

1. Introduction

In some regions of the Czech Republic, there are natural conditions suitable for wine planting. A long history of viticulture in our country testifies that. The Czech statistics follows data on wine production since 1920, when total production area of vineyards and their total yield were surveyed.

In autumn 2009, the first Vineyard census was conducted by the Czech Statistical Office among Czech and Moravian wine growers according the European legislation:

- *Council Regulation (EEC) No 357/79 on statistical surveys of areas under vines*
- *Commission Regulation (EC) No 1402/2003 setting out a schedule of tables and laying down the definitions relating to basic statistical surveys of areas under vines*
- *Commission Decision No. 2006/717/EC laying down a code and standard rules for the transcription into a machine-readable form of the data of the basic surveys of areas under vines*

The Vineyard census, in the framework of the national legislation, was a part of the Programme for Statistical Surveys for the year 2009 (Annex 1 of the Decree No. 398/2008 Coll.). All the statistical surveys in the Czech Republic are conducted pursuant to Act No. 89/1995 Coll., on the State Statistical Service.

This data publication presents both to experts and public information obtained from the first in history, detailed statistical survey of areas under vines (production area, yields, varieties, age of the vineyards) not only for the Czech Republic as a whole, but also for particular wine production areas (Mělník, Litoměřice, Mikulov, Slovácko, Velké Pavlovice and Znojmo).