

Parasitoidism is considered to be the primary larval feeding strategy of parasitic Hymenoptera (Hymenoptera: Apocrita: Parasitoida). However, many species became secondarily phytophagous, in particular some species of Ichneumonoidea, Cynipoidea and Chalcidoidea. The bachelor thesis summarizes the knowledge about phytophagy in these superfamilies and divides them into four categories. The thesis further evaluates morphological and behavioural adaptations related to this way of life as well as other aspects of their coevolution with host plants.