

1.2 Abstrakt v anglickém jazyce

The diploma thesis is called Skeletal Remnants in Diet of Long-eared Owl *Asio otus* (Linnaeus, 1758) as The Indicators of Fluctuation in Size of Population of Small Mammals in Wintering Place in Kladno-Kročehlavy. The thesis deals with oversight of Long-eared Owl in his wintering site, analysis of his diet, and estimation of population changes in the diet of small vertebrate. It also consists of the estimation of changes in gender of small mammals and in the content of his diet, and of studies morphological traits done on pelvises of males and females of common vole. As part of didactic section there were laboratory exercises completed. The focus was on the analyses of pellets and the assignment of small vertebrates in the diet of Long-eared Owl. The main monitoring was completed in the period of autumn 2009 till the end of winter 2010. The results showed significant changes in the population of small mammals included in the diet of Long-eared Owl could bring new knowledge about population dynamics of small mammals. Another part of monitoring of population of Long-eared Owl was also tramping and ringing. Most of the materials used for this analysis of the diet came from the collection of pellets in perching place in Kladno-Kročehlavy.