

Abstract

In Europe, there are at least 8 invasive species of freshwater zooplankton: rotifers *Kellicottia bostoniensis* (Rousselet, 1908) and *Lecane decipiens* (Murray, 1913), copepods *Acanthocyclops americanus* (Marsh, 1892), *Boeckella triarticulata* (Thomson, 1883) and *Skistodiaptomus pallidus* (Herrick, 1879), and cladocerans *Pleuroxus denticulatus* Birge, 1879, *Daphnia ambigua* Scourfield, 1946 and *Daphnia parvula* Fordyce, 1901. These invasive species must face various combinations of factors in non-native environments, which can influence their occurrence, and their presence can have negative impacts on native communities in some cases. The most significant invasions seem to be those of species from North America. The first part of this work summarizes knowledge about these 8 species, mainly about the factors that appear to be limiting their occurrence.

Among the best-studied invasive species in Europe are cladocerans *Daphnia ambigua* and *Daphnia parvula*, whose presence has been extensively studied in the Czech Republic at the turn of the 21st century. Therefore, the second part of this work also thoroughly examines the factors that may play a significant role in the colonization of waters by these species in Central Europe.

Key words: European invasive zooplankton species, biotic factors, abiotic factors, freshwater zooplankton, invasio

