Abstract

The floating water-plantain (*Luronium natans* L., Alismataceae), considered to be extinct in the Czech Republic, was rediscovered in 1999 in two localities in the protected area of the Labské pískovce Mts.

The MSc. thesis deals with the genetic diversity of six border populations (two from the Czech Republic + four from Germany), as assessed by isozyme analysis. The results showed the lack or very low level of intra-population polymorphism, which may indicate the predominance of vegetative reproduction and/or the founder effect. Certain genetic differentiation was observed at inter-population level. These results, together with the literature retrieval on species ecology, were used for the implementation of effective conservation measures in the Czech localities.