

## **Abstract**

When water levels are increased, for instance in case of spring thaw and summer floods, various materials including terrestrial gastropods are pulled down from shores by water. This accumulated material is called flood drift and when interpreted accurately, its composition can provide useful information not only from faunistic point of view. In the past, flood drifts were used to supplement faunistic research of various areas, since it helps to reveal species which are difficult to detect using regular methods. This is also the case of the river Ohře. For the dynamics of molluscan association, water is a significant corridor connecting very similar places. I have attempted to verify, whether it is transported via a river bed, i.e. via stream corridor by means of flood drifts. The results of this theses confirm that gastropods are able to survive in the watercourse and cling several hundred metres down the stream. Thus we talk about short distance spreading. This transport is used by various terrestrial gastropods; however, bigger gastropods are much more likely to survive.