Fig. 1: Location of sampled manor parks in the Czech Republic used in the analysis.
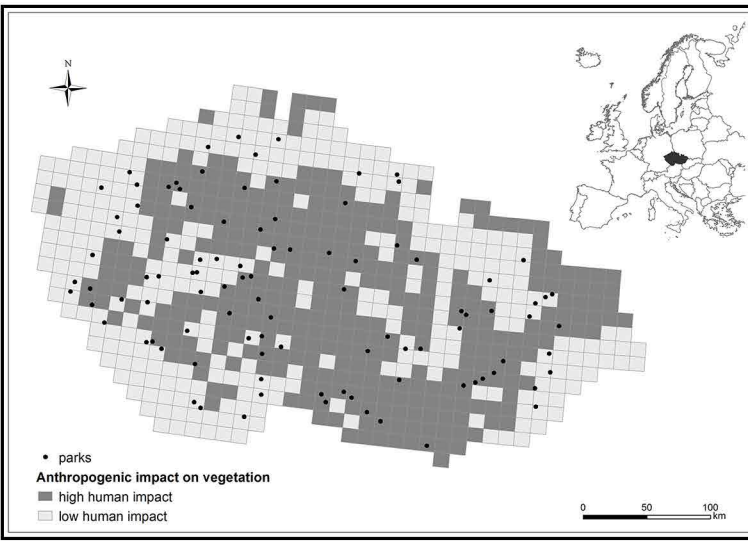

Fig. 2: The results of an unconstrained unimodal gradient analysis (CA) show the relation of the proportion of natural habitat formation groups in manor parks versus the level of human impact, park area and vicinity habitation. The first and second axes explain 72 % of total variation. The level of human impact, park area and vicinity habitation account for 7 % of total variation.
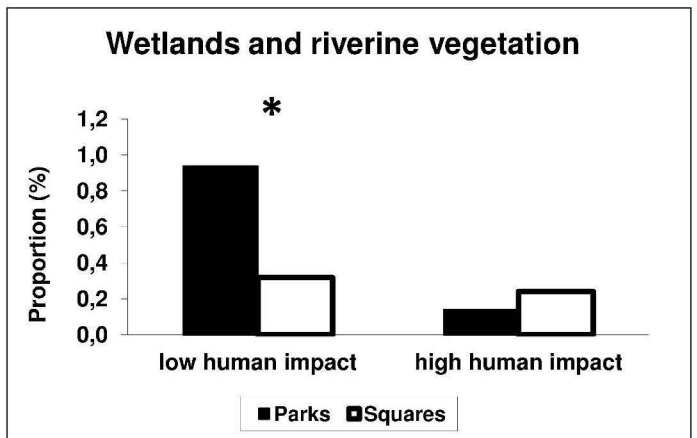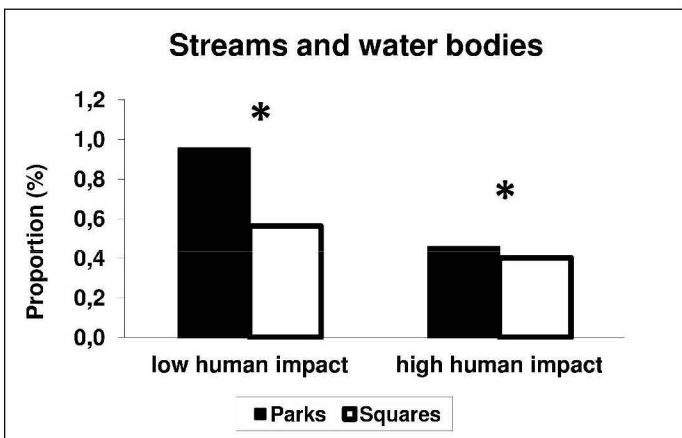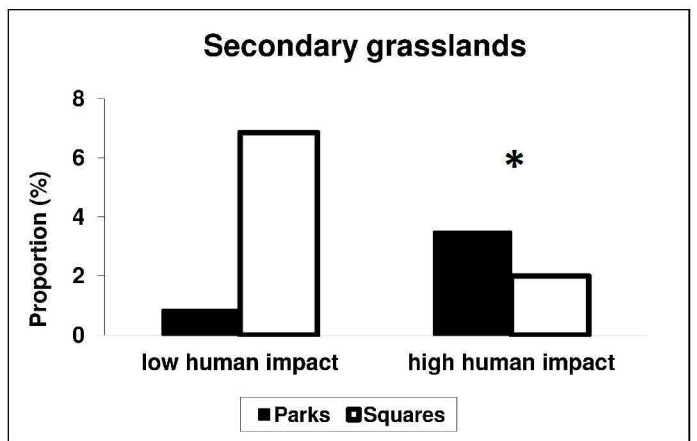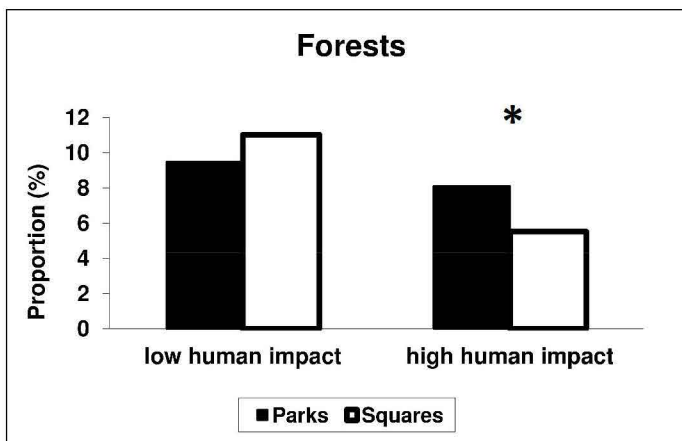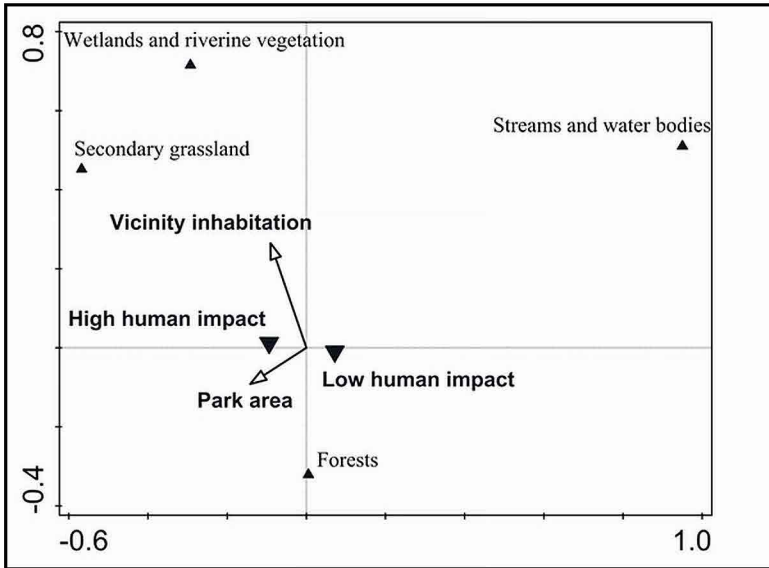

Fig. 3: Proportion of natiral habitats in manor parks and surrounding landscape (squares) with high and low levels of human impact. Statistically significant differences between parks and the surrounding landscapes are marked with asterisks.