

Abstract

The role of ants in primary vegetation succession is well-known. Ants bring into extreme habitat organic compounds and disperses seeds. However, there is a gap in the knowledge which factors influence motivation of ants to disperse seeds. One of many hypotheses could be the existence of relationship between myrmecochory and trophic interaction of ants with EFN or aphids. Goal of the bachelor theses is to describe some factors, which could be important for research of relationship between myrmecochory and trophic interaction.