

This bachelor thesis deals with issue of fragmentation and homogenization of forest communities in urban areas. The habitat fragmentation could be natural or anthropogenic. The main cause of the habitat fragmentation is currently human activity. We can count urbanization among the most significant of these activities. The extinction is one of the few effects, which is however very significant for the biodiversity of the fragmented habitat. The extinction of species in the fragmented habitat does not necessarily occur immediately. In the fragmented habitat, a decrease in the number of species can take place with some delay. There is another fact connected to the extinction in the fragmented habitat. The biotic homogenization can also occur in the fragmented habitat. The biotic homogenization is distinctive and easily observable particularly in urbanized area.