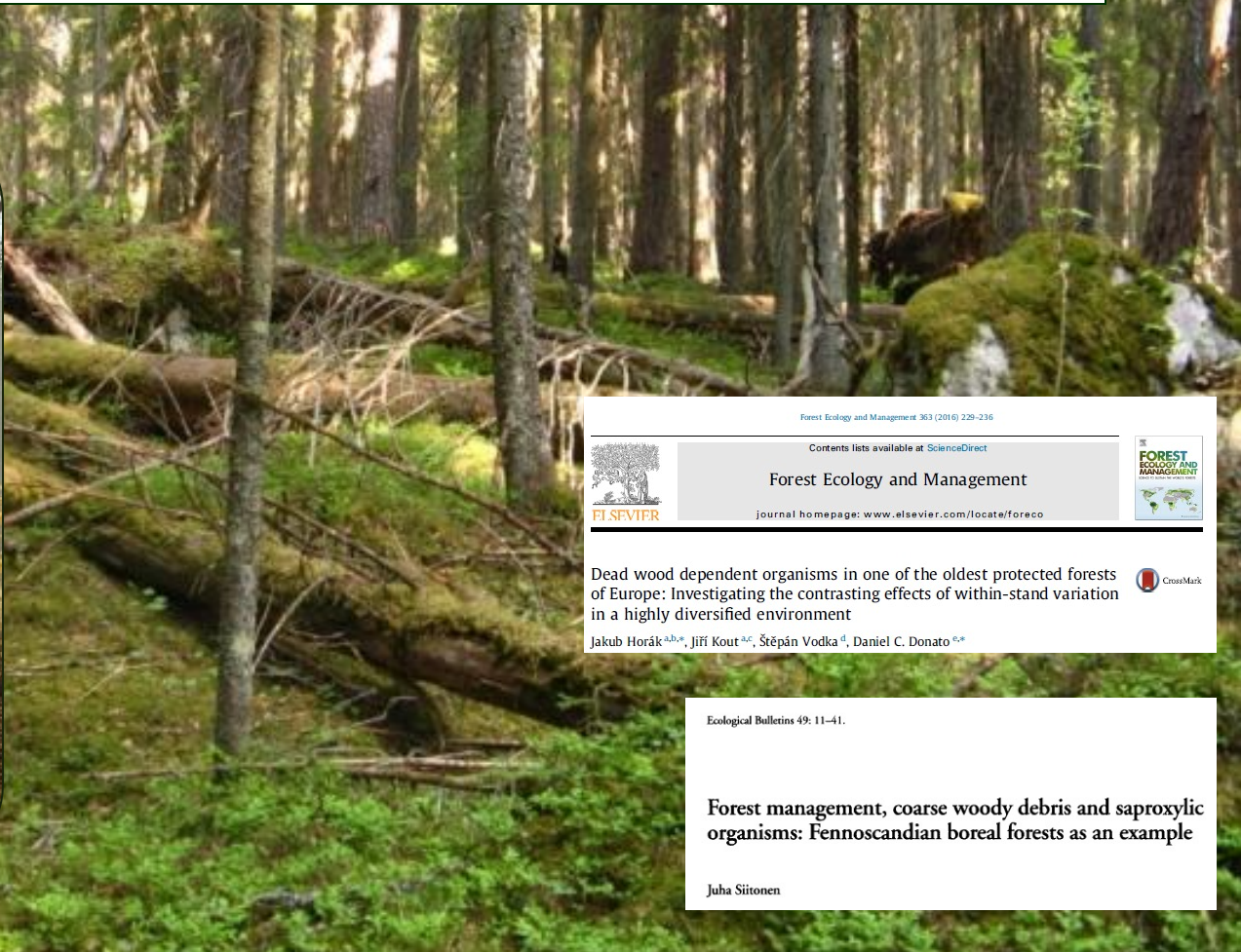
Winners and losers in the wilderness: response of biodiversity to the abandonment of ancient forest pastures

Jakub Horák¹ · Jan Pavlíček^{1,2,5} · Jiří Kout³ · Josef P. Halda⁴



Les, ve kterém si hospodaří lidé jak se jim chce.

Rezervace



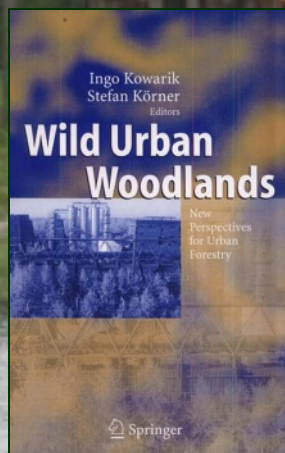
Ecological Bulletins 49: 11–41.

