Supplementary Material B:

EXAMPLES OF INPUT MATERIALS' INTERPRETATION BY MAZÁKOVÁ (2019)

As noted in the methodology of the article, Mazáková [63] used the basic map of the Czech Republic (scale 1 : 10 000) in combination with the national orthophotomaps to identify historical agricultural landforms, stone walls, and terraces. There are four map signs that usually signify the landforms (see Table B.1). HALs are recorded in the map by a combination of the mentioned map signs. Commonly, we can find a combination of the signs *"hole, terrain edge, terrace, earthwork, groove, scarp, steep slope edge (up to a width of 15 m)"* and "*row of trees, narrow strip of forest*", as well as a combination of "*row of stone piles*" and "*row of trees, narrow strip of forest*". Other map signs mark HAL sporadically. See examples of the representation variants of HALs in the map in Figures B.1 to B.4.

Table SB.1 Map signs of basic map of the Czechia 1 : 10 000 representing possible HAL

row of stone piles	
stone pile	
hole, terrain edge, terrace, earthwork, groove, scarp, steep slope edge (up to width of 15 m)	
row of trees, narrow strip of forest	

Figure SB.1 HAL recorded in map by signs for "row of trees, narrow strip of forest" (Podchýšská Lhota)

Figure SB.2 HAL recorded in map by signs for "hole, terrain edge, terrace, groove, earthwork, scarp, steep slope edge (up to width 15 m) (Přibyslavice nad Jihlavou)

Figure SB.3 HAL recorded in map by signs for "row of stone piles" in combination with map sign of tree row, narrow lane of forest" (regions of Polka)

Figure SB.4 HAL recorded in map as forest soil with grown trees (region of Bukovsko)