

The aim of this Bc. thesis is to summarize the knowledge on clonal dispersal of aquatic plants and to compare the possibilities and measure of clonal dispersal in selected most-studied species.

In the first part of the study, ways of clonal propagation of water plants by various types of vegetative diaspores and various means of transport (by water, animals) are described. Ways and possibilities of dispersal of aquatic clonal plants in various water systems (river systems, stagnant waters) and to various distances are described as well. Finally, anthropogenic effects on clonal dispersal of water plants, which can also play an important role, are discussed. These effects could stay behind many invasive events on the Earth represented by rapid clonal reproduction and dispersal of some species of aquatic macrophytes in their non-native area.

The next part of this thesis deals with methods to study the dispersal of aquatic clonal plants and assesses their relevance for various spatial scales. These methods and results of case studies are presented for the most often studied species of water macrophytes. Results of these studies are summarised to demonstrate the real efficiency and distances of clonal dispersal of aquatic plants.