Forest management, coarse woody debris and saproxylic organisms: Fennoscandian boreal forests as an example

Juha Siitonen

Les, ve kterém žijí divočiny.

Soužití



I v lese se dá žít a nemusíte být hajný.

Možnosti péče

Těžba vs. disturbance

Climate Change and Forest Disturbances

September 2001 / Vol. 51 No. 9 • BioScience

VIRGINIA H. DALE, LINDA A. JOYCE, STEVE McNULTY, RONALD P. NEILSON, MATTHEW P. AYRES,
MICHAEL D. FLANNIGAN, PAUL J. HANSON, LLOYD C. IRLAND, ARIEL E. LUGO, CHRIS J. PETERSON,
DANIEL SIMBERLOFF, FREDERICK J. SWANSON, BRIAN J. STOCKS, AND B. MICHAEL WOTTON

kotlíky

komerce

anarchie

Salvage Harvesting Policies After Natural Disturbance

D. B. Lindenmayer,¹ D. R. Foster,² J. F. Franklin,³ M. L. Hunter,⁴
R. F. Noss,⁵ F. A. Schmiegelow,⁶ D. Perry⁷

SCIENCE VOL 303

Plantáže v nížině.

Les v horách



SAMOVLNÝ VÝVOJ HORSKÝCH LESŮ

ODPOVĚDNÝ PŘÍSTUP K OCHRANĚ PŘÍRODY, ČI NEZODPOVĚDNÝ EXPERIMENT?

Jeňk Hofmeister, Miroslav Svoboda

LESNICKÁ PRÁCE 5 ■ 2007

J Insect Conserv (2013) 17:1003–1009
DOI 10.1007/s10841-013-9583-7

ORIGINAL PAPER

Tree level indicators of species composition of saproxylic beetles in old-growth mountainous spruce–beech forest through variation partitioning

Jakub Horák · Jan Pavlíček



Orlické hory – českopolské pomezí.

Les v nížině

Bulletin of Entomological Research (2018) 108, 750–764
© Cambridge University Press 2018

doi:10.1017/S0007485317001304

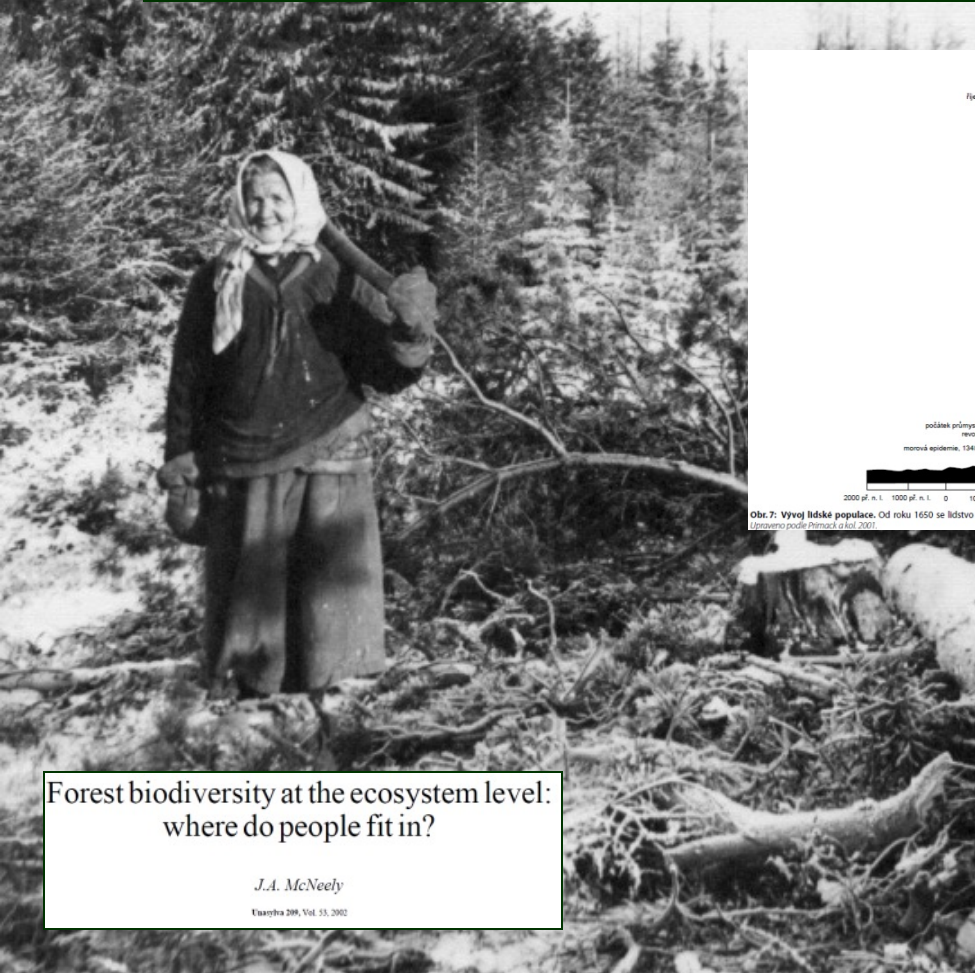
The effects of within stand disturbance in
plantation forests indicate complex and
contrasting responses among and within
beetle families

