

Abstract

This thesis deals with systematics and taxonomic expressions of the relationships within the Molossidae family. Further attention is devoted to the species that occur in the Old World.

The work consists of four chapters: introduction, basic characteristics of the family, description of particular species and conclusions. The second chapter, focused on the characteristics of the family Molossidae, consists of a description of the family systematics, its distribution range, morphological characters and the role of molecular genetics in the taxonomy of this family.

The third chapter briefly discusses the genera of the New World thereafter looks in detail at the evolution and various views on the taxonomy of the species in the Old World. The species on which the thesis focuses belong to the following genera: *Platymops*, *Sauromys*, *Cheiromeles*, *Myopterus*, *Otomops*, *Chaerephon*, *Austronomus*, *Ozimops*, *Micronomus*, *Setirostris*, *Mops*, *Tadarida*, and *Mormopterus*.

The aim of this thesis is to summarize the opinions on the systematic arrangement as well as taxonomic representation of relationships in the Molossidae family of the Old World and to reveal areas that require further attention. It also provides a description of alternative taxonomic arrangements based on the available evidence.