

---

## HOW CONSTRUCTION OF WATER RESERVOIRS IN SOUTH MORAVIA AFFECTED COMMUNITIES OF AQUATIC AND WETLAND PLANTS

**ZAKOVA, Z.**

BIOTES

**Keywords:** communities of aquatic and marsh plants – flooded area of reservoirs – Brno Dam – Vranov nad Dyje Dam – Nové Mlýny system of reservoirs

Within the project “Submerged cultural and natural heritage of South Moravia” a large amount of data was collected on the composition of aquatic and marsh plant communities in the Svatka and Dyje/Thaya Rivers before building reservoirs on these rivers. Evaluation of the obtained data confirmed that plant communities found in the Svatka and Dyje/Thaya River floodplains and below the water reservoirs were strongly influenced by the construction of dams of Brno (1935–1940), Vranov (1930–1933), as well as the system of the Nové Mlýny reservoirs (1975–1988). The study was based on a comparison between older floristic evidence with the state of the respective flora in the recent period. Regarding the Nové Mlýny area, the study is based on the results of intensive floristic research conducted before construction of these reservoirs. Algal communities were monitored within the framework of projects of the T. G. Masaryk Water Research Institute in Brno (Brno Dam 1985, 1992–1993, Vranov Dam after 1988 and Nové Mlýny Water Reservoirs after 1950) and of projects implemented by other institutions – Povodí Moravy Brno, Institute of Botany AS CR at Třeboň etc.