S. Mladenović¹, T. Loskotová^{1,2}, J. Boháč³, J. Pavlíček¹,
J. Brestovanský¹ and J. Horák^{1,4}



Hradecké lesy.

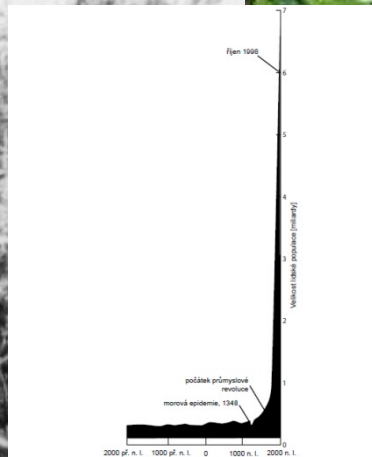
K tradičnímu lesu



Forest biodiversity at the ecosystem level:
where do people fit in?

J.A. McNeely

Ecosyst. 2009, Vol. 35, 2002



Obr. 7: Vývoj lidské populace. Od roku 1650 se lidstvo rozrostlo z 500 milionů na 6 miliard. Upraveno podle Přírodních věd, 2007.



Forest Ecology and Management 315 (2014) 80–85

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Forest Ecology and Management

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/foreco

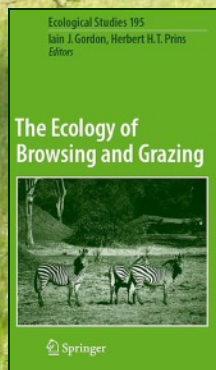
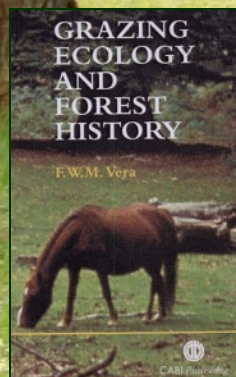
Biodiversity of most dead wood-dependent organisms in thermophilic temperate oak woodlands thrives on diversity of open landscape structures

Jakub Horák^{a,*}, Stepan Vodka^b, Jiří Kout^c, Josef P. Halda^d, Petr Bogusch^e, Pavel Pech^e



Když ještě nebyla krajina plná motorů.

Pastevní les



**Kdysi se v lesích proháněli volně, pak je zde pásli naši předci
a my už je jen jíme.**

Obory



J Insect Conserv
DOI 10.1007/s10841-012-9511-2

ORIGINAL PAPER

The species richness of click beetles in ancient pasture woodland benefits from a high level of sun exposure

Jakub Horák · Karel Rěbl

Poslední artefakty pastevních lesů u nás.

Parky



J Insect Conserv
DOI 10.1007/s10841-010-9283-5

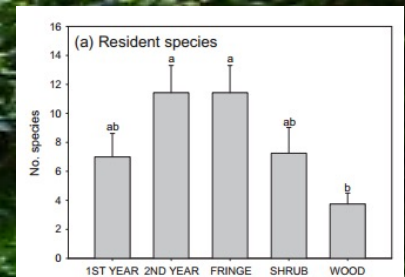
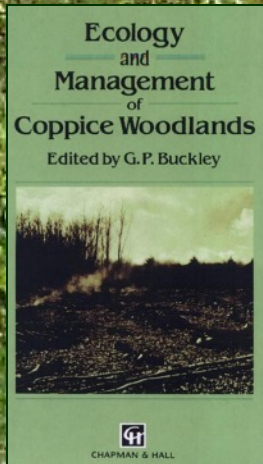
ORIGINAL PAPER

Conflict between insect conservation and public safety: the case study of a saproxylic beetle (*Osmoderma eremita*) in urban parks

