

## **Abstract**

Previous field research show, that late successional species correspond with soil development, especially with organomineral A horizon developing. Aim of my thesis was to compare plant growth on different types of soil from spoil heaps. They were taken from three chronosequences of different age - nonrecultivated and soils recultivated with planting of alder (*Alnus*) and spruce (*Picea*). In my research were used 7 types of plants - *Arrhenatherum elatius*, *Centaureae jacea*, *Festuca rubra*, *Lychnis flos-cuculi*, *Lotus corniculatus*, *Plantago major*, *Trifolium medium*.

Spontaneous sites support more species than reclaimed ones this difference increase with plot age without distinct difference between early and late succession species.

## **Key words**

Succession, recultivation, germination alder (*Alnus*), spruce (*Picea*), *Arrhenatherum*, *Centaureae*, *Festuca*, *Lychnis*, *Lotus*, *Plantago*, *Trifolium*.