Abstract

Study of seed dispersal is crucial for understanding of several processes in life of plants and landscape. Seed dispesal is very important for persistence of local populations in fragmented landscape, it plays an important role in succession, it helps to protect plant populations againts loss of genetic variability. We usually recognize several types of seed dispersal depending on vector (dispersal by wind, animals and water.) In nature, it is very common that seed can be independently dispersed by several vectors. Therefore, studying of polychory and secondary dispersal is necessery. Methods of studying of seed dispersal are very variable, including seed traps, releasing and following individual seeds, genetics marcers etc. If we study seed dispersal, we should select the most suitable method depending on the aim of the study. We should also take into acount advantages and disadvantages of single method.