Giuseppe Maria Carpaneto · Adriano Mazziotta ·
Giorgia Coletti · Luca Luiselli · Paolo Audisio

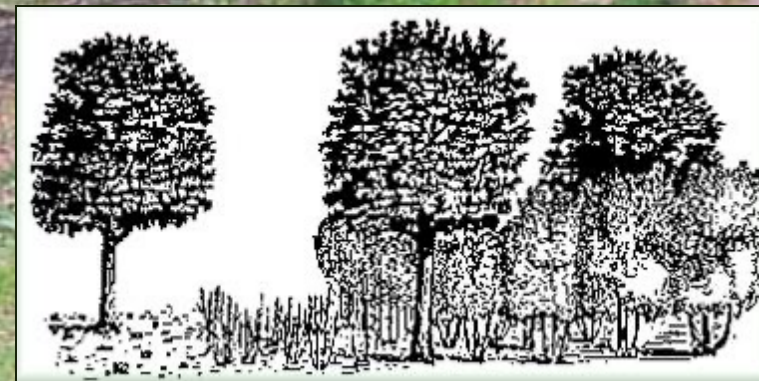
Refugia lesní biodiverzity.

Pařeziny



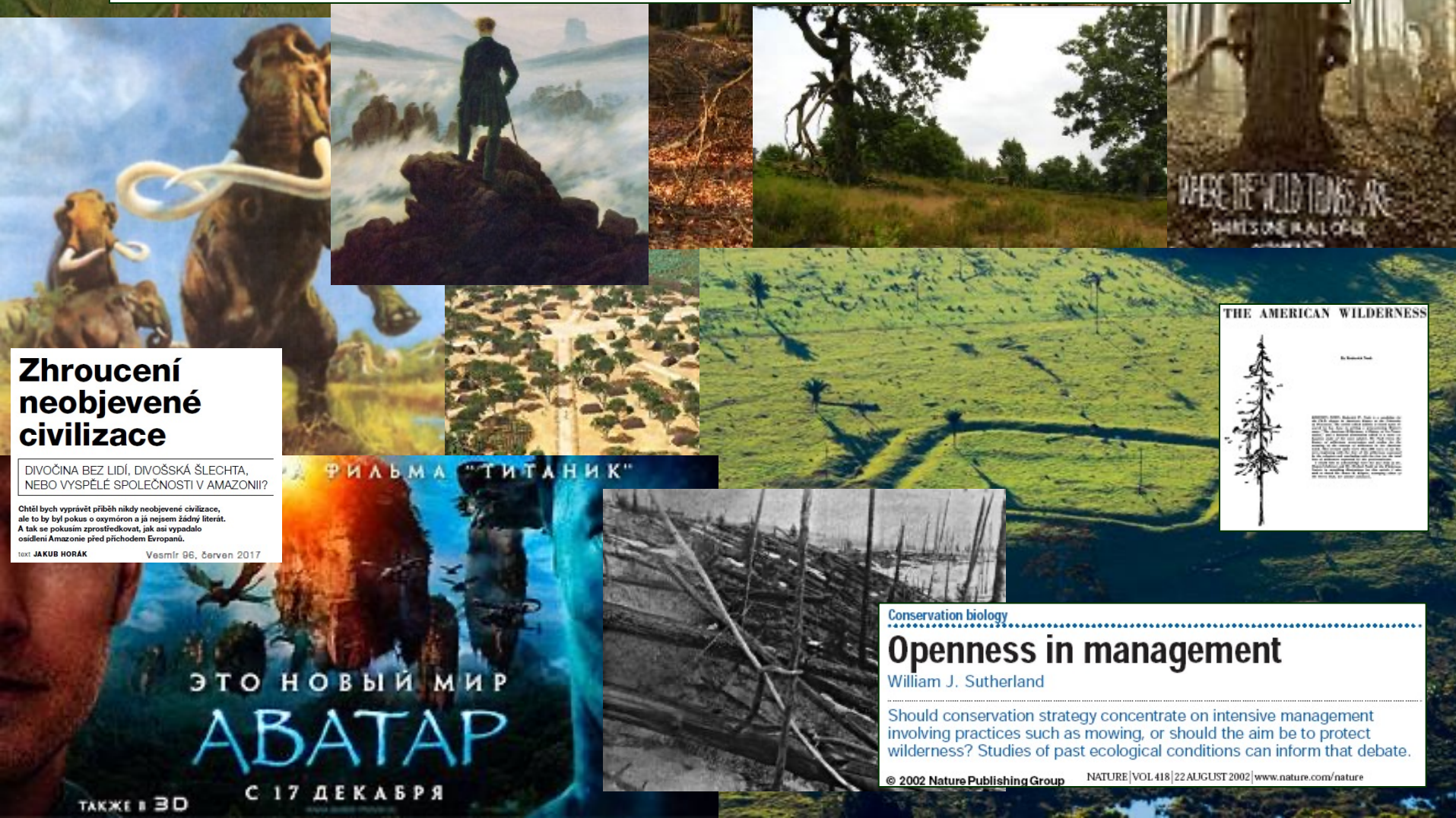
Čím tenčí, tím lepší.

Střední les



Na půl cesty mezi hustolesem (vysokým lesem) a pařezinou (nízkým lesem).

Divokost vs. biodiverzita



Zhroucení neobjevené civilizace

DIVOČINA BEZ LIDÍ, DIVOŠSKÁ ŠLECHTA,
NEBO VYSPĚLÉ SPOLEČNOSTI V AMAZONII?

Chtěl bych vyprávět příběh nikdy neobjevené civilizace,
ale to by byl pokus o oxygén a já nejsem žádný literát.
A tak se pokusím zprostředkovat, jak asi vypadalo
osídlení Amazonie před příchodem Evropanů.

text JAKUB HORÁK

Vesmír 96, červen 2017

ФИЛЬМ "ТИТАНИК"

ЭТО НОВЫЙ МИР
АВАТАР
С 17 ДЕКАБРЯ

ТАКЖЕ В 3D

THE AMERICAN WILDERNESS



By Edmund Selous

THE AMERICAN WILDERNESS
BY EDMUND SELOUS
WITH AN INTRODUCTION BY
EDMUND SELIOUS
AND A PREFACE BY
EDMUND SELIOUS
THE AMERICAN WILDERNESS
BY EDMUND SELIOUS
WITH AN INTRODUCTION BY
EDMUND SELIOUS
AND A PREFACE BY
EDMUND SELIOUS

Conservation biology

Openness in management

William J. Sutherland

Should conservation strategy concentrate on intensive management involving practices such as mowing, or should the aim be to protect wilderness? Studies of past ecological conditions can inform that debate.

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NATURE | VOL. 418 | 22 AUGUST 2002 | www.nature.com/nature

Závěr

Pralesy x Tradice x Komerce

Table 2

SWOT analysis (based on studies such as Alexander & Butler 2004; Bogucki 1988; Buckley 1992; Cronon 1996; Peterken 1993, 1996; Szabó 2010; Thirgood 1989; Vera 2000; Vřška et al. 2006, 2009).

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Non-intervention Large quantities of dead wood Supply of different diameter, position and decay stage dead wood Support forest continuity	Generally without influence of large herbivores Locking up for people Small area Often on localities with long-time human influence No economical production Low support in recent legislative Artefact of recent time	Observe natural processes Shelter without human stress factors	Loss of sun-exposure Tendency to create artificial climax High game stocks Changes in tree composition to shade-tolerant tree species Unsafe for people Tended to create only one type of habitat
Commercial Money Safe for people Real forest in human mind Uniform trees for the timber industry	Artificial regeneration Expensive tendings Disdain for dead wood Homogeneity of forests Source of funds for corporations	Affect "negative" nature disturbances Potential to equalise Orderly forest	Changes in tree composition Mono-culturing Clear-cuts causing loss of forest continuity Loss of high diameter trees Large areas of salvage cuttings Diseases and outbreaks Shading Changes in the spatial composition of dead wood (horizontal and vertical)
Traditional Many non-wood producing roles of the forest Create mosaic of habitats Create microhabitats Open and safe for people Support forest continuity Long tradition Source of local revenues Myriads of organisms have been accustomed to this for millennia	Difficult natural regeneration Difficult use of modern logging and hauling machinery Low support in recent legislative Often lower quality timber Lower economic profit	Create sun-exposed dead wood Useful for large areas Potential of stability Simulate influence of large herbivores	Loss of know-how Loss of lying dead wood

J. Horák et al. / Journal of Nature Conservation 20 (2012) 101–108



Pralesy,
 tradice a komerce
 aneb Jak na les nejen při fotografování

JAKUB HORÁK

Vesmír 88, červenec – srpen 2009 | <http://www.vesmír.cz>

Díky za pozornost

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A large, mature tree with a thick trunk and a wide, spreading canopy of green leaves stands in the center of a lush green field. The field is filled with tall grass and small yellow wildflowers. In the background, there are more trees and a clear blue sky. The text is overlaid on the tree's canopy.