ABSTRACT

This work compares the succession of mollusc communities of natural and anthropic habitats. It summarizes how mollusc assemblages of natural habitats change over time, if they are stable over time, and to what extent the natural succession of mollusc communities are affected by man. Mollusc communities of different habitats are subject of constant change.

The mollusc succession of natural habitats was usually studied in deciduous forests. It leads to species-rich assemblages that do not change much in the short time-scale. The succession has also been studied at anthropic habitats such as quarries, urban habitats and castle ruins, where some species characteristic of particular habitat types or successive stages were identified.

Key words: molluscs, succession, climax, disturbance, malacofauna