

In communities, plants and pollinators are organized into complex network of relations. Description of structure in this network can contribute to understanding of community dynamics and persistence of biodiversity. Better understanding of patterns in assemblages of plants and pollinators may also help in their protection.

The aim of this work is to review recent methodological principles in the pollination network analyses and to show potential problems in concept of ecological networks. Graph theory is briefly summarized and applied to the description of pollination networks. As an example, results on comparison of communities from different geographical sites are given.