

## **Abstract**

Invasive spread of neophyte *Impatiens glandulifera* in central Europe started approximately eighty years ago. First records of dense cover stands come from belt stands in riparian habitats. The scale of invaded habitats and degree of the dominance of *I. glandulifera* is more diversified nowadays. This thesis is objected on the dominance and fertility of *I. glandulifera* within different habitat types and scale of invaded habitats in different parts of invaded range within Europe (i. e. in Czech Republic and Switzerland).

The results show that the height and cover (substitutes for biomass and dominance) of this neophyte (i) correlates with the character of invaded vegetation (ii) relates to the degree of hemeroby (a measure of human impact) negatively, and (iii), of course, both the growth and dominance are positively affected by nutrient content.

Fertility does not differ among the types of invaded habitats, but goes up with the height of *I. glandulifera* and decreases with its cover.

Invaded habitats comprises ruderal and riparian vegetation, but also wet meadows, forest clearances, beach and slope forests or weed vegetation.