

Abstract

This bachelor thesis focuses on the aquatic Nepomorpha living in freshwater, especially on the most common representatives from families, which we can find in the Czech Republic. The main theme of this work is the mapping of the feeding ecology of water-bugs. Various feeding strategies can be observed, such as phytophagy, carnivory and omnivory. The most important strategy used by most water-bugs is predation. This behavior is related to morphological adaptations, such as modifications of the mouthparts and forelegs. Ways of obtaining and processing prey are described in detail. A special chapter is dedicated to the Corixidae family, which differs morphologically. Also the importance of predatory water bugs in the ecosystem is discussed here.