

Food preferences to five most widespread invasive plant species from river floodplains: *Impatiens glandulifera*, *Helianthus tuberosus*, *Fallopia japonica*, *F. sachalinensis* a *F.x bohemica* and one native species – *U. dioica* were studied on two common land snail species. Using three different methods I tried to recognize, whether or not these plants serve as a food source to *Succinea putris* and *Urticicola umbrosus*. From histological sections it was impossible to identify the plants. The majority of plants don't provide structures usable for identification of plant in the snail maces. I was able to identify only *H. tuberosus* and *U. dioica* undoubtedly, thanks to trichomes. According to the results of laboratory tests, the most important factors for snails food preferences are plant species and the condition of plant material. *U. umbrosus* consumed much less fresh material than *S. putris*. Consumption of frozen leaves became larger for both species. The most preferred plant species were *U. dioica* and *H. tuberosus*. Only frozen *I. glandulifera* was consumed. *Fallopia* spp. were rejected both, fresh or frozen.