

Abstract

The ability of land snail active dispersal is very limited. Despite that, they have colonized even very isolated habitats and some species are able to disperse relatively fast on continental scale. This used to be explained by passive dispersal, especially via birds. Land snails could be transported on bird's body (ectodispersion) as well as inside their digestive tract (endodispersion), but the direct evidence of these processes has been more likely anecdotal.

A review concerning passive dispersal of land snails via birds with focus on endodispersion is presented in this bachelor thesis. The methodological aspects of experimental studies, including relevant insights of other organism's endodispersion studies, are discussed. Selected traits of land snails and their avian vectors which can affect success of endodispersion are also discussed.