

## Abstract

The parasites are one of the most important factors that shape relationships in the nature. This thesis deals mainly with developmental stages of trematodes (Platyhelminthes: Trematoda), especially the cercariae of so-called Schistosomes and sporocysts of *Leucochloridium paradoxum*, as well as with and their intermediate host – freshwater snails. Introductory chapters are focused on general introduction into the topic, such as basic terminology or occurrence issue of trematodes (mainly schistosomes) in the world and in the Czech Republic.

In order to determine larval stages of flukes and their morphological types, the research was conducted in four Prague localities with known presence of aquatic snails. Only in one site, Kunratická tůň Pond, the constant presence of echinostomous cercariae (and in lesser extent also furcocercariae) in *Radix labiata* was recorded during summer season of 2015. In small pond in the Botanical Garden of the Natural Sciences Faculty of Charles University and in Modřanské tůně Ponds, xiphidocercarie in *Lymnaea stagnalis* were found. No cercarie were detected in the pond in the Genetic garden of Charles University. The presence of *Leucochloridium paradoxum* in the European Amber Snail *Succinea putris* was confirmed in the vicinity of Modřanské tůně Ponds.

The verified methodology of cercariae extraction procedure is available in the methodological part of this thesis, moreover it is further specified as a methodological manual for high-school teachers. The usability of this manual for teachers, children interested in the topic as well as for the general public is emphasized.