

Abstract

This bachelor thesis summarises knowledge of urban mollusc fauna. It shows cities as the centres of mollusc diversity in agricultural landscape but also as areas where high level of homogenization of mollusc assemblages were evidenced, therefore replacing native species, often endemics, with non-native and invasive species. Homogenization of urban mollusc fauna is especially caused by passive dispersal of species by human as well as to urban climate that is more favourable for spreading and surviving of non-native species, usually from warmer areas, than surrounding. There is mentioned another connected topic in this thesis – types of mollusc spreading.

Furthermore, there is summarized which species of mollusc are typical for urban environment, what are the factors influencing the mollusc fauna and last but not least the methodological approaches for study of urban mollusc fauna.