

## **Abstract**

Invasive plants change local diversity and abundance of native plant species in the invaded area. However, changes are not visible only in vegetation, but also on single levels of abiotic and biotic characteristics of the invaded area.

The aim of the thesis is not only to summarize current knowledge about the impact of invasive plants on vegetation, but also point out possible recovery of the vegetation and the direction of its succession after the removal of invasive plants. I present factors which limit the recovery of vegetation and types of management used for control of invasive species. I also describe biology, ecology and invasive history of fringed willowherb (*Epilobium ciliatum* spp. *adenocaulon*) which I want to use as a model plant for my future thesis. Finally, I mention experimental methods that are used for studying regeneration of invaded areas and the possibility of using invasive plants for regeneration of degraded